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PAXTON'S
BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

COMPRISING THE

NAMES, HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF ALL PLANTS
KNOWN IN BRITAIN;

With a full Explanation of Technical Terms.

NEW EDITION

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW PLANTS UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

REVISED AND CORRECTED

BY SAMUEL HEREMAN,

SECRETARY FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS TO THE LATE SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.

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PREFACE.

THE Editor of the present edition wishes to add to what is stated in the original Preface as to the objects, purpose, and usefulness of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, that the rapid and extensive sale of all former issues has confirmed the opinion expressed by the originator of the work, that his little volume just met the wants and wishes of the botanical and horticultural world.

It was on this account that the late Sir Joseph Paxton contemplated the publication of a revised edition, and although prevented by illness from completing his intention, he was yet able to plan and arrange the whole, and to examine the earlier portion of the printed matter, as it issued from the press; and before his death, to entrust the completion of the work to the present writer, who, for nearly forty years, had laboured under his direction in most of his literary undertakings.

The alterations and additions to the present edition are numerous and important; to the abbreviations is added another column, denoting the average height to which the species attain in their native countries, and under ordinary cultivation.

The names of the natural orders throughout the work have undergone an entire revision; and such alterations have been made as appeared consonant with the present advanced state of botanical knowledge: in this respect, the arrangement of Dr. Lindley, in his Vegetable Kingdom, has been principally followed, as being perhaps better known than any other in this country; and certainly appreciated, if not adopted, in every land where botany is cultivated and esteemed.

The form of accentuation has also been changed and rendered as simple as possible, the sounds being indicated by a single mark instead of the long and short accents of the former editions. The grave accent (̀) shows that the vowel over which it is placed should be sounded long, as *Fàgus, Jambòsa*; and the acute accent (´) that the sound should be short, as *Hòlcus, Játropha*; in some instances, however, the classical accentuation has been made to yield to the popular pronunciation, of which an instance or two may be quoted. *Lycopódium (classical), Lycopòdium (popular)*; *Chenopódium (classical) Chenopòdium (popular)*. The grave accent (̀), then, indicates that the vowel over which it is placed is to be sounded by itself, while the acute accent (´) denotes that the vowel is to be sounded in conjunction with the following consonant.

The Editor has to acknowledge the courtesy of those botanists who have kindly furnished him with information on various points, and especially he would mention the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Masters, who kindly undertook to look over the proof-sheets before they finally went to press.

In conclusion, the Editor hopes that the present edition of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY will be as favourably received by the public as any of the preceding issues; great care having been bestowed upon its revision, and much new and useful matter added, including the names of several thousands of new plants, which have been introduced into this country during the last twenty years.

CHATSWORTH,
May, 1868.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

WHEN an author offers to the public a work, the greater part of the information contained in which is already available in detached fragments or other forms, his first duty is to exhibit the propriety of its publication ; and prove, beyond question, that he has been instigated to his task by no unworthy desire of fame, but by a distinct and certified persuasion of its demand and utility.

Happily, in the present case, we are enabled to court scrutiny into our motives, being fully prepared to explain and justify them. During the numerous interviews enjoyed by us with the leading patrons of floriculture, the want of a pocket companion, such as that now furnished, has ever been especially and forcibly urged. There are, it is true, Catalogues, Encyclopædias, Lexicons, and Cultural Directories, all highly valuable in their respective spheres, and essential adjuncts to a gardener's or amateur's library : but they are too elaborate, verbose, technical, or uninteresting, to be readily and thoroughly appropriated ; the expense, also, of several is necessarily enormous, and beyond the means of the great majority of those who thirst after botanical and floricultural literature ; and no single one, much less a set, embracing all the subjects of this Dictionary, is conveniently portable, or can ever be carried, without discomfort, beyond the porch of the proprietor's domicile.

Comprehensive compendiums, in which scientific and popular details are abridged, combined, and thus brought within the pecuniary reach as well as easy examination of those whose income and time are subjected to many other more pressing exactions, are highly commendable if attentively and clearly arranged ; but their usefulness is in proportion to the precision and accuracy of the manner in which they are compiled.

THE POCKET BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, then, has been prepared solely as an instant resource and standard of consultation ; and for this purpose will be found invaluable to the professors and lovers of horticulture, in all its branches and of every grade. Within its columns is compressed all the most important information relative to admired plants which its small size and avowed design would admit. With this in his pocket, the possessor or cultivator of plants may perambulate his own garden, visit those of his friends or public establishments, and attend floricultural exhibitions, in the full assurance that if any particular object engage his attention, he may at once derive every fact of interest respecting both it and its congeners which is yet known in this country, and form an idea of the facility or difficulty, and consequent expense, attending its conservation. Such is, cursorily, the prime purport of this publication, and the aim of its author. To supersede the necessity for

attaching the meaning of every specific appellation, and at the same time to afford the most ample means for acquiring a knowledge of all the phrases peculiar to the science, a voluminous glossary has been incorporated; wherein, in addition to the more abstruse Latin terms, a number of ordinary words that are used botanically in a peculiar sense are fully explained.

One inestimable quality of a popular synopsis of any sort, is the discreet abridgment of uninteresting matter, and detailed record of merely the most attractive particulars. On the judicious selection and proper apportionment of desirable intelligence, the value of a summary entirely rests. In this respect we have much to claim for the volume to which the present address is prefixed. On account of the extreme scarcity, or non-existence in Britain, of many plants, considerable perplexity has been experienced in assigning to each species its due share of honour. For this reason, if a few plants are unjustly elevated, and others improperly debased, some little allowance may fairly be expected. Those indigenous species which are ranked with the ornamental sorts, are not to be regarded as worthless because of their commonness, but may be cultivated with advantage in the more secluded and sylvan flower borders.

To take a general glance at the arrangement and composition of this DICTIONARY, it will be better to show more lucidly the intent and application of each separate point, and afterwards advert to the abbreviations. Compactness and facile portability being the primary and principal elements of the design, condensation of the letter-press was an inevitable result. On this score, however, we have just grounds for eulogising our printers, as nothing can be more beautiful or perfect than the mechanical execution of the work; while the objection that might attach to the minuteness of the type, is completely removed by its exceeding clearness.

Under the head of each genus, besides the authority for its name, its origin, and position, both in the Linnæan and Natural System, a concise outline is given of its most striking members, with adequate instructions for their cultivation, and observations on their particular medicinal or useful properties. In conformity to the principle of giving prominence to only the most interesting subjects, the worthless genera are passed over with a slight statement of their insignificance; and to prevent repetition, reference is occasionally made to other genera for directions on treatment, when the habits of both closely correspond. For all the suggestions on culture, we hold ourselves, for the most part, responsible; the notes in those instances where we have no personal cognizance being extracted from the best authors, with the usual acknowledgments. Immediately succeeding the above-named sketches, a list of specific synonymes is furnished, with figures of allusion affixed to each, and similar ones to the species they represent, by which the observer may instantly perceive what names are applied to the same plant, that in the last or descriptive text being always the most authentic.

In the enumeration of genera and species, we are indebted chiefly to Mr. Geo. Don's *General System of Gardening and Botany*, Dr. Lindley's *Introduction to the Natural System*, and Mr. Loudon's *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, comparing these with all other catalogues extant,—of which Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* is the principal and best,—and adopting such readings as are most obviously correct. We rely greatly on our own rigid research into these matters, having been engaged

in it for several years, but still more so on a careful revision of both MSS. and printed proofs, undertaken by Dr. Lindley in the most disinterested and kind manner. Nevertheless, such is the typographical diminutiveness, that we cannot imagine but some errors have eluded us. Should it reach another edition, we shall have great pleasure in effecting any emendations which our correspondents or friends may discover and communicate. It will be manifest that two distinct courses have been followed with regard to the ornamental and trivial species. Possessing nothing to recommend them to notice, or to render the enrolment of their habits, native country, &c., at all desirable, we have arranged the latter in aggregated groups; after their more interesting allies where these exist, and directly following the general remarks on those genera which comprise no ornamental species. On the description of each meritorious plant included in the columns opposite its appellation, we shall descant more largely, when considering the abbreviations.

Respecting the number of scientific terms herein explained, we may be allowed to say that no other popular glossary contains such a copious collection. Their explication is in exact accordance with the views of the most learned botanists, merely being reduced to dimensions which best comport with simplicity and conciseness.

Considering the immense field which this volume occupies, the accentuation of generic, specific, and all purely botanical names that are not Anglicised, must be regarded as a highly valuable characteristic. By the extreme perspicuity of the marks employed, their full and universal adaptation, and the fact that they were all supplied by the first botanist in England, (Dr. Lindley,) the botanic student or other assiduous examiner will here meet with a fund of accurate instruction in this particular, to which only the most laboured and extremely expensive publication can at all pretend.

It might be assumed that the signs used are sufficiently common to require no comment; but, for the benefit of the less informed, we shall just show the manner in which they apply. In the first place, the vowel in each word over which the primary accent occurs, sustains all the *emphasis* of the syllabic pronunciation, independently of the real nature of the sign. Further, the employment of the long quantity (˘) or the short quantity (˙) simply denotes that the vowel above which they are placed is to be sounded long and broadly, or short and abruptly. To vary our expression, the short vowel is perpetually pronounced in conjunction with the next consonant, and the long one has its own distinct and final sound, as if the letter were doubled, but the voice rested on each. In all cases when the last syllable but one is marked long (˘), the accent falls on that syllable; and when the last syllable but one is marked short (˙), the accent falls on the last syllable but two. Thus *Romāntūs* would be accented *Romānus*, and *tricolor* would be accented *tricolor*, although the *i* on which the accent is placed is short. It is extremely important to bear this in mind.

To reduce the work to the smallest practicable size, it has been found requisite to abridge the language conveying many of the details, and that this may be rightly comprehended, we shall now enter on its elucidation. First, the numerical figures which follow the recognised specific names in the general list, and such as precede the *synonymes*, have, as before hinted, a direct connection with each other,

establishing the identity. Thus, in page 1, under the genus ACACIA, the synonyme "1. A. acicularis" is but another appellation for "A. Brownei 1," in the ensuing text; "2. Mimosa tortuosa," is synonymous with "A. Burmanniana 2;" and so on, in like manner, throughout the whole. Next, the authorities for the generic names are very often shortened, and a list of all those, with the country in which they rose to celebrity, will be subjoined. Again, the descriptive peculiarities of species are classed in seven columns, in which the colours of the flowers,—the month during which they commonly blossom,—their habitude, whether as concerns the temperature they receive, their duration, or general nature,—their native climate, and the year in which they were first introduced to Britain,—are all duly registered. Where either or several of these circumstances are omitted, it is to be inferred that they have not been accurately ascertained. In the case of Epiphytes, Palms, and Grasses, they are simply noted as such, since their habits are universally the same. All other trifling particulars are regularly and efficiently interpreted in the catalogue of abbreviations.

Having thus specified the objects, classification, and utility of the work, we have only to commend it to the kind indulgence of the public, convinced that, whatever may be its failings—and in such an extensive compilation some defects must naturally be anticipated—they are neither glaring, momentous, nor, notwithstanding the smallness of the type, equal to those of any similar production. To the gardener, and all who cultivate or delight in acquainting themselves with plants, either for enrichment or amusement; but emphatically to such persons as wish to study the nature and history of vegetation in the garden, where alone they can hope these features to be permanently impressed on the memory, the BOTANICAL POCKET DICTIONARY has claims which nothing at present existing or likely to be issued can supplant or diminish.

JOSEPH PAXTON.

CHATSWORTH,
July, 1840.



AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

- Abel.* A traveller in China, and author of a work on Chinese plants.
- Ach.* for *Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and student of Lichens.
- Adams, F.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Adanson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Afzelius.* A professor in Sweden, and traveller in Sierra Leone.
- Agardh.* A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algaeous plants.
- Aiton.* The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Albertini.* Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
- Alliani.* A botanist of Italy.
- Amman.* A Russian botanist.
- Andersson.* A London writer on Paeonies.
- Andr. for Andreev.* An eminent English botanical artist.
- Andryjowski.* A Russian botanist.
- A. d. for Arduini.* An Italian botanist.
- Arbdt.* A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.
- Balbis.* A French professor of botany.
- Bancroft.* A physician resident in Jamaica.
- Banks.* A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
- Bartl. for Bartling.* A botanist of Göttingen.
- Barton.* Once a professor at Philadelphia.
- Bat. for Batard.* A writer on the botany of France.
- Batsch.* A writer on Fungi.
- Bauhin, Caspar.* A German botanist of the sixteenth century.
- Beauvoisine.* A botanist of Transylvania.
- Beauvois for Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Bell.* for *Bellardi.* An Italian botanist.
- Benth. for Bentham.* An English botanist, and formerly secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
- Bergius.* A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
- Berkeley.* An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
- Bernhardi.* A botanist of Italy.
- Bertoloni.* A writer on Italian plants.
- Beser.* A professor in Russia.
- Lidarscia.* A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
- Bisnona.* A Sicilian botanist.
- Blume.* A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
- Boerhaave.* A Dutch botanist and physician.
- Böhmner.* A German writer on botany.
- Boiss. for Boissier.* A Swiss botanist.
- Bojer.* A botanist of the Mauritius.
- Bolton.* An English writer on Fungi.
- Bonpland.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Borkhausen.* An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
- Bory for Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
- Boze.* A French botanist.
- Bot. Mag. for Botanical Magazine.* A periodical commenced by Curtis, and afterwards conducted by Sir William Hooker, and at present by Dr. Hooker.
- Bot. Rep. for Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker, and afterwards conducted by Dr. Lindley.
- Bot. Rep. for Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
- Bouch. for Boucher.* A writer on the French Flora.
- Bridd.* A German author on Mosses.
- Brignoli.* A botanist of Verona.
- Brongnart.* A botanist of France.
- Brady.* An old English writer on Fungi.
- Brotoro.* A Portuguese botanist.
- Brous.* for *Broussonet.* A French botanist.
- Browne, Patrick.* An Irish botanist and writer on the plants of Jamaica.
- Brown, R.* An English botanist and traveller in New Holland.
- Bulliard.* A Frenchman, and investigator of Fungi.
- Burmans.* A Dutch writer on botany, and patron of Linnaeus.
- Cassalp. for Cassolinus.* An Italian botanist.
- Carmichael.* A Scotch botanist.
- Cassini, H.* A French writer on Composite plants.
- Cavanilles.* A botanist at Madrid.
- Chamisso.* A German traveller and botanist.
- Choisy.* A botanist of Switzerland.
- Ctus. for Clusius.* An old French botanist.
- Colebrook.* An English writer on the Flora of India.
- Colladon, J. F.* A botanist of Geneva.
- Commetin.* A botanist of Holland.
- Commerson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Corda.* A German botanist.
- Correa for Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
- Culler.* An Irish physician and traveller in Mexico.
- Crantz.* An Austrian botanist.
- Cunn. A. for A. Cunningham.* A British collector for the Kew Gardens.
- Cusson.* A Swiss observer of Umbelliferae.
- Cyrilli.* An Italian botanist.
- Dec. for Decandolle.* Father, son, and grandson, eminent botanists, of Geneva.
- Delile.* A French professor and traveller.
- Desfon. for Desfontaines.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
- Desmarisdes.* A botanist of France.
- Desvaux.* A French botanist.
- Dickson.* An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
- Dillenius.* A German writer on Botany, especially Mosses, settled in England and was gardener to Sherard, at Eltham.
- Dillwyn.* An English investigator of Coniferae.
- Dittmarr.* A botanist of Holland.
- Dombey.* A French traveller in S. America.
- Don, D.* Formerly librarian to the Linnean Society and botanist.
- Don, G.* An English botanist and traveller.
- Douglas.* A collector of plants in North America for the Horticultural Society of London.
- Dryander.* A Swedish botanist, and long librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
- Dufr. for DuRoi.* A French writer on Valerians.
- Duh. for Duhamel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Dumont for Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.
- Dunal.* A French botanist.
- Duroi.* A German writer upon plants.
- Duval.* A French professor of botany.
- E. Botany for English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby, Sir J. E. Smith, and others.
- Ehrhart.* A botanist of Germany.
- Elliot.* An American botanist who wrote on the plants of Carolina.
- Ellis.* An English writer on marine plants.
- Endlicher.* A German botanist.
- Esper.* A German writer on Fungi.
- Sillinger.* A German writer on Salvia.
- Fenzl.* An Austrian botanist.
- Feuille.* A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chill.

- Fischer.** A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburg.
- Flora Peru.** for *Flora Peruviana*. A work on the plants of Chili and Peru by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists.
- Flügge.** A German writer on Grasses.
- Forskahl.** A Danish naturalist who travelled in Arabia.
- Forster.** A traveller in the South Pacific Ocean.
- Fougeroux,** for *Fougeroux de Bondaroz*. A French botanist of the 17th century.
- Fries.** A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
- Frälich.** A German writer upon Gentiana.
- Funck.** A German Cryptogamic botanist.
- Gartner.** A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
- Gaudich.** for *Gaudichaud*. A French botanist and voyager.
- Gill.** for *Gillies*. A Scotch botanist.
- Gingins.** A French botanist.
- Gmelin.** A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Græffer.** An English writer on Herbaceous plants.
- Graham, Dr.** Formerly regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh.
- Grevilla.** An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
- Gronovius.** A Dutch botanist.
- Haller.** A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
- Hamilton.** A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
- Harvey.** A writer on Cryptogamic and Cape plants.
- Haworth.** An English writer on succulent plants.
- Hedwig.** A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
- Henslow.** A Professor of botany at Cambridge.
- Heister.** A German botanist.
- Herbert.** An English writer on Amaryllidaceous plants.
- Hilaire, A. de St.** A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
- Hill.** An English botanical writer.
- Hoffmann.** A German botanical author.
- Holmskiöld.** A Danish botanist.
- Hooker.** Father and son, distinguished English botanists.
- Hornemann.** A Danish botanist.
- Hort. Kew.** for *Hortus Kewensis*. A catalogue of the plants in the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Host.** An Austrian botanical writer.
- Hudson.** An investigator of British plants.
- Humboldt and Bonpland.** Botanists and travellers in America, &c.
- Jack.** An English writer on the plants of the Indian Archipelago.
- Jackson.** An English botanist.
- Jacq.** for *Jacquin*. An Austrian botanist.
- Jussieu.** A French systematical botanist.
- Kempfer.** A traveller in Japan.
- Kalm.** A Swedish pupil of Linnæus who travelled in N. America.
- Kaulfuss.** A German writer upon Ferns.
- Ker.** A describer of plants in Bot. Reg.
- Kütznabel.** A Hungarian botanist.
- Knowles and Westcott.** Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
- Koch.** A professor of botany at Erlangen.
- Koenig.** A German naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
- Kunth.** A Prussian botanist who assisted in the arrangement and publication of the plants found in America by Humboldt and Bonpland.
- Kunze.** A German writer upon minute Cryptogamic plants.
- Labillard.** for *Labillardière*. A French botanist. and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
- Lagasca.** A botanist of Spain.
- La Llave.** A Mexican botanist.
- Lamarck.** A French naturalist who wrote largely upon botany about the end of the eighteenth century.
- Lambert, A. B.** An English patron of botany.
- Lamoroux.** A French writer upon marine plants.
- La Peyrouse.** A French writer on the plants of the Pyrenees.
- Lazmann.** A German botanical writer.
- Lelebour.** A botanist and traveller.
- Lehmann.** A German botanist, and formerly director of the Botanical Garden of Hamburg.
- L'Herit.** for *L'Heritier*. A French botanist.
- Lindley.** Late Professor of botany in University College, London.
- Link.** A botanist of Prussia.
- Linn.** for *Linnæus*. The great Swedish naturalist.
- Liez.** for *Liezarza*. A Mexican botanist.
- Loddiges.** Celebrated nurserymen.
- Lesel.** An old Prussian botanist.
- Leffling.** A Swedish traveller and botanist.
- Loiseleur Deslongchamps.** A French botanist.
- Loureiro.** A Portuguese monk who wrote on the plants of CochinChina.
- Lyngbye.** A Danish writer on submarine Cryptogamic plants.
- Marcgraav.** One of the early naturalists who explored Brazil.
- Martius.** A Bavarian naturalist and traveller in Brazil.
- Mayer.** Several German botanists.
- Mellicus.** A German botanist.
- Méral.** A French writer on the flowers of Paris.
- Meyer.** A botanist of Germany.
- Mich.** for *Michaux*. A French botanist who wrote on the plants of North America.
- Micheli.** A Florentine microscopical botanist.
- Mikan.** A German author on the Brazilian Flora.
- Miller.** One of the ablest scientific English garden botanists.
- Mirbel.** A French physiological botanist.
- Noench.** A German systematical botanist.
- Mohring.** A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
- Molina.** An Italian naturalist who wrote upon the flowers of Chili.
- Mougeot.** A Cryptogamic botanist.
- Muhlberg.** A North American botanist.
- Murray.** A German botanist.
- Mutis.** A Spanish botanist and correspondent of Linnæus.
- Necker.** A German botanical writer.
- Nees.** A German botanist and professor.
- Noronha.** A Spanish botanist who visited the Philippine.
- Nuttall.** An American traveller and botanist.
- Ortega.** A botanist of Spain.
- Oth.** A French botanical writer.
- Paliset de Beauvois.** A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Panzer.** A German botanist.
- Pavon.** One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
- Pax.** for *Sir J. Paxton*. A great lover and promoter of botany.
- Pers.** for *Persoon*. A French botanist.
- Pliny.** An ancient naturalist.
- Plumier.** A French botanist and traveller in the West Indies.
- Pohl.** A botanist of Germany who travelled in Brazil.
- Poiteau.** A French artist and botanist.
- Pöppig and Butilcher.** German botanists, the former a traveller in South America.
- Prest.** A German systematical botanist.
- Pursh.** A Prussian gardener who wrote a Flora of North America.
- Raddi.** An Italian Cryptogamic botanist.
- Rafn.** for *Rafinesque*. A North American botanical writer.
- Ra-mond.** A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
- Reich.** for *Reichardt*. A German botanist.
- Reichenbach.** A botanist of Germany.
- Reinwardt.** A botanist of Frankfort.
- Retz.** A German botanist who wrote on the flowers of Scandinavia.
- Rheede.** A Dutch gentleman under whose orders the Hortus Malabaricus was published.
- Rich.** for *Ricard*. A French botanist and traveller in Demerara.
- Rivinus.** A German botanist.
- Robil.** for *Robillard*. A French botanist.

Bockl Superintendent of the garden at Pesth.
B-lander. A botanist of Sweden.
B-scr and Schultes. German botanists, and editors of the *Systema Vegetabilium* of Linnæus.
Boscoe. An English botanical author.
Roh. A German writer on botany.
B.1751 A Danish botanist.
Baz. for Rozburgh. A botanist of India, formerly in charge of the botanic garden, Calcutta.
Royen. A Dutch botanist.
Boyle. An Indian Botanist.
Rudge. An English botanical amateur.
Rudolph. A German botanist.
Aviz and Pavon. Authors of *Flora Peruviana*.
Ruaphius. A botanist, author of the *Herbarium Amboinense*.
Salis. for Salisbury. An English botanist.
Salm Dyck for the Prince of Salm Dyck. An illustrious German amateur.
Sari. A botanist of Italy.
Schäub. A German writer on grasses.
Schleich. for Schlechtendahl. A German botanist.
Schmidt. A Bohemian botanist.
Schousb. for Schousboe. A Danish consul at Tangiers, author of a work on Morocco plants.
Schrader. A German botanist.
Schvank. A Bavarian botanist.
Schröber. A botanist of Germany.
Schultz. A German botanist.
Schumacker. A Danish botanist, who described many Sierra Leone plants.
Scopoli. A botanist of Italy who wrote on the flowers of Carniola.
Springe. A French botanist.
Stäbhart. An English traveller in Greece, and botanist.
Sims. An English garden botanist.
Smith, Sir J. E. An English botanist, founder of the Linnean Society.
Slander. A botanist of Sweden who sailed round the world with Banks and Cook.

Sonnerat. A French traveller in the East Indies.
Spach. A French botanist, writer in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*.
Sparmann. A Swedish traveller at the Cape of Good Hope.
Sprenzel. A German botanist and antiquary.
Stackhouse. An English writer on marine plants.
Sternberg. A noble botanist of Germany.
Steven. A Russian botanist.
St. Hilaire. A French botanist.
Swartz. A Swedish botanist who visited the West Indies, and published an account of the native plants.
Sweet. An English garden botanist.
Thouars for Du Petit Thouars. A French physiologist and traveller in Madagascar.
Thun. for Thunberg. A Swedish botanist and traveller.
Tode. A German author on Fungi.
Tournefort. An ancient French traveller and botanist.
Trentepohl. A botanist of Germany.
Trinius. A Russian writer on Gramineæ.
Turpin. A French botanist and draughtsman.
Turra. A botanist of Italy.
Vahl. A Danish botanical author.
Vaillant. A French traveller and botanist.
Vandelli. A botanist of Portugal who wrote on the plants of Brazil.
Vauch. for Vaucher. A Swiss writer on Conserveæ.
Vellozo. A Brazilian botanist.
Ventenat. A French garden botanist.
Villars. A botanist of France who wrote on the plants of Dauphiny.
Wahlenberg. A German botanist.
Wallich. Formerly Superintendent of the Calcutta botanic garden.
Walter. A writer on the plants of Carolina.
Weber. A German Cryptogamic botanist.
Wendland. A German garden botanist.
Willd. for Willdenow. A Prussian botanical writer.
Zea. A botanist of Spain.
Zuccarini. A distinguished botanist.

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.
 COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.
 Apetal destitute of conspicuous petals.
 bl. bluish.
 bl. blood-coloured.
 blk. black or blackish.
 blu. blue or bluish.
 brk. rd. brick red.
 br. brn. brown.
 brnsh. brownish.
 br. brt. bright.
 carm. carmine-coloured.
 crim. crimson.
 dk. drk. dark.
 gn. gr. grn. green.
 grnsh. gsh. greenish.
 lgt. lk. light.
 li. lil. lilac-coloured.
 or. oran. orange-coloured.
 pa. pale.
 pink. pink.
 pink. pinkish.
 pur. purple.
 pursh. purpsh. purplish.
 rich p. rich purple.
 rdsh. reddish.
 ro. rose-coloured.
 saff. saffron-coloured.

salm. salmon-coloured.
 scar. scr. scarlet.
 spot. spotted.
 strip. striped.
 varieg. variegated.
 vermil. vermilion-coloured.
 vio. violet-coloured.
 wht. w. whtsh. white or whitish.
 yel. yellow.
 yelsh. ysh. yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.
 PERIOD OF FLOWERING.
 1. January.
 2. February.
 3. March.
 4. April.
 5. May.
 6. June.
 7. July.
 8. August.
 9. September.
 10. October.
 11. November.
 12. December.

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frame plant.
G.	Greenhouse plant.
H.	Hardy plant.
S.	Stove plant.



FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bul.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	Epiphyte.
Ev.	Evergreen.
Fu.	Fusiform-rooted.
Her.	Herbaceous.
Ter.	Terrrestrial.
Tr.	Trailing.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted.
Tw.	Twining.



FIFTH COLUMN.

HABIT AND DURATION.

A.	Annual.
B.	Biennial.
Bul.	Bulbous plant.
Cl.	Climber.
Cr.	Creeping.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.



SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

1/16 indicates	1 inch.
1/8 "	1 1/2 inch.
1/4 "	2 inches.
1/2 "	3 inches.
3/4 "	4 inches.
1 "	6 inches.
1 1/2 "	9 inches.
1 "	foot and upwards.
fca "	floating.



SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

Adriat Is.	Adriatic Islands.
Alp. Eur.	European Alps.
Amer. hybr.	American hybrid.
A. Minor.	Asia Minor.
Apenn.	Apennines.
Archipel.	Grecian Archipelago.
Asiatic G.	Asiatic Gulf.
Austral.	Australia.
Baff. B.	Baffin's Bay.
Barba.	Barbary.
B. Ayres.	Buenos Ayres.
Californ.	California.
Cappadoc.	Cappadocia.
Carthag.	Carthage.
Casp. Sea.	Caspian Sea.

Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand.	Coromandel.
Cordill.	Cordillera.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hybr.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Guayaq.	Guayaquil.
Huda. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France.	Isle of France.
I. Skye.	Isle of Skye.
Kamtech.	Kamtschatka.
K. Geo.'s Sd.	King George's Sound.
Louisa.	Louisiana.
Madagaa.	Madagascar.
Magell.	Magellan.
Maran.	Maranha.
Martinic.	Martinique.
Mediterr.	Mediterranean Islands.
Montpel.	Montpellier.
Moreton B.	Moreton Bay.
Mosambi.	Mosambique.
M. Video.	Monte Video.
N. Africa.	North Africa.
N. Amer.	North America.
N. Caledon.	New Caledonia.
N. Eur.	North Europe.
Newfoundl.	Newfoundland.
N. Grenada.	New Grenada.
N. Hol.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain.	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pennsylv.	Pennsylvania.
Philadelph.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Crus.	Santa Cruz.
Scandin.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France.	South France.
S. Leone.	Sierra Leone.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vinc.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.

EIGHTH COLUMN.

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION OF EXOTICS, AND LOCALITIES OF NATIVE SPECIES.

Co. fie.	Corn fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hea.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Maranes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Roa. st.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Sha. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABE

ACA

A BELE TREE. See *Populus alba*.

ABELIA, Brown. Named in honour of Dr. C. Abel, physician to the Embassy to China under Lord Amherst. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Copriifoliaceæ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, desirable as greenhouse plants or for turning into the flower borders during summer. They merely require the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vesalea floribunda*, V. *Airta*; 2, *Abelia strata*.

floribunda 1. Red 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1842
rupetris Ro. wht. 9, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1844
triflora Pa. red w. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1847
uniflora ? Pale red 3, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1844

ABIES. See *Pinus*.

ABILDGAARDIA, Vahl. After Professor Abildgaard, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Worthless dwarf species of grass-like plants; increased by division, and grown in any common soil.

monostachya Apetal 6, Grass } N. Holl. . 1819
tristachya Apetal 6, Grass } N. Holl. . 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABRÔMA, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Handsome free-flowering species of easy culture, delighting in a compost of loam and peat. Propagated with ease from seeds or cuttings. The bark of *A. augusta* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.

augusta Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1770
fastuosa Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1800

ABRÔNIA, Jussieu. From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucreum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tricratus admirabilis*.

mellifera Wht 7, H. De. Tr. } California 1836
umbellata 1 Red 4, H. Ev. Tr. } California 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

ABRUPTLY-PINNATE. Pinnate leaves, terminating without an odd leaflet.

ABRUS, Linn. From *abros*, soft; in allusion to

the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty climbing species (Wild Liquorice) must have a strong heat to enable it to flower well. It delights in loam and peat, and is propagated readily from cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The roots have the property of the liquorice of the shops, while the seeds, if eaten in any quantity, produce violent headache.

precatorius . Pa. pur. 4, S. De. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1680

ABSINTHIUM. See *Artemisia*.

ABSUS. See *Cassia Absus*.

ABUTA, Aublet. From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat; and increased by division. From the branches of this plant a drink is made by the natives of Cayenne, and used by them against obstructions of the liver *rufescens* Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1820

ABUTILON, Moench. Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Bedfordiana*; 2, *S. globiflora*; 3, *S. graveolens*, *Airta*, *tomentosa*; 4, *S. integerrima*; 5, *S. pulchella*; 6, *S. picta*; 7, *S. vendsa*; 8, *S. vitifolia*.

Bedfordianum 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1838
esculentum Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
globiflorum 2 Cream 11, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
graveolens 3 Yel. or. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1843
insigne W. crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1851
integerrimum 4 Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
pauciflorum Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1843
pulchellum 5 White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
rufinerve Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio . . 1845
striatum 6 Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1837
vendsum 7 Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
vitifolium 8 White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chill . 1837

See *Sida*.

Garden Varieties: Alba, Alphonse Karr, Beranger, Arago, De Cauchy, Duc de Malakoff, Manetti, Regeli, Van Houllé, &c.

ACACIA, Necker. From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*,

Suborder Mimoseae. Very ornamental plants, of neat growth and elegant foliage. All grow well in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint, root freely in sand under a glass; portions of the strong roots planted in soil, in heat, leaving the points out, produce young plants; but the best plants are obtained from seed. The hardy species require to be slightly protected in severe weather. The bark of some species contains the tanning principle in a great degree, particularly *A. arabica*; the bark of which is largely used in tanning leather, and is in India regarded as a powerful tonic. Gums are yielded in considerable quantities by some species; and in India an intoxicating principle is obtained from other species. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. acicularis*; 2, *Mimosa tortuosa*; 3, *A. strigosa*; 4, *M. Giraffe*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. viscosa*; 7, *A. stolonifera*; 8, *M. marginata*; 9, *A. floribunda*; 10, *A. linearis*; 11, *A. mollissima*; 12, *A. impræsa*; 13, *M. nigricans*; 14, *A. ambigua*; 15, *M. verticillata*; 16, *M. verticillata*; 17, *A. taxifolia*; 18, *A. setigera*; 19, *A. obtusifolia*; 20, *A. uncinata*; 21, *A. iziophylla*; 22, *A. Smilacifolia*; 23, *A. undulata*; 24, *A. trigona.* See *Prosopis, Darlingtonia, Gagnebina, Inga, and Lagonychium.*

- abietina . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. E. 4 N. Holl. 1823
- acanthocarpa . Pa. red 4, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Spain 1822
- acantholoba . Wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1823
- acapulcensis . Wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 20 Acapulco 1825
- acicularis . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1796
- aculeatiscarpa . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain 1823
- acutissima . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1822
- affinis . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1822
- alata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1803
- albicans . . . Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1822
- amara . . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Indies 1816
- amena . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1820
- anceps . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1820
- angulata . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 20 N. Holl. 1820
- angustifolia . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 20 N. S. W. 1816
- arabica . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1820
- arbores . . . Pink 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica 1768
- arenosa . . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas 1816
- argyrophylla . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1842
- armata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1803
- Arrophiha . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal. 1818
- asparagoides . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1818
- aspera . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- astrigens . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1823
- Bancroftiana . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica
- Bartheriana . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R.
- biflora . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1803
- biservata . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1824
- bispinosa . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R.
- bombycina . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1824
- brachyacantha . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1824
- brachyloba . Wht. 4, G. Har. P. 2 N. Amer. 1803
- brasiliensis . Wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 80 Brazil. 1825
- brevifolia . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1820
- brévipes . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1810
- Brønii 1 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1796
- Brunonis . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- Burmanniæ 2 Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon 1818
- buxifolia . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- obsia . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1773
- offra . . . Y. wh. 4, G. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1800
- calamifolia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
- canaliculata . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- caracasana . Pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Caraccas 1817
- cassiolides . . Wht. 3, S. Ev. S. 1820
- Catechu . . . Pa. y. S. E. S. T. 40 E. Ind. 1790
- cestrifolia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1847
- centrophylla . Wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica 1818

- Ceratonia . . Wht. 3, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1800
- chrysostrachys . Yel. 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius 1824
- Chûndra . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1789
- ciliaris . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1822
- ciliata 3 . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1803
- cinerascens . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1824
- coccinea . . . Red G. Ev. S.
- cochlearis . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1818
- concinna . . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1823
- Concordiana . Wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
- conferta . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- contorta . . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil. 1823
- copallina . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 1825
- cordifolia . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl.
- coriacea . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1825
- cornigera . . Pa. y. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1692
- coronillifolia 4 Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Africa. 1817
- Courantiana . Yel. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Canaries 1818
- crassicarpa . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- crassiuscula . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1824
- cultrata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. 1820
- cultriformis . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1844
- exoclea . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 G. Carpen. 1863
- media . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 G. Carpen. 1863
- minima . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 G. Carpen. 1863
- variegata . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 G. Carpen. 1863
- cuneata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1837
- Cunninghami . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1823
- cyanophylla . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 18 Swan R. 1838
- Cyclopsis . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- Cygnorum . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1850
- Daviesifolia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1817
- dealbata . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- decipiens . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
- premorsæ . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830
- decurrens . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1790
- deltibrata . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1820
- deltoides . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- denticera . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1839
- depensens . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. 1819
- difformis . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1828
- diffusa 5 . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1814
- Dillwynifolia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1828
- diptera . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1818
- erioptera . . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Swan R. 1840
- discolor . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1784
- divaricata . Wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1827
- dodonæifolia 6 Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1818
- dolabriformis . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1814
- doratoxylon . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 20 N. Holl. 1823
- Douglasii . . Yel. G. Ev. S.
- Drummondii . Yel. G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1850
- dumosa . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818
- eburnea . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1792
- echinula . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- edulis . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1820
- eglandulosa . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- elata . . . S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1820
- elephantorrhiza . Wht. 5, G. Ev. T. C. G. H. 1818
- elongata . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
- emarginata . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1824
- erlocarpa . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.
- esculentæ . Wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Spain. 1825
- Esterhâsia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
- exoclea . . . Yel. G. Ev. S.
- faicata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1790
- falciformis . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1818
- Farnosiâna . Yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 St. Domin. 1656
- ferruginea . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Ind. 1818
- filiçina . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1825
- flexuosa . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Cumana. 1824
- floribunda . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1796
- formosa . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1825
- frondosa . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1816
- fruticosa . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1820
- fuscata . . . S. Ev. T. 15 1824
- genistesfolia . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1825
- Giraffe . . . S. Ev. T. 40 C. G. H. 1816
- glandulosa . Wht. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1806
- glabra . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 America. 1690
- glaucescens . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1790
- glomerata . Yel. G. Ev. S.
- grandiflora . Pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1790
- grandis . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1850
- grata . . . S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. 1820
- graveolens . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. 1820

<i>taxifolia</i> . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823
<i>tetragona</i> . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 25 Caraccas . 1820
<i>tomentosa</i> . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1816
<i>tortuosa</i> . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1824
<i>trapezoides</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1810
<i>trichodes</i> . . . Pa. y. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1818
<i>trigonocarpa</i> . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>trivernata</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
<i>tristis</i> . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 18 N. Holl. . 1823
<i>umbellata</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 25 N. Holl. . 1819
<i>umbrosa</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 25 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>uncinata</i> . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1819
<i>uncinifolia</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. . 1846
<i>undulosefolia</i> . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>urophylla</i> 29 . . . Pa. y. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. . 1836
<i>vaga</i> . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Brazil . . 1818
<i>venusta</i> . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. T. 6 S. Amer. . 1816
<i>vtra</i> . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Egypt . . 1596
<i>verniciiflora</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1818
<i>verticillata</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . 1780
<i>angusta</i> 15 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1780
<i>latifolia</i> 16 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1780
<i>vestita</i> . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
<i>villosa</i> . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1800
<i>viminalls</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
<i>viridescens</i> . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1820
<i>virgata</i> . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>viridiflora</i> . . . W. gn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1823
<i>viridiflora</i> 21 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
<i>viscidula</i> 8 . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. . 1844
<i>vomeriformis</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
<i>Wallichiana</i> . . . Wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
<i>xylocarpa</i> . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
<i>xylophyloides</i> . . . Yel. G. Ev. S.

ACÆNA, Linn. From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Humble, shrubby, curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ancistrum adscendens*; 2, *An. argenteum*; 3, *An. latebræsum*.
adscendens 1 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1822
argentea 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1824
elongata . . . Green 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1827
laevigata . . . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1790
latebræsa 3 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
lbida . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Falk Is. 1777
magellânica . . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1823
myriophylla . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Mendoza 1828
ovalifolia . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1802
ovata . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1818
pinnatifida . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1822
Sanguisorba . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1796
sericea . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 Pt. Desre 1824
splendens . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 1 . . 1838

ACALYPHA, Linn. From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. Linn. 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Worthless species of the easiest culture.—*alopeuroidea*, *brachystachya*, *caroliniana*, *ciliata*, *colorata*, *cuspidata*, *diversifolia*, *hispida*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *lavigata*, *macrostachya*, *mollis*, *pauciflora*, *polystachya*, *prunifolia*, *reptans*, *rubra*, *scabræsa*, *virgata*, *virginica*.

ACANGA. See *Bromelia Acanga*.

ACANTHACEÆ. A natural order of plants, chiefly tropical, consisting of soft-wooded herbs, undershrubs, and shrubs; many of them very beautiful.

ACANTHIUM. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.

ACANTHOLIMON, Boiss. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *limon*, sea lavender. Leaves and bracts. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plantaginacææ*. Plants resembling the *Statiæ* and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots, and grow

in any light rich soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Statiæ ararati*.

ACANTHONEMA, Hooker. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *nema*, a filament; from the spine-like form of some of the filaments. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræcææ*. Plants resembling in habit the species of *Streptocarpus*, and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots.

strigosa . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa 1861

ACANTHOPHIPPIUM, Blum. The meaning of the name is not explained. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcææ*. *A. bicolor* is a very curious and rather rare plant; in habit it much resembles a *Geodrum*, only it has pseudo-bulbs instead of tubers, while its rich flowers are produced from near the base of the shoots. *A. striatum* is much inferior. They will thrive well with the same treatment as *Blébia*, provided they have a great deal of heat and moisture during the growing season. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. javênse*.

bicolor . . . Yel. red 6, S. Ept. 1 Ceylon . 1833
javanicum 1 . Cr. rose 8, S. Ept. 1 Java . . 1844
striatum . . . White 6, S. Ept. 1 Nepal . .
sythetense . . . White 6, S. Ept. 1 Sylhet. . 1837

ACANTHOSPÉRMUM. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *sperma*, a seed. Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteridæcææ*.—*Xanthoides*.

ACANTHOSŌCHYS. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæcææ*. Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hot-bed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hohenbergia strobilæcææ*.

strobilæces 1 . Red y. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1840

ACANTHUS, Linn. From *akanthos*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Beur's Brech*, Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcææ*. Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and increased by division or by seed with great facility. *A. mollis* is said to be emollient; and it is conjectured that the leaf of this plant furnished the ancients with the elegant *Acantus* leaf of their architecture. See *Dilivdræa*.

carduifolius . Blue 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
hispânicus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spains . . 1700
hlicifolius . . . S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1759
mollis . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1548
niger . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal . 1759
spinossissimus . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1629
spinosus . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1629

ACARNA, Willdenow. Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridæcææ*. Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis cancellata*.—*cancellata* 1, *gummifera*.

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSORY, something added to the usual number of organs.

ACCRETÉ, grown together.

ACCUMBENT, lying on something else.

ACER, Linn. The word, in Latin, signifies vigorous, or sharp, and comes from *ac*, meaning

a point, in Celtic. The name is used to designate this genus on account of the wood having formerly been much sought after for manufacturing into heads of pikes and lances. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acérææ*. For the most part beautiful trees, of considerable size, generally employed in forming avenues or the back of shrubberies. The soil they delight most to grow in is open sandy loam, in which also cuttings will strike freely in the open air; or by layers put down in the autumn they may be increased; but all the best plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown soon after gathering. From the sap of *A. saccharinum* and other species, the North Americans make a considerable quantity of very good sugar. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. eriocarpon*, *tomenidum*, *glacum*, *virginianum*, *rubrum*; 2, *A. sempervirens*; 3, *A. spicatum*; 4, *A. striatum*, *hybridum*; 5, *laurifolium*. See *negundo*.

<i>austriacum</i>	. Green 5, H. De. T.	30 Austria	.
<i>barbatum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>campêtre</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	25 Britain, hedges	.
<i>austriacum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	25 Austria	. 1812
<i>collinum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	25 France	.
<i>hebecarpum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	25 Britain, hedges	.
<i>nanum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	4	.
<i>variegatum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	25 Britain, gardens	.
<i>caudatum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	50 N. India	. 1845
<i>circinatum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	40 Columbia	. 1827
<i>creticum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	4 Levant	. 1752
<i>dasyarpum</i> 1	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	25 N. Amer.	. 1725
<i>dissectum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	30 Japan	. 1845
<i>heterophyllum</i> 2	. Gn. y. 5, H. Ev. S.	4 Levant	. 1759
<i>hybridum</i>	. Green 4, H. De. T.	20 Amer. hyb.	. 1790
<i>hyrcanum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	40 Caucasus	. 1838
<i>fibricum</i>	. Green 5, H. De. T.	40 Asiatic G.	. 1826
<i>havigatum</i>	. Gn. y. 2, H. De. T.	40 Nepal	. 1840
<i>lobatum</i>	. Green 5, H. De. T.	30 Siberia	. 1820
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. Green 5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>montanum</i> 3	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	25 N. Amer.	. 1750
<i>monspessulanum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. S.	8 France	. 1739
<i>nigrum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>oblongum</i> 5	. Gn. w. 1, F. Ev. T.	30 Nepal	. 1824
<i>obtusatum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	8 Hungary	. 1825
<i>obtusifolium</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. S.	4 Crete	.
<i>Opalus</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	50 Italy	. 1752
<i>opulifolium</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. S.	12 France	. 1823
<i>palmatum</i>	. Green	H. De. T. 30 Japan	. 1820
<i>pennsylvanicum</i> 4	. Gn. y. 5, H. Ev. S.	20 N. Amer.	. 1755
<i>platanoides</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe	. 1683
<i>laciniatum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	30 Europe	. 1683
<i>Lobellii</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	50 Naples	.
<i>variegatum</i>	. Gn. y. 6, H. De. T.	25 Europe	. 1683
<i>Fœhdo-Platanus</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	50 Britain, hedges	.
<i>purpureum</i>	. Pur. 5, H. De. T.	50 Seedling	. 1828
<i>subobtusum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	50 Britain, gardens	.
<i>variegatum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	50 Britain, gardens	.
<i>rubrum</i>	. Red 4, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	. 1656
<i>saccharinum</i>	. Yel. 4, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	. 1735
<i>striatum</i>	. Green 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	. 1755
<i>tataricum</i>	. Gn. y. 5, H. De. T.	30 Tartary	. 1759
<i>villosum</i>	. Gn. y. 4, H. De. T.	50 Kamaon	. 1850

ACÉPHALUS, a privative, and *kephale*, a head.

ACERÆÆ, an order of fine hardy trees, suitable for park and pleasure garden scenery, of which the common sycamore and the maple are representatives. All the larger species abound in a saccharine sap, from which the fine crystalline sugar of North America is prepared. They all grow in moderate climates.

ÁCERAS, *Robert Brown*. From *a*, privative, and

keras, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. Very curious plants, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights them most, and they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis secundiflora*, *Ophrys densiflora*.

anthropophora Green 6, H. Tu. P. † England ch. s. *secundiflora* . Violet 7, F. Tu. P. † S. Eur. . 1829

ACERATIUM, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, privative, and *keras*, a horn; implying that the anthers are destitute of horns. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliæææ*. An interesting species, grown in peat and loam; multiplied from cuttings.

oppositifolium White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Amboyna 1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, any thing belonging to the salad-tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

ACETOSÉLLA. See *Rimex Acetosella*, and *Oxalis Acetosella*.

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

ACHÂNIA, *Swartz*. From *akanos*, closed; corolla does not expand wide. See genus *Malvarisica*, to which this species of *Achânias* properly belongs.

ACHILLÆA, *Linn*. Named after Achilles, a pupil of Chiron, and the first who used the plant so called in medicine. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Showy, free-flowering species, succeeding well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *A. tomenidica* is, by its bright yellow flowers, well suited for ornamenting rock-work. The dried leaves of *A. Ptarmica*, powdered, and taken up the nostrils, excite sneezing. *A. moschata* is sudorific and acrid, and makes a wholesome food for cattle. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. serrata*; 2, *A. ambigua*; 3, *A. filicifolia*; 4, *A. ochroleuca*; 5, *A. helvœtica*; 6, *A. amœna*; 7, *A. amœna*.

<i>abrotanifolia</i>	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Levant	. 1739
<i>acuminata</i>	. Wh. 8, H. Her. P.	1	. 1830
<i>ægyptiaca</i>	. Pa. y. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 Levant	. 1640
<i>Ageratum</i>	. Yel. 9, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur.	. 1670
<i>albicathis</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Caucasus	. 1836
<i>albida</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1819
<i>alpina</i>	. Wh. 9, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1731
<i>anglica</i> 1	. Wh. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Britain, fields	.
<i>anthemoides</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1	.
<i>asplenifolia</i>	. Pink 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1803
<i>atrata</i>	. Wh. 8, H. Her. P.	2 Austria	. 1596
<i>atrea</i>	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Levant	. 1739
<i>auriculata</i>	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 A. Minor	. 1827
<i>biserrata</i>	. Wh. 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Albania	. 1820
<i>chamæmellifolia</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	2 France	. 1825
<i>Clavénna</i>	. Wh. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1656
<i>coarctata</i>	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	. 1816
<i>compacta</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1803
<i>coronopifolia</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Levant	. 1823
<i>cretica</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Candia	. 1739
<i>cristata</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Maly	. 1784
<i>crithmifolia</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	. 1804
<i>decolorans</i>	. Wh. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1798
<i>decumbens</i>	. Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Kamteoh	. 1816
<i>Eupatorium</i> 3	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Casp. Sh.	. 1803
<i>falcata</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Levant	. 1739
<i>Gerberi</i>	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia	. 1821
<i>glomerata</i>	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	. 1818
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	. 1818
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens	.
<i>Hërba-röta</i>	. Wh. 7, H. Her. P.	1 France	. 1640
<i>holosericea</i>	. Wh. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Parmass.	. 1817

imbriolata . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Persia	1818
impatiens . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1759
lanata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1804
leptophylla . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1816
ligulata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Italy	1791
lingulata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1815
macrophylla . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	1710
micrantha . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1805
microphylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1800
Millefolium . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Britain, fields	
variegata 6 . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
mongolica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1818
moschata . . .	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1775
myriophylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	1		1798
nana . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Italy	1759
nobilis . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1840
ochroleuca . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1804
odorata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Spain	1729
pauciflora . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1810
pectinata 4 . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
Piarmica . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, mo. pl.	
filore-plano . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, gdns.	
pubescens . . .	Lt. y.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1739
punctata . . .	Straw	7, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1820
recurvifolia . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1820
Santolina . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1759
santolinoides . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	
serrata . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Switz.	1686
setacea . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1805
speciosa . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	1		1804
squarrosa . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1775
sylvatica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Calabria	1830
tanacetifolia . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz.	1820
tenusifolia . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz.	1658
tuberosa . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
tomentosa . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Britain	
vallata 5 . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Switz.	1819
vernicularis 7 . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1835

Banatica, dentifera, distans 2, dubia, heterophylla, intermedia, magna, Millefolium rubrum, montana, polyphylla, rosea, stricta.

ACHIMENES, P. Browne. A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. The above name was originally given to two species by Dr. Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Trevirana coccinea*, or *Cyrtilla pulchella*; the original name has been restored by De Candolle in his Prodromus. The recent acquisitions to this elegant and free-flowering genus, rank amongst the most beautiful of our conservatory plants. For cultivation see *Trevirana*: they are propagated by cuttings, or by the imbricated buds which they produce underground and on the stems. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trevirana coccinea*, *Cyrtilla pulchella*; 2, *A. heterophylla, ignescens, Trevirana heterophylla*; 3, *Acidantha atrosanguinea, Cheiranthra atrosanguinea*.

argyrostigma . . .	Wh. ro.	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Gren.	1845
atrosanguinea . . .	Crim.	8, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1848
caudata . . .	Yel. w.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1848
capitata . . .	Red.	6, S. Her. P.	1		
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1778
cupitata . . .	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	1	N. Gren.	1845
formosa . . .	Rose	9, S. Her. P.	1		
grandiflora . . .	P. crim.	10, G. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1842
Gleichenioides 2 . . .	Sc. pur.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1842
Gloxiniiflora . . .	White	6, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1845
hirta . . .	Red	6, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1850
hirtata . . .	Rose	9, S. Her. P.	2	Guatem.	1842
Kiebi . . .	Lilac	8, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1845
Liebmanni . . .	P. crim.	7, S. Her. P.	1		
longiflora . . .	Violet	8, G. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1841
plena . . .	Violet	8, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1842
misera . . .	Br. wh.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1848
multiflora . . .	Lilac	10, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1842
umbriata . . .	Pa. lilac	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1843
ocellata . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P.	1	Panama	1845
patens . . .	Violet	6, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1846

pedunculata . . .	Sc. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2	Guatem.	1840
picta . . .	Sc. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1844
rosea . . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1841
pyropsha . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1847
Skinneri . . .	Rose	7, S. Her. P.	1		1847
venusta . . .	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	1847
viatica 3 . . .	Red w.	6, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1850

Garden Hybrids.—The hybrids are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. Amongst these may be mentioned *Adonis, amabilis, Aurora, elegans, Escheriana, Estella, gigantea, ignea, magnifica, Mazappa, and Rocelia*.

ACHLYS, Decandolle. From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. A tuberous-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam. *triphylla* . . . Wht. 5, H. Tu. P. 2; N. Amer. 1827

ACHNANTHES, Agardh. Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomeaceae*. Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*breviplex, longipes, unipunctata*.

ACHNODONTON, Patisot de Beauvois. From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, increased by division and seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Phalaris Bellardi*. Bellardi 1, ténue.

ACHRAS, Linn. The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapota* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as yellow as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings. See *Bumelia, Lucuma, and Mimosa*.

australis . . .	White 5, G. Ev.	T. 20 N. Holl.	1827
Sapota . . .	White 5, S. Ev.	T. 30 S. Amer.	1731
Zapotilla . . .	White 5, S. Ev.	T. 10 S. Amer.	1731

ACHRAS PEAR. See *Pyrus communis Achras*.

ACHYRANTHA, See Alternanthera Achyrantha.

ACHYRANTHES, Linn. *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. pbriggins* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissoa, Chladostachys, and Desmodiata*.

argentea . . .	White	8 S. Ev. S. 1	Sicily	1718
aspera . . .	Pink	7 S. Ev. S. 3	India	1751
australis . . .	White	6 G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1823
brachiata . . .	White	7 G. A. 2	E. Ind.	1824
crispa . . .	Wht. gn.	7 G. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1810
dichotoma . . .	Green	6 H. A. 2	N. Amer.	
fruticosa . . .	Purple	6 G. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1820
nvosa . . .	White	6 G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	1730
obtusifolia . . .	Pink	8 S. Ev. S. 2		
porrigens . . .	Purple	7 S. Ev. S. 2		1802
pubescens . . .	Pink	6 G. Ev. S. 1		1821
verticillata . . .	White	7 G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
virgata . . .	Wht. gn.	7 G. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1817

ACHYROCLINE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *cline*,

- a bed—flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alatum*—*alatum* 1.
- ACHYRONIA**, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae Papilionaceae*. The species is of easy culture. *villosa* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1819
- ACHYROPAPPUS**, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil. *schkuhrioides*. Yellow 7, Har. An. 1 Mexico . 1830
- ACHYROPHORUS**, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoreo*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypochoeris helvética*; 2, *H. maculata*; 3, *H. radicata*—*helvética* 1, *maculata* 2, *radicata* 3.
- ACIANTHÈRA**, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.* *punctata* . . . Greenish 4, S. Epl. † Brazil . . 1843
- ACIANTHUS**, *Robert Brown.* From *akis*, a point, and *antha*, a flower; in reference to the bristly tips of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Brown, small-flowered, tuberous-rooted plants: multiplied by divisions, and grown in loam and peat. *caudatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824 *exsertus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822 *forficatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- ACICARPHA**, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *karphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceae*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cryptocarpa spatulata*. *spatulata* 1 . . . White 7, S. Her. P. † Brazil . . 1824
- ACICULAR**, needle-shaped.
- ACIDOTON**, *Swarz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated.—*arens*.
- ACINACIFORM**, scimitar-like shaped.
- ACINETA**, *Lindley.* From *akinetia*, immovable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristeria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peristeria Barkeri*; 2, *P. Humboldtii*, *Bot. Reg.*, *Angulida superba*, *Lindl.*; 3, *Neippèrgia chrysantha*. *Barkeri* 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1843 *chrysantha* 3 . . . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1849 *déna* . . . S. Epl. . . . *Humboldtii* 2 . . . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1843 *falva* . . . Copper 3, S. Epl. 2 Venezuela 1842 *Warszewitzii* . . . Yel. red 7, S. Epl. 2 S. Amer. . 1849
- ACINODENDRON.** See *Micomia Acinodendron*.
- ACINULA**, *Fries.* From *Acinus*, stone-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. This is one of the plants known to farmers as blight, ergot, or spur, and is in some seasons most destructive amongst corn, especially crops of rye. *Clavus*.
- ACIOTIS**, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and *ous*, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty species, particularly *aquatica*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhœcia aquatica*. *Melastoma aquatica*. 2, *Melastoma discolor*. *aquatica* 1 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1793 *discolor* 2 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1816
- ACIS**, *Salisbury.* Taken from *Acis*, a shepherd, the son of Faunus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucodjum autumnale*; 2, *L. roseum*; 3, *L. tricophyllum*. *autumnale* 1 . . . Pink 9, H. De. Bu. † Portugal . 1629 *grandiflorus* . . . Wht. 8, H. De. Bu. † Numidia . 1830 *roseum* 2 . . . Red 8, H. De. Bu. † Corsica . 1830 *tricophyllum* 3 . . . Wht. 1, H. De. Bu. † Spain . . 1620
- ACISANTHÈRA**, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthera*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhœcia acisanthèra*. *quadrata* 1 . . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1804
- ACMADENIA**, *Barth.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenandra tetragona*. *tetragona* 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
- ACMELLA**, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting dwarf trailing species; merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spilanthes Acmélla*. 2, *S. repens*. See *Helioopsis* and *Zaluzànea*. *occidentalis* . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 † S. Amer. . 1825 *repens* 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 † Carolina . 1818 *mauritanica* 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1 † Mauritius . 1768
- ACMENA**, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myricaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristania*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros floribunda*. *floribunda* 1 . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1788
- ACNIDA**, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean.—*cannabina*.
- ACOCANTHÈRA**, *Don.* From *acoc*, a mucro, and *anthera*, an anther; and anthers mucronate. A genus consisting of only a few species, which are included under *Cestrum*. See *Cestrum*.
- ACODIUM.** See *Trichocentrum*.
- ACONITE.** See *Aconitum*.
- ACONTIUM**, *Tournefort.* The name is given on account of some species being found plentiful about Acone, a town in Bithynia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Ornamental, tall, free-flowering, very hardy plants, succeeding well under the shade of trees; increased

Linnaeus says, the roots powdered might supply the place of foreign spices; it is very aromatic and stimulant.

Cissampelos . . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, mraha.
gramifera . . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1796
terrestris . . . Apetal. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1822

ACOTYLEDONES. Plants destitute of cotyledons or seed leaves.

ACRADENIA, Kipp. Derived from *akros*, the summit, and *aden*, a gland, top of ovary. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zieria Franklinitia*.
Franklinia 1 . . . Wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1850

ACRE, sharp, pungent.

ACREMÖNIUM, Link. Derived from *akremon*, a branch, in reference to the clustered thecae. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Very curious plants, found growing generally upon dead sticks—*fuscum, verticillatum, alternatum*.

ACRÍORPIS, Blume. From *akros*, summit, and *opsis*, eye. *Linnaeus*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. "Pretty little Epiphytes, with the habits of *Sarcanthus pallidus*."—*Bot. Reg.*
densiflora . . . Green rose 5, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1845
javánica . . . Yellow gn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Java . 1840
picta . . . W. gn. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Bantam . 1843

ACROCÉPHALUS, Bentham. The name is derived from *akros*, summit, *kephale*, head; on account of the flowers being on the top of the branches. *Linnaeus*. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lumnitzera capitata*.
capitatus 1 . . . White 7, H. A. 1 China . . 1806

ACROCLINUM, Hook. Derivation of name unknown. *Linnaeus*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of beautiful everlasting flowers, natives of South-West Australia, and requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.
atroroseum . . . Dark rose 6, F. An. Hybrid .
roseum . . . Rose 6, F. An. Australia 1855

ACROCÖMIA, Martius. The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. This genus comprehends a portion of those majestic species of palms which, by their towering stems and gigantic foliage, soar to the height of thirty or forty feet, and give a feature of exquisite grandeur to the character of the countries they inhabit. They prefer a light sandy loam; and to grow them well, an atmosphere very moist and warm is indispensable. They are increased from suckers. *A. aculeata* is reported to have a trunk the size of a man's body, and the leaves prickly and longer than those of the *Cocos*. It produces a fruit the shape and size of a crab, with a thin, sweetish, astringent pulp, within which is a nut inclosing a white sweet eatable kernel. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos aculeata*; 2, *C. fusiformis*; 3, *Bactris globosa-minor*; 4, *Bactris globosa, Cocos fusiformis*.
aculeata 1 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1796
fusiformis 2 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1781
globosa . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vinc. . 1824

gulanensis . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
horrida . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . 1820
sclerocarpa 4 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1731
tenatifolia . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Brasil . . 1824

ACROGENS. Flowerless plants, as ferns and mosses.

ACROGLÖCHIN, Schrader. Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochis*, spear point. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaranthus Acroglöchin*—*chenopodioides* 1.

ACRONYCHIA, Forster. From *akron*, tuft or summit, and *onuz*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linnaeus*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceae*. A tall handsome shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers of an exquisite odour, resembling orange blossoms, combined with the aromatic warmth of ginger. Ordinary greenhouse treatment suits it; and it may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a bell-glass. Cunninghami Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 Moreton Bay 1838

ACROPERA, Lindley. From *akros*, the extremity, and *pera*, a small sack, because of the saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum. *Linnaeus*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria galeata*.

Armeniaca . . . Orange 7, S. Epl. 1 Nicaragua . 1849
coriata . . . Brown 6, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1840
flavida . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1850
Loddigii 1 . . . Yellow & spot. 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1828
citrina . . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . .

ACROPHÖRUS, Presl. From *akros*, summit, and *phoros*, to bear. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of Ferns, nearly related to *Davallia*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia hispida*; 2, *D. Nova Zeelandica*.

affinis . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo . .
hispida 1 . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 N. Zealand

ACROPHÝLLUM, Benth. From *akros*, summit, and *phyllon*, a leaf, in allusion to the leaves growing at the apex of the branches, above the whorls of flowers. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. Very handsome greenhouse plants, flowering profusely during the spring months: of easy culture, and readily increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrophýllum (Weinmannia) vendsum, verticillatum* 1 Red. y. S. G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1836

ACRÓPTERIS, Smith. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *pterus*, a fern. See *Asplenium*.

ACRÓPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linnaeus*. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Centaurea* and *Serratula*.

ACROSPERMUM, Tode. Derived from *akros*, summit, and *sperma*, seed, in reference to the tumids on the apex of the plant emitting sporules. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables—*compressum, cornutum*.

ACROSPORIUM, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, spore, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *monilioides*.

ACROSTICHUM, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. adreum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alcióorne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocallis præstantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurénse*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Niphobolus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

- alcióorne . . . Brown 9, S. Parasite ‡ N. S. W. . 1808
- appendicu- }
latum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
- asplenifó- }
lium . . . Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1833
- abreum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1815
- citrifólium . . . Yel. bn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
- crinitum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ‡ W. Ind. . 1793
- finbriátum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
- flagelliferum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1828
- fusiforme . . . Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca . . 1825
- glandulósum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . 1825
- grande . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Moreton B. 1828
- juglandifó- }
lium . . . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1832
- latifólium . . . Y. blu. S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . 181
- longifólium . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . 181
- nicotianifó- }
lium . . . Bn. 10, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . .
- plœocoides }
præstanti- }
stium 1 . . . Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 18.
- scelopén- }
drium . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . .
- simplex . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
- scrobifólium . . . Brown 6, S. Cl. F. 1½ W. Ind. . 1798
- Stemmária . . . Brown 7, S. Parasite Guinea . 1823
- yapurénse ‡ . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. . .

ACROTREMA, *Wight*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants, nearly related to *Ranunculus*, growing freely in a light rich soil, and increased by division.

- Walkeri . . . Yellow 4 S. Her. P. ‡ Ceylon . . 1861

ACROTRICHE, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *thrix*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyronia*.

- cordata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
- divaricata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
- ovalifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1823

ACTEA, *Linn.* *Aktara*, an elm, in allusion to the resemblance the leaves bear to those of the elm. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Dwarf species, of little beauty; for culture, &c., see *Aconitum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. brachypétala americana*; 2, *A. brachypétala rubra*. See *Cimicifuga*, and *Macrotys*.

- alba 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.

- rubra ‡ . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- spicata . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCÁRPUS, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceae*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alisma Damasonium*, *Damasonium stellatum*.

- Damasonium 1 . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. ‡ England, ditches
- minor . . . White 6, G. Aq. P. ‡ N. S. W. . .

ACTINOCHELOA, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrissium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenuis*.—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINÓMERIS, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calitopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis alata*; 2, *C. prockra*; 3, *C. alternifolia*, *Verbesina Coreopsis*.

- alata 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1803
- hellenanthoides . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1825
- prockra 2 . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1768
- squarrosa 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1840

ACTINOPHYLLUM, *Ruiz*, and *Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

- digitatum . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

ACTINOTHYRIUM, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrium*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINÓTRUS, *Labillard*. Derived from *actinotes*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucrem. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocátia major*.

- Hellenthi 1 . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1821
- leucocéphalus . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1837

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

ACYNOS, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgáris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus grandiflorus*; 2, *T. herba-baróni*; 3, *T. acynoides*, *heterophyllum*; 4, *T. suaveolens*; 5, *T. acynos*.

- alpinus . . . Pur. 8, G. B. ‡ Austria . 1731

- grandiflorus* 1. Pur. 7, H. Tr. B. 1. 1810
graveolens . . . Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Crimea . 1820
herba-barbati 2. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Corsica . 1820
heterophyllus 3. Pur. 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1822
patavinus . . . Fleish 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1776
purpurascens . . Pur. 6, H. B. 1 Spain . . 1820
rotundifolius . . Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1830
suaveolens 4. Pur. 7, H. A. 1 Greece . 1817
villosus . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 Germany. 1817
vulgaris 5. . . Violet 7, H. A. 1 Britain, hca.
- ADA, Linn.** Derivation of name unknown.
Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of pretty orchids, with the habit of *Brassica*, and requiring similar treatment to the species of that genus.
- aurantiaca* . . . Or. red. 1, S. Epl. 1 N. Grenada 1863
- ADAMIA, Wallich.** Named in honour of John Adam, M. D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*. Ornamental species, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyanitis sylvatica*.
- cynea* . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1829
hydrangeiformis Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1846
sylvatica 1. . . Pa. blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 India . 1846
versicolor . . . Blue 8, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1844
- ADAM'S APPLE.** See *Musa paradisiaca*; *Citrus Limetti Adami*.
- ADÁMSIA.** See *Puschkinia*.
- ADAM'S NEEDLE.** See *Yucca*.
- ADANSONIA, Linn.** Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty-feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and muciliginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhoea, fevers, and other maladies. The fruit is, perhaps, the most useful part of the tree. Its pulp is slightly acid and agreeable, and frequently eaten; while the juice is expressed from it, mixed with sugar, and constitutes a drink, which is valued as a specific in putrid and pestilential fevers."—*Hooker, Bot. Mag.* 2792. It delights in rich loamy soil, and cuttings of the large ripened wood strike best in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, under a glass.
- digitata* . . . White 11, S. Ev. T. 40 Guinea . 1724
- ADDER'S-TONGUE.** See *Ophioglossum*.
- ADKIA, Linn.** The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *a*, privative, and *delos*, visible. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.
- acidula* . . . Gn. wh. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1768
bernardia . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1768
ricinifolia . . . Gn. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1768
- ADENÁNDRA, Willd.** The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *aner*, a male, or stamen, in allusion to the appearance of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Beautiful little shrubs, succeeding well in sandy peat,

mixed with a little turfy loam, and propagated easily by cuttings from the young branches planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diadema linearis*; 2, *D. marginata*; 3, *D. villosa*. See *Acmaënia*.

- acuminata* . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
alba . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
arndna . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
coriacea . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1720
fragrans . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
linearis 1. . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
marginata 2. . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1806
speciosa . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
multiflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
pauciflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
umbellata . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
uniflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1775
villosa 3. . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1786

ADENANTHERA, Linn. The name is derived from *aden*, a gland, and *anthera*, an anther, in allusion to a gland on each anther. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae, Mimdeae*. Handsome trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings, with the leaves not shortened, root readily in a pot of sand, plunged in heat under a glass. *A. Pavonia* is one of the largest trees in the E. Indies, and its timber is esteemed on account of its solidity; the leaves are used by the natives in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds. See *Prosopis*.

falcata . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1812
Pavonia . . . Yel. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1759

ADENANTHOS, Labilla. The name is from *aden*, a gland, and *anthos*, a flower, in reference to the gland on the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protéeceae*. Handsome species, requiring, like all *Protéeceae*, great attention in cultivation. They grow in sandy peat, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass.

- barbigera* . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Swan R. . 1846
cuneata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
obovata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1826
sericea . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824

ADENARIUM. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. See *Arenaria*.

ADENIUM, R. and S. *Aden*, its native place. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, growing easily in sandy peat and loam, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium obesum*, *Pachypodium obesum*, *Cameraria obesa*, *Adenium obesum*.

Hónghel 1. . . Rose gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Aden. . 1845

ADENOCALÝMNA, Martius. From *aden*, a gland, and *calymna*, a covering; because the leaves, bracts, and calyces are beset with conspicuous pateriform glands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. Cultivation similar to the stove species of *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia comosa*.

- comosum* 1. . . Yel. 10, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Brasil . 1841
nitidum . . . Yel. 10, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Brasil . 1849

ADENOCÁRPUS, Decandolle. From *aden*, a gland, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. When in flower these are splendid plants, and may be managed like the hardy species of *Cytisus*. *A. foliolosus* and *frankenoides* must be sheltered in frosty wea-

ther. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus foliolosus*; 2, *Genista viscosa*; 3, *Cytisus hispanicus*; 4, *C. complicatus*; 5, *Spartium complicatum*, *C. complicatus*; 6, *S. complicatum*, *C. telonensis*.
 foliolosus 1 . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1829
 frankenioides 2 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1815
 hispanicus 3 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Spain . . 1816
 intermedium 4 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Sicily . . 1820
 parvifolius 5 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 France . 1800
 telonensis 6 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 France . 1800

ADENOPHORA, Fischer. The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These are pretty border flowers, will grow in common soil, and increase from seeds, but will not allow of being divided at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula communis*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*; 3, *C. tricuspidata*; 4, *C. Fischeri*; 5, *C. intermedia*; 6, *C. Lamarkiana*; 7, *C. coronata*; 8, *C. pereskiaefolia*; 9, *C. periplocifolia*; 10, *C. Rabelaisiana*; 11, *C. stylisa*; 12, *C. verticillata*.

communis 1 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1810
hybrida . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1816
suaveolens . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1816
coronopifolia 2 . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia 1822
denticulata 3 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1817
Fischeri 4 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1810
Gmelini . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
intermedia 5 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
Lamarkiana 6 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia. 1824
maruipiflora 7 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia 1818
pereskiaefolia 8 . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1821
periplocifolia 9 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
Rabelaisiana 10 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1823
reticulata . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
stylisa 11 . . . Pa. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
verticillata 12 . . . Lt. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1783

ADENOSTEMMA. From *aden*, a gland, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual weeds growing in common soil—*rugosum*. See *Lavania*.

ADENOSTOMA, Hooker. Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Shrubs of the easiest culture, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by cuttings of half-ripened wood.

fasciculatum . . . Wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 California. 1848

ADENOSTYLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *leucophylla*, A. alba, A. candidissima 1, A. petasitis, A. glabra, A. viridis, A. hybrida. See *Cacalia*.

ADENOTRICHIA, Lindley. Taken from *aden*, a gland, and *trich*, hair; the plant being remarkable for an intermixture of hairs and glands. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation. *amplexicaulis* . . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1826

ADESMIA, Deandolle. Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Interesting trailing plants. The annual species, sown in pots on a hotbed in spring, and hardened by degrees, will succeed well. The perennial species grow in loam and sandy peat; and cuttings strike in sand under a glass: the stove species increase best from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum muricatum*; 2, *Eschynomene papposa*.
glutinosa . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1831

Loudonia . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1832
microphylla . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1830
muricata 1 . . . Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 2 Patagonia 1793
papposa 2 . . . Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 1 Chile . . 1823
pendula . . . Yel. 6, F. De. Tr. 1 B. Ayres . 1825
uspallatensis . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1832
viscosa . . . Yel. 8, H. S. 12 Chile . . 1831

ADGLUTINATED, glued to anything; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

ADHATODA, A Malabar name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Iusticia*.

cydoniaefolia . . . Wht. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1856

ADLANTUM, *Linn.* Derived from *adiantum*, dry. Pliny says, it is in vain to plunge the *adiantum* in water, for it always remains dry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Elegant species of ferns, with beautiful leaves. They succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, but they appear to thrive best if planted in loose rock-work where is a good drainage, and may be increased by divisions or by seeds. *A. pedatum* and *Capillus-Veneris* are pectoral and lenitive. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. trigatum*; 2, *A. pentadactylon*; 3, *A. flexuosum*.

æthiopicum . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838

assamile 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823

Brasilense . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1844

Capillus-Veneris } Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Britain, rocks

chilense . . . Brn. G. Her. P. 1 Chili . . .

cordatum . . . Br. y. S. Her. P. 1 Mendanao . . .

concinnum . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1855

cultratum 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. 1 Trop. Amer. . .

cuneatum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1830

dactyloctenium . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1829

denticulatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1825

Febri 3 . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1866

flabellifolium . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .

flavescens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . .

foliolum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 . . .

formosum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820

Foveanum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . .

hispidulum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822

lucidum . . . Brn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824

lanatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823

macrophyllum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793

Moritzianum . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1818

obliquum . . . Brn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1826

patens . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824

pedatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1640

pentadactylon . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823

pubescens . . . Brn. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

pulverulentum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793

radiatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1778

reniforme . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira . 1699

rhomboldeum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820

scabrum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . . .

serrulatum . . . Brn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1822

setulosum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I. 1845

striatum . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822

sulphureum . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . . .

tenerum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793

ternatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819

tinctum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . .

trapeziforme . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793

triangulatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1824

varium . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820

villosum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1775

ADINA, Salisbury. The name is taken from *adinos*, clustered; on account of the flowers being in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species is a pretty little plant; for culture, &c., see *Nauclea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclea Adina*.

globiflora 1 . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1804

ADLUMIA, Rafn. Given in reference to the purplish fringing character of the flowers, *Linn.*

17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This interesting climbing species requires to be supported by stakes; it succeeds well in common soil, and increases readily from seeds sown in a damp situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Corfydalis fungosa*.

cirrhosa 1 . . . Wht. 8, H. Cl. B. 15 N. Amer. 1778
ADNATE, adhering; applied to parts of different whorls adherent one to another, and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

ADONIS, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a boar, alluding to the blood-red colour of the flowers of many of the species. Adonis is stated to have been a great favourite with Venus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty, free-flowering species; especially *A. vernalis* and *A. autumnalis*, both of which are favourites in the flower-garden. They all succeed well in any common soil; the annual species are easily increased from seeds, and the perennial either from seeds or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. miniata*; 2, *A. vernalis*, *Menzelii*.

<i>astivalls</i> 1 . . .	Scar. 6, H.	A. 1½ S. Eur.	1629
<i>apennina</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 4 H. Her. P. 1	Alp. Eur.	
<i>autumnalis</i> . . .	Crim. 7, H.	A. 1 Britain, co. fld.	
<i>citrina</i> . . .	Oran. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1819
<i>davurica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>distorta</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1827
<i>flammea</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 Austria	1800
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1800
<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Flesh 6, H.	A. 1 Spain	1824
<i>pyrenæica</i> . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Pyrenees	1817
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>vernalis</i> . . .	Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1829
<i>volgensis</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Volga	1818

ADÓXA, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the want of show in the flowers, these being of the same colour as the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellina . Gn. yel. 4, H. Tu. P. † Britain, woods

ADULT, full-grown.

ADUCROUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ADVENTURE BAY PINE. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*.

ADYSETON. See *Alyssum*.

ÆCHMÆA, *Ruiz.* and *Pavon.* From *aichme*, a point, in allusion to the rigid points on the calyces. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Broneliaceæ*. Very showy plants, thriving in a compost of rich fibrous loam and leaf-mould, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pitcairnia suaveolens*.

<i>discolor</i> . . .	Sc. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazl.	1844
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	Sc. blue 9, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne	1842
<i>Melissoides</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
<i>Mertensii</i> . . .	Gn. red 3, S. Her. P. 1½	Demerara	1830
<i>macrantha</i> . . .	Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	
<i>suaveolens</i> 1 . . .	Pink 4, S. Her. P. 2½	Brazil.	1838
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	Scarlet	S. Her. P.	

ÆCIDIUM, *Pers.* Taken from *aikion*, a wheel, and *aidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These plants are found upon the leaves of other vegetables, and one of them is known to agriculturists under

the name of red gum. This species usually grows inside the glumes of the calyx, under the epidermis, which, when the plant is ripe, bursts, and emits a powder of a bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains. Before the cuticle which covers the fungus bursts, it has much the appearance of a pustule upon the human body, — *Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* — *albescens*, *Allii*, *Ari*, *Behënis*, *Berberidis*, *Bamii*, *Calthæ*, *cancellatum*, *confertum*, *cornutum*, *Epilobii*, *Euphorbia*, *Geranii*, *Grossularia*, *Jacobææ*, *laccatum*, *Leguminosarum*, *leucospermum*, *Menthae*, *Orbii*, *Periclymeni*, *Pini*, *Prenanthis*, *Prinula*, *quadrifidum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Rhânti*, *rubellum*, *Soldanella*, *Taraxaci*, *Thalictri*, *Tussilaginis*, *Urticæ*, *Valerianacearum*, *Violærum*.

ÆGERITA, *Persoon.* Derived from *aigeiros*, a poplar; the species being first discovered on it. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Exceedingly minute productions, found generally on dead wood — *candida*, *setosa*.

ÆGICERAS. From *aix*, a goat, and *keras*, a horn. Fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. The cultivation is easy; the soil most suitable is a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand: and cuttings of the half-ripe wood, root in sand under a glass, in a little heat.

fragrans . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824

ÆGILOPS, *Linn.* Goat's eye. Supposed to be useful for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. triuncialis*. — *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *hystrix*, *ovata*, *squarrosa*, *triaristata* 1, *triuncialis*.

ÆGINETIA, *Roxb.* Named in memory of Paul Æginette, a celebrated physician. See *Lipostoma campanuliflora*.

ÆGIPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aix*, a goat, and *philos*, dear. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Handsome species, delighting in open loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat.

<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White	S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad	1823
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow 7	S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1824
<i>altita</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 8	S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
<i>foetida</i> . . .	Lilac 7	S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow 11	S. Ev. S. 3	Havanna	
<i>martiniensis</i> . . .	White 9	S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1780
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow	S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
<i>trifida</i> . . .	White 6	S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1826

ÆGLE, *Correa.* The word is from *ægle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. The fragrant flowers of this ornamental shrub (the Bengal Quince) are succeeded by a fruit resembling an orange, which is thus spoken of by Mr. Don. — "The fruit is much larger than that of *Peronia elephantum*, and is very delicious to the taste, and exquisitely fragrant. It is not only nutritious, but possesses an aperient quality which is particularly serviceable in habitual costiveness; it contains a large quantity of exceedingly tenacious transparent gluten, which

may be drawn out when fresh into fine threads, two or three yards in length." From the rind, the Dutch in Ceylon prepare a perfume.

Marmelos . . . Wh. red 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1759

ÆGOCHLŌA, *Benth.* From *aiz*, a goat, and *chlōa*, a green herb; alluding to the foetid smell of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the genus *Gilia*.

attractoides . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
cotulæfolia . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
oryngioides . Wh. blue 6, Har. An. 1 Chlli. . 1833
intertexta . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
pubescens . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
pungens . . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1826

ÆGOMÁBATHRUM. From *aiz*, *aigos*, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys Scula*, *Hippomáthrum Sculum*, *Hip. crispum*. — *crispum* 1, *pterochlænum*.

ÆGOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* The resemblance of the leaves to a foot, hence the derivation, from *aiz*, a goat, and *podion*, a little foot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Common goutweed. Troublesome weeds: the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagraria . . . Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, sha. pl. variegata . . . Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 2 England, sha. pl.

ÆGOPŌGON, *Humboldt*. Compounded from *aiz*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Curious species of grass, of easy culture.

pusillus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 1 S. Amer. . 1822
trisetus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 1 S. Amer. . 1822

ÆOLLÁNTHUS, *Martius*. The flowers are subject to vary, hence the name from *aiollo*, to vary, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. This interesting species delights in sandy loam, and is increased freely from seeds.

suaveolens . . . Wh. 7, S. A. 1 Brazil. . 1825

ÆONIUM, *Webb*. One of the *synonymes* given by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arboresum*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to Mesembryanthemum. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum Youngianum*.

crudatum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1824
Youngianum 1. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1843

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

ÆERÁNTHUS, *Lindley*. From *aer*, air, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the manner in which the plant grows. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Very singular plants, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. They require the same treatment as *Vanda*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Madagasc. 1823
sesquipedalis . White 6, S. Epl. 1 Madagasc. 1823

ÆERIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIDES, *Loureiro*. Named from *aer*, the air, because they possess the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which they absorb from the atmosphere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The flowers produced by some of the plants are delightfully fragrant,

as *A. odorata*, the flowers of which are of a delicate, light flesh colour, and disposed in a loose, drooping spike, from six inches to a foot long, which grows from the axils of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adrigides multiflora*; 2, *Epidendrum subulatum*; 3, *Adrigides cornuta*; 4, *A. Brookii*; 5, *Vanda tessellata*, *Cymbidium tesselloides*, *Vanda Roxburghii*; 6, *Adrigides affine*; 7, *Adrigides flavidum*; 8, *Vanda parviflora*, *A. testaceum*.

affine 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Sylhet . 1837
arachnites . . . Bru. pink 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . 1793
crispum 1 . . . Wht. rose 5, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1840
cylindricum . . . Wht. red 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1856
flavidum . . . Yel. pink 5, S. Epl. 1 1840
Lindleyanum . . . S. Epl. . . .
Lobbii . . . S. Epl. . . .
maculosum . . . Pur. spt. 5, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Bombay 1844
odontochilum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Sylhet . 1837
odoratum 3 . . . Wht. lilac 8, S. Epl. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1800
quinquevulnerum Pink . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Philipp. 1833
Reichenbachii . . . S. Epl. 1 . . .
roseum 6 . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1840
suavisimum . . . Wht. lil. cr. 6, S. Epl. 1 Malacca 1848
tessellatum 5 . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1838
virata . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epl. 1 Java . 1843
superbum . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Java . 1846
Wærneri . . . S. Epl. . . .
Wightianum 8 . . . Y. blue red 6, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon. 1858

ÆERIDIUM. See *Angræcum*.

ÆERUA, *Forskahl.* Taken from *croua*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantææ*. Interesting little plants of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celësia lanata*.

javânica . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1768
lanata 1 . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1691

ÆERUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆESCHYNÁNTHUS, *Jack*. From *aichuno*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandrææ*. These are truly beautiful plants, and deserve a place in every collection. They are epiphytes, and thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; they also grow freely upon old stumps of trees, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Incarvillea parastica*, *Trichosporum grandiflorum*, *B. parastictus*; 2, *Lysionotis longiflora*; 3, *B. radicans*, *Trichosporum radicans*; 4, *Trichosporum pulchrum*; 5, *Trichosporum albidum*, *Bignônia albidia*, *Lysionotis albidus*; 6, *B. parastictus*; 7, *B. Auclandii*; 8, *B. Teysmannii*.

atrosanguineus Dark red 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1843
Boschianus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1843
candidus . . . Wht. red 7, S. Epl. 1 . . .
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epl. 1 . . .
cordifolius . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1858
discolor . . . Gr. scar. 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1843
fulgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1856
grandiflora 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epl. 5 E. Ind. . 1837
Horsfieldii . . . Pa. scar. 8, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1844
javanicus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1846
Lobbianus . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1845
longiflorus 2 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 2 Java . . 1845
maculatus . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epl. 8 India . . 1839
marmoratus . . . G. br. rd. 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1848
miniatus 3 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Java . . 1845
Paxtoni . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Epl. 3 Khooesa . 1839
Pellii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epl. 1 1/2 . . .
pulchellus . . . Yel. scar. 7, S. Epl. 2 Trinidad. 1810
pulcher 4 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1845
purpurascens 5 . Pur. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1845
radicans . . . Red . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Sumatra. 1845
ramosissimum 6 . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 3 Khooesa . 1837
repens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Java . .

Borborghii . . .	Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. 2	E. Ind. . .	1837
speciosus 7 . . .	Or. red . 8, S. Epl. 2	Java . . .	1846
splendidus . . .	Vt. sc. or. 7, S. Epl. 1	Hybrid . . .	
Teysmannianus	Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1½		
tricolor . . .	Scar. yel. 7, S. Epl. 1	Borneo . . .	1857
setrinus 8 . . .	Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1847

ÆSCHYNOMENE, *Linnaeus*. Derived from *aischuno*, supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linnaeus*, 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*, *Papilionaceae*. Ornamental plants, requiring a moderate heat to preserve them through the winter; open loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. viscidula*; 2, *Æ. prostrata*.

americana . . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	A. 2 Jamaica	1732
aspera . . .	Yel. 6, S. . .	A. 2 E. Ind.	1759
crepitans . . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	Ev. S. Caracoe	1820
hispidia . . .	Yel. H. . .	A. 2 N. Amer.	1803
indica . . .	Yel. 6, S. . .	A. 2 E. Ind.	1799
patula . . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	Ev. S. 2 Mauri	1826
pendula . . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	Ev. S. 2 Mauri	1826
pumila . . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	A. 2 E. Ind.	1818
sensitiva . . .	Wh. . .	Ev. S. W. Ind.	1733
subviscosa 1 . .	Yel. 7, S. . .	A. 2 E. Ind.	1816
viscidula 2 . . .	Yel. 7, G. . .	A. 3 Florida	1816

ÆSCULUS, *Linnaeus*. The name is given to a kind of oak which bears an edible fruit, and is derived from *æca*, food or nourishment. *Linnaeus*, 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Showy trees, of considerable magnitude, well adapted for planting singly in parks or lawns, having at all times a pleasing appearance, but more especially when in flower. A deep loamy soil suits them, and they may be increased either by layering, grafting, or budding, and some produce good seed, by which they can be with advantage increased. The bark has been used successfully in intermittent fevers, and with good success in dyeing yellow colours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calathrus californica*; 2, *Pavia indica*; 3, *Æ. cærnea*.

californica 1 . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40	California	1857
glabra . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1813
hippocastanum	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40	Asia . . .	1629
flore albo . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens . .	
fol. argenteis .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens . .	
variegatum . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	Asia . . .	1699
indica 2 . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	India . . .	1828
oblongus . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1830
pedalis . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	1813
rubicunda 3 . .	Red 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1820

ÆSTIVATION, applied to the calyx and corolla of a flower when in the bud, before expansion.

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHALIMUM, *Linker*. The name is taken from *aithales*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linnaeus*, 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flavum*.

ÆTHILÆMA. See *Phyllopsi*.

ÆTHEORHIZA. From *aitho*, to scorch, and *rhiza*, root; appearance. *Linnaeus*, 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Lebridon*.

ÆTHERIA, *Linnaeus*, 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodyera occulta*, *Platylopes goodyeroides*.

occulta . . .	Wh. grn. 10, S. Ter. Or. 1	Maurit	1838
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ÆTHIONEMA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *aitho*, to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linnaeus*, 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

caecae. Pretty alpine plants, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they grow well in common soil, and may be increased either by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi arabicum*; 2, *T. saxatile*.

Buxbaumii 1 . .	Pa. red 6, H. . .	A. 1 Levant	1823
cordifolia . . .	Rose . 6, H. Ev. S. . .	Mt. Leb.	1850
gracile . . .	Pa. red 6, H. . .	Carnio . . .	1823
membranaceum	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. . .	Persia . . .	1829
monospermum .	Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. . .	Spain . . .	1773
parviflorum . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. . .	Persia . . .	1830
saxatile 2 . . .	Flesh . 6, H. . .	A. 1 S. Eur.	1759

ÆTHIONIA, *D. Don*. Derived from *Æthion*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linnaeus*, 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see *Hieracium*. *Synonymes*; 1, *Crœpis filiformis*; 2, *Hieracium fruticosum*.

filiformis 1 . .	Yel. 6, G. . .	Bl. 1½ Madeira	1777
fruticosa 2 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Madeira	1785

ÆTHUSA, *Linnaeus*. The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aithusso*, to heat, or make hot. *Linnaeus*, 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Quite hardy species, of little beauty and of the simplest culture. The stem and leaves of *Æ. Cynapium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopia.

Cynapioides . .	Wh. 6, H. An. . .	1½ Caucasus	1817
Cynapium . . .	Wh. 7, H. . .	A. 2 Britain, co. fields	
elata . . .	Wh. 8, H. . .	A. 2½	1781
fatua . . .	Wh. 7, H. Her. P. 2		1781

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brabejum*.

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarchoananthus*.

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

AFRICAN MARI GOLD. See *Tagetes erecta*.

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFZELIA, *Decandolla*. Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linnaeus*, 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A pretty stove plant, growing freely in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africana . . .	Crim. 6, S. Ev. T. 30	Sierra Leone	1821
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AGALLOCHUM. See *Aloefalon*, *Aquilaria*, *Æcæcæria*.

AGALMÏLA, *Blume*. From *agalma*, an ornament, and *hulê*, a forest; in allusion to the ornamental appearance of the species in the woods where they naturally grow. *Linnaeus*, 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceae*. This is a handsome epiphyte, of easy culture, requiring the heat of the stove. It may either be attached to a block of wood, or potted in vegetable mould, and treated in every respect like *Cyrtandra staminea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia parasitica*, *Cyrtandra staminea*.

staminea 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1846
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AGANISIA, *Lindley*. From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linnaeus*, 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its

moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe."—*Bot. Reg.*

pulchella . . . Cra. col. 6, S. Epl. † Demerara. 1838

AGANÔSMA, *Don.* *Aganes*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites cymôsa*, *E. conferta*,—*cymôsa*, 1. See *Echites*.

AGAPÂNTHUS, *L'Héritier*. Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Liliacea*. Showy plants, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers. They are nearly hardy, and will grow well in any common soil, provided they have plenty of pot room. Suckers.

minor . . . Blue . . . 8, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. .
 pinnook . . . Pur. blue 6, G. Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
 umbellatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1692
 albidus . . . Whitish . 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H., gard.
 albiflorus . White . 6, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
 maximus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
 variegatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.

AGAPÊTES. See *Thibaidia*.

buxifolia . . . Scarlet . . . S. De. S. Bhotan. 1856

AGARICÆE. A class of fungals resembling the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

AGÂRICUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæe*. A more extensive genus than this is not known in the whole vegetable kingdom. Some species, as the common mushroom, *A. campestris*, *A. vaginatus*, &c., are well known for the wholesomeness of the food which is prepared from them. Others, as *A. muscarius*, *A. necator*, &c., are very dangerous poisons; indeed, the latter quality exists more or less in so many species, and these resemble those that are wholesome so nearly, as to render it advisable to be exceedingly cautious in the use of any, for the most dreadful effects are well known to have resulted from want of caution in this respect. We shall here briefly notice the cultivation of the common mushroom in houses erected for the purpose, referring the reader for details to *Louison's Encyclopædia of Gardening*, and other works published on the subject. Collect a sufficient quantity of fresh horse-droppings as free from straw as possible, lay them in an open shed in a heap or ridge; here it will heat violently, and in consequence should be now and then turned for sweetening; after this has subsided to moderation, it will be in a fit state for forming into a bed. In the process of making the bed, the dung should be put on in small quantities, and beat firmly and equally together until it is the required size; in this state let it remain until the highest degree of heat to which it is capable of coming is ascertained, which may be readily done by inserting a heat-stick, and pressing it with the hand: if not found violent, the spawn may be broken up into pieces of two or three inches square, and put

into holes about three inches in depth, by six inches asunder, over its surface: after this throw a very small quantity of well-broken droppings over the whole. In this state let it remain for two or three weeks, when a loamy soil may be put on, about an inch or an inch and a-half thick, and gently patted with the spade. If the temperature of the house be kept about sixty or sixty-five degrees, mushroom rooms may be expected in six weeks. It is not well to water the beds much, particularly when bearing; it is much better to throw a little water over the path and flues, which will both improve the colour and flavour of the mushrooms without being attended with those bad effects frequently resulting from watering, viz., that of destroying the young stock, and turning brown those already fit for table.

Synonymes: 1, *A. auratus*; 2, *A. spongiosus*; 3, *A. puniceus*; 4, *A. clavatus*; 5, *A. agræstis*; 6, *A. rheodes*; 7, *Viridarius*; 8, *A. varius*; 9, *A. pileolarius*; 10, *A. croceus*; 11, *A. resupinatus*; 12, *A. cornutus*; 13, *A. adustus*; 14, *A. flexuosus*; 15, *A. scaridus*; 16, *A. cæsus*; 17, *A. reticulatus*; 18, *A. fâlvus*; 19, *A. rosellus*; 20, *A. serosus*; 21, *A. rubescens*; 22, *A. coronatus*; 23, *A. adnatus*; 24, *A. ficosus*; 25, *A. alumnus*; 26, *Merulius andromæceus*.—*Acris*, *adhesivus*, *adiposus*, *adonia*, *adustus*, *a. elephantinus*, *aruginosus*, *æstivans*, *albo-brûneus*, *âlbis*, *alcalinus*, *alliaceus*, *alutaceus*, *a. xanthopus* 1, *androsæceus*, *applicatus*, *âquillus*, *areolatus*, *armeniacus*, *aromaticus*, *âsper*, *asprillus*, *atomatus*, *atro-âlbis*, *atro-rufus*, *auranti-ferrugineus*, *aurantiacus*, *aurantinus*, *âureus*, *aurinellus*, *balaninus*, *bifrons*, *blândus*, *bolâris*, *Boltoni*, *bombycinus*, *brënnius*, *brânneus* 2, *bulbosus*, *bullæceus*, *caespitosus*, *callochrous*, *callosus varius*, *calyptraeformis*, *camarophyllus*, *campêstis*, *campitophyllus*, *cândicans*, *Candolleanus*, *caperatus*, *cârneo-âlbis*, *cârneus* 3, *carnosus*, *castaneus*, *caulinâlis*, *centunculus*, *cephæstipes*, *cerâceus*, *cerasinus*, *cernuus*, *chalybeus*, *chionæus*, *chrysdon*, *cilicoides*, *cinnamomeus*, *clavus*, *clypeolaris* *felinus*, *c. Meleâgris*, *coccineus*, *cochleatus*, *collinitus*, *collinus*, *collumbetta*, *côlus*, *compressus*, *conchatus*, *cônfluens*, *cônicus*, *conigenus*, *conspersus*, *constrictus*, *controvêrsus*, *corrôgis*, *corticâlis*, *cretaeus*, *cristatus*, *cruentus*, *cucumis*, *cuspidatus*, *cyâneus*, *cyathiformis* 4, *cyphelliformis*, *dealbatus* 5, *decâstes*, *decolorans*, *deffidens*, *deliciosus*, *depâllens*, *depressus*, *diatrêtus*, *disseminatus*, *d. rubidus*, *dryinus*, *dryophilus*, *dûlcis*, *Dunâlii*, *ebârneus nitens*, *elatus*, *élegans*, *emeticus*, *epichysium*, *epiphyllus*, *epipterygius*, *equêstis*, *ericæus*, *ericetorum*, *erubescens*, *erythropus*, *esculentus*, *evérnius*, *excelsus*, *excoriatus*, *fascicularis*, *fastibilis*, *fertilis*, *fibrillosus*, *fibula*, *filipes*, *fimbriatus*, *fimiphâtris*, *flabelliformis*, *flaccida*, *flammans* 6, *flavidus*, *flexuosus*, *floculosus*, *fœniâeci*, *fœtens*, *fœtidus*, *fragrans*, *fucatus*, *fuliginosus*, *fûlvus*, *fumosus*, *furcatus*, *furfurâceus* 7, *furfurâceus*, *fusco-purpureus*, *fûsipes*, *galeopus*, *galeiculatus* 8, *gambæus*, *geophyllus*, *Georgii*,

gibbus, giganteus, gilvus 9, glaucopus, glycyósmus, gracilis, grammopódus, granulóeus 10, griseocyanus, hæmatophyllus, hæmatopus, haustellatus 11, hélvolus, hélvus, hippopinus, Hookeri, horténsis, Hudsoni, hybridus, hypnóphilus, hypnórum, hypothéjus, hýsginus, iliopódeus, illinitus, imbricáta, inaménus, inequalis, inópus 12, inornátus, involútus 13, iris, juncicóla, laccátus amethystinus, lachrymahúndus, lacteus, lanuginósus, lascivus, laterális, laterítius, léntus, leoninus, lépidus monstrosus, lignátilis, limónius, littóreus, livido-ochréceus, longicallis 14, Loveanus, lúridus, lúteo-álbus, lúteus, majális, mammósus, maris, maritimus, mastoideus, mastrucátus, médius, melaleúeus, mélleus elásticus, laricinus, millus, miniátus, mitis, mitíssimus, móllis, múcidus, marális, muricátus 15, murináceus, murinus, muscarius, mutábilis, Myómyces, Myosótis, nebuláris 16, necátor, nidulans, nigréscens, nitidus, nivális, núceus, núdus, obésus, obliquus, odorátus, cedemátopus coralloides, oliváceo-álbus, opacus, oreádes, ostreátus, ovális, ovinus, pachyphyllus, pállidus, pantherinus, papilionáceus, papyráceus, parasíticus, páscuus, pæpérculus, pelianthinus, pellúcidus, péforans, peronátus, personátus, petaloides, pezi-zoides, phlebophórus 17, phalloides verrucósus, pholdius, phyllóphilus, pilipea, piperátus, pistillari platyphyllus, plúmbeus, plumósus, plúteus, polneus, politus, polygrámmus, poly-atictus, porphyrius, pórrigenus, præcox appendiculátus, p. delicátus, praslinus, praténsis 18, procérus, prúnulus, psittacinus, pterigénus 19, púdens, pulmátus, p. clavæformis, p. ericeus, punicéus, púrus, pyrógalus, pyxidátus, quiétus 20, racemósus, radicátus, radicólus, rameális, raphanoides, reticinus, reticulátus, rimósus, rodophólius, róseus, rothla, rúber, rubéscens, Rábi, rufo-cárneus, rúfus 21, Rússula, rútilans, sanguineus, scáber, scáurus, scorodónius, scrobiculátus, sejúctus, semiglobátus, semiovátus 22, sépticus, serotinus, s. gramíneus, sinuátus, solitarius, speciósus, sphagnicóla, spilómeus, spinipea, spléndens, spumósus, squamósus, squarróseus, stellátus, stercorárius 23, stipátus, stipticus 24, striátulus, striátus, strobillinus, stylobátus, subdulcis, sublanátus, sulphúreus, tanacéllus, ténér, tenérrimus, tentáculum, testáceus, thejógalus, tigrinus, Tithymallinus, titubans, torminósus, tórtilis, torulósus, tórvus, trechispórus, trémulus, tuberósus 25, turbinátus, turfósus, túrgidus, undátus, unguinósus, ulmarius, ustális, úvidus, vaccinus, vaginátus fúlvus, v. hyalinus, v. plúmbeus, v. pulvinátus, Vaillantii 26, válidus, variábilis, véllous, velutipes, vérnus, versicolor, vietus, violáceus, viréscens, virgátus, virgineus, viridis, vitellinus, vulgáris, vulpinus.

AGARISTA, Don. Daughter of Clisthenes, a mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. See *Andróméda* and *Leucóthoe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andróméda buxifolia*; 2, *A. salicifolia*.

buxifolia 1. . . Scarlet. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Ia. Dourb. 1822
salicifolia 2. . . Gr. pur. 5. G. Ev. S. 8 Maurit. . 1833

AGASTACHYS, R. Brown. So named in reference

to its fine flowers. From *agastos*, admirable, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcææ*. A pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Persódnia*.

odorata . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1826

AGASYLLIS, Sprengel. The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifolia*, *Siler caucásicum*.—caucásica 1.

AGATHÆA, H. Cassini. Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinerária*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinerária amelloides*; 2, *C. linifolia*.

caestés 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
linifolia 2 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

AGATHÉLPIA, Choisy. *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelys*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Selago*.

parvifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816

AGATHIS. See *Dámbara*.

AGATHOPHYLLUM, Jussieu. The name refers to the pleasant clove-like smell of the leaf, and is derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauracææ*. Madagascar Nutmeg. This ornamental tree grows well in good peat, or open rich loam, and is propagated from cuttings. The bark and dried fruit are aromatic, especially the latter.

aromaticum. . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Madag. . 1823

AGATHOPHYTUM, Moq. From *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyton*, a plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæææ*. See *Chenopódium*.

AGATHOSMA, Willden. Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. The plants are ornamental, and smell like *Diosmas*. For culture, &c., see that genus. The Hottentots use the dried and powdered leaves of *A. pulchella*, with the grease with which they anoint their bodies; this, according to Thunberg, gives them an almost unbearable smell. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma ambigua*; 2, *D. orbicularis*; 3, *Bácco prolifera*.

acuminata . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
ambigua 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
brevifolia . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
Bruniades . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
ceresfolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
ciliata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
crenata . . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
erecta . . . Blue wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
hirta . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
exsiccata . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
purpurea . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
Ventenatiána Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
hispidá . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
imbricáta . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
linifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
orbicularis 2 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
ovata . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
prolifera 3 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
pubescens . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1798
pulchella . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
reflexa . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
rúbra . . . Red . . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1753
rugosa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
tonússima . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tetragóna . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
vestita . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824

villœa . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
 virgata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

AGATHYRSUS, D. Don. The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agalhos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrsus. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Sénchus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sénchus agrætis*; 2, *S. alpinus*; 3, *S. cacaliaefolius*; 4, *S. cyâncus*; 5, *S. floridânus*; 6, *S. lappônicus*; 7, *S. Plumieri*; 8, *S. sibiricus*; 9, *S. tatâricus*.

alpinus 2 . . . Blue 7, H. A. 4 Scotland, mta.
 cyâncus 4 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . . . 1820
 floridânus 5 . . . Blue 7, H. B. 2 Iberia . . . 1820
 lappônicus 6 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
 Plumieri 7 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Læpland. 1804
 sibiricus 8 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees. 1794
 tatâricus 9 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . . 1784

agrætis 1, *cacaliaefolius* 3.

AGATI, Rheede. Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbania*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sesbania coccinea*; 2, *S. grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 6 E. Ind. . 1768
 grandiflora 2 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

AGAVE, Linn. The name has been altered from *agavus*, admirable. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. To this highly interesting genus belongs the *A. americana*, or American aloe. This plant has been said to flower only once in a hundred years, but it is now known to flower sooner or later, according to the treatment it receives. The readiest way to throw it into flower is to apply bottom heat, and treat it as the pine-apple. All the species thrive well in rich loamy soil, mixed with a very little rotten dung, decayed vegetable mould, and brick rubbish; they require but little water, and are propagated by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *A. lœnda*. See *Littœa*.

americana . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
 variegata . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
 angustifolia . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 . 1790
 applanata . . . Green 4, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1850
 brachystylis } Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826
 chys 1 }
 Cili . . . G. Her. P.
 coccinea . . . Red G. Her. P. Mexico .
 densiflora . . . Yel. red S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1856
 elegans . . . S. Her. P.
 filifera . . . G. Her. P.
 fœcida . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
 Ghiesbreghtii . . . G. Her. P.
 glaucœcons . . . Yellow G. Her. P. Mexico. 1835
 Jacquinihana 2 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Hondur. 1858
 Karatto . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1768
 lhrida . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 V. Cruz. 1731
 maculœa . . . Gr. wh. S. Her. P. 9 Texas. 1858
 mexicœna . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. 1817
 Milleri . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 . 1768
 picta . . . G. Her. P.
 polycantha . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1800
 polycanthoides . . . G. Her. P. Mexico. 1835
 pulcherrima . . . G. Her. P. Mexico. 1835
 Saponaria . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . . . 1838
 schidigera . . . Gr. red
 striata . . . Gr. wh. 6, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1855
 univittata . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico. 1830
 virginica . . . Purple F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
 vivipara . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1731
 yuccœfolia . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. 1819

AGNÏDA, D. Don. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Seridæa*.

AGERATUM, Linn. The colours are constant, or as might be rendered, always clear; hence the name is compounded of *a*, privative, and *geras*, old. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriophyllum angustifolium*; 2, *A. obtusifolium* 3, *Eupatorium cordatum*; 4, *Phalaecra latifolia*; 5, *A. conyzoides mexicana*.

angustifolium 1 White 7, G. A. 1½ M. Video 1827
 œertheum 2 . . . Blue 7, G. A. 1 W. Ind. 1800
 conspicuum 3 . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1754
 conyzoides . . . Lt. bl. 7, H. A. 1 America 1714
 latifolium 4 . . . White 7, H. A. 1½ Peru . 1800
 mexicœnum 5 . . . Blue 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 18:2
 strictum . . . White 6, H. A. 3 Nepal . 1821
 variegatum . . . Blue 6, G. A. 1

AGGLOMERATE, } collected into a heap or head.
AGGLOMERATED, }
AGGREGATE, } gathered together, applied to
AGGREGATED, } the inflorescence.

AGILA WOOD, EAGLE WOOD or LIGN ALOE.
 See *Aquilaria*.

AGLAIÀ, De Candolle. *Aglaià*, one of the Graces. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliææ*. An interesting Chinese plant, requiring to be grown in a mixture of rich loam, rotten dung, and heath-mould, and propagates freely by cuttings of the half-ripened wood.

odorata . . . Striped 2, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810

AGLAOMÏRPHA, Schott. *Aglaios*, beautiful, and *morpha*, form. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. An elegant stove fern requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: *Psygium elegans*.
 Meyeriana . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon

AGLAONEMA, Sm. *Aglaios*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. See *Arum*.

AGNÏSTUS, A. Cunn. *Agnostos*, unknown. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteææ*. This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and may be increased by ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stenocarpus Cunninghamii*.
 sinuata 1 . . . Or. ec. 9, G. Ev. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830

AGONIÏPTERIS, Presl. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum subdiaphanum*.
 subdiaphana . . . Bra. yel. 4, S. Her. P. India .

AGÏNIS. See *Billdia*.

AGRIMÏNIA, Tournesfort. A corruption of *Argemone*. The ancient Greeks gave this name to a plant which was supposed to be useful in a disease of the eyes called *argema*. Linn. 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatridia* makes a wholesome gargle.

agrimonoides . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1739
 dahurica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria. 1811
 Eupatridia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. sd.
 nepalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1820
 odorata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . . 1640
 parviflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
 pilbea . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1819
 repens . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1737

striata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 suaveolens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1810

AGROMONY. See *Agrimonia*.

AGROPYRUM, Palisot de Beauvois. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum giganteum*, *T. elongatum*; 2, *T. panicum*; 3, *T. pectinatum*; 4, *T. repens*.—*acutum*, *angustifolium*, *caninum*, *cristatum*, *dasyanthum*, *densiflorum*, *desertorum*, *diatichum*, *elongatum* 1, *glabrum*, *imbricatum*, *intermedium*, *juncum* 2, *littorale*, *muricatum*, *obtusiflorum*, *pectinatum* 3, *pectiniforme*, *prostratum*, *pungens*, *repens* 4, *arvensis*, *capillare*, *dumetorum*, *Leersianum*, *subulatum*, *Vaillantianum*, *rigidum*, *rupestre*, *sibiricum*, *subulatum*, *variegatum*.

AGROSTEMA, Linn. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllææ*. Rose Campion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lychnis coronaria*; 2, *A. perennans*; 3, *Lychnis pyrenæica*.

Bungeana . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Russia . 1834
 coronaria 1 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
 alba . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
 plena . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
 decumbens 2 . . . Crim. . 7, H. Her. P. 1
 pyrenæica 3 . . . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Pyrenæa 1810
 subæica . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Sweden. 1824

AGROSTIS, Linn. This is the Greek name for all grasses, from *agros*, a field. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Bent Grass. Plants of simple culture.

alba Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 purpurascens . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 vivipera Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 cægens Apetal 6, Grass 1 Russia . 1834
 paniciflora Apetal 7, Grass 1 Switzerland 1824
 spica-vænti Apetal 7, Grass 4 England . sa. fi.
 stolonifera Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.
 angustifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.
 aristata Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.
 latifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.
 nemoralis Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.
 palustris Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain mo. me.

æmula, *ambigua*, *aspera*, *Billardiæri*, *calamagrostis*, *capensis*, *capillaris*, *dæbilis*, *decumbens*, *diffusa*, *dæbia*, *dælcis*, *Forstæri*, *frondosa*, *gigantea*, *hispidæ*, *interrupta*, *Jurlesi*, *latifolia*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *nebulosa*, *neglecta*, *pallida*, *pæstula*, *plebeia*, *purpurea*, *retrofracta*, *spæria*, *sylvætica*, *tenella*, *Tendrei*, *tenuifolia*, *valentina*, *væria*, *variegata*, *versicolor*, *verticillata*, *virginica*, *vulgaris*.

AGROSTOPHYLLUM, Blume. From *agrostis*, grass, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plant, grass-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*.
 Kharyanum S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1838

AGURMI, a name given to any kind of lemon by the Italians.

AGURMA, Linn. Possessed of neither style nor stigma, hence the name, from *a*, privative, and *gynæ*, a female. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiææ*. Uninteresting plants, succeed-

ing in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*impæbes*, *pæber*.

AGYRIUM, Fries. Derived from *agyris*, a cluster, the species being generally found in crowds or clusters. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. Curious dot-like productions, appearing like crusty spots upon dead wood—*cæsius*, *rufum*.

AIKINIA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

AILANTHUS, Willdenow. Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven). *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylææ*. The name of one species in the Moluccas, "*A. glandulosa*, is a tree which may be compared to a gigantic stag's-horn sumach; it has very large leaves, unequally pinnate, with footstalks from one to two feet in length; and numerous flowers in a terminating pedicel, which exhale a disagreeable odour. The tree grows very fast, and on very poor soil, especially if it be calcareous. If the bark be wounded a resinous juice flows out, which hardens in a few days. The wood is hard, heavy, glossy, like satin, and susceptible of a very fine polish. It is propagated by cuttings of the roots. In general with us the trees bear only male flowers, but in France it has produced both male and female flowers, and fruit twice in ten years."—*Loudon's Encyc. of Plants*.

excelsa Green 8, H. De. T. 50 E. Ind. . 1800
 glandulosa Green 8, H. De. T. 20 China. . 1751

AIRA, Willdenow. Applied by the Greeks to *Lolium temulentum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalaris seminætra*.

arundinæa Apetal . 6, Grass . 1 Cumana . 1817
 seminætra 1 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 Hungary . 1812

atropurpurea, *caryophyllea*, *fæcunda*, *glabrata*, *hæmilis*, *lætidigera*, *pællens*, *pulchella*, *refracta*, *versicolor*.

AIRÔPSIS, Desvauz. Named from its resemblance to the genus *Aira*; from *aira*, hair-grass, and *opsis*, like. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. For culture, &c., see *Agrostis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira brevifolia*; 2, *Poa agrostidea*, *Aira agrostidea*.

brevifolia 1 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 Missouri . 1818
 Candollei 2 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 S. Eur. . 1820
 pulchella Apetal . 8, Grass . 1 . 1831

globbosa, *obtusata*.

AIR-PLANT. See *Aerides*.

AITONIA, Linn., Junior. In honour of Mr. William Aiton, the king's head gardener at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Meliidææ*. A pretty and interesting species, thriving well in loam and peat. Cuttings if taken off when young will root in sand, under a glass in heat, if not suffered to remain damp.

capensis Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1777

AIZOON, Linn. These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *æci*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragonidææ*. Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryanthemum*.

canariense Yellow . 8, G. . A. 1 Canaries . 1731
 glinoides Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

ACROSPORIUM, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, spore, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *monilioides*.

ACRÓSTICHUM, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. adreum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alcidorne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocallis præstantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurénæ*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Niphobolus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

- alcidorne* . . . Brown 9, S. Parasite ‡ N. S. W. . . 1808
- appendiculatum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1824
- asplenifolium* . . . Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1833
- abrosum* . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . . 1815
- citrifolium* . . . Yel. bn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1793
- crinitum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1793
- finbriatum* . . . Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1824
- flagelliferum* . . . Brown 8, Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 1828
- fusiforme* . . . Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca . . . 1828
- glanduloseum* . . . Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 1825
- grande* . . . Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Moreton B. 1828
- juglandifolium* . . . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Surinam . . . 1832
- latifolium* . . . Y. blu. 8, Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 181
- longifolium* . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 181
- nicotianifolium* . . . Bn. 10, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 18
- plioselloides præstantissimum* 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 18
- scolopendrium simplex* . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 1793
- sorbifolium* . . . Brown 6, S. Cl. F. 1 W. Ind. . . 1793
- Stammaria* . . . Brown 7, S. Parasite Guinea . . . 1823
- yapurénæ* 2 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P.

ACROTRÉMA, *Wight*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants, nearly related to *Ranunculus*, growing freely in a light rich soil, and increased by division.

Walkeri. Yellow 4 S. Her. P. ‡ Caylon . . . 1861

ACROTRICHE, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *trichis*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyronia*.

- cordata* . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . . 1823
- divaricata* . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . . 1824
- ovalifolia* . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . . 1823

ACTÆA, *Linn.* *Actæa*, an elm, in allusion to the resemblance the leaves bear to those of the elm. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Dwarf species, of little beauty; for culture, &c., see *Aconitum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. brachypetalæ americana*; 2, *A. brachypetalæ rubra*. See *Cimicifuga*, and *Macrotis*.

alba 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.

rubra 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
spicata . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCARPUS, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceae*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alisma Damasodnium*, *Damasodnium stellatum*.

Damasodnium 1 Wht 7, H. Aq. P. ‡ England, ditches
minor . . . Wht 6, G. Aq. P. ‡ N. S. W.

ACTINOCHLÏDA, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrosium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenuis*—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINÓMERIS, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calliopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis alata*; 2, *C. proœra*; 3, *C. alternifolia*, *Verbesina Coreopsis*.

alata 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . . 1803
helianthoides Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . . 1825
proœra 2 . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1796
squarrosa 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1640

ACTINOPHYLLUM, *Ruiz*, and *Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

digitatum . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820

ACTINOTHYRIUM, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrium*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINOTUS, *Labillard.* Derived from *actinotus*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideceae*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocælia major*.

Helianthi 1 . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . . 1821
leucoccephalus . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan B. . . 1837

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

ACTYOS, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgaris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus grandiflorus*; 2, *T. herba-barbati*; 3, *T. acynoides*, *heterophyllum*; 4, *T. suaveolens*; 5, *T. actynos*.

alpinus . . . Fur. 8, G. B. ‡ Austria . . . 1731

peat or leaf soil. They are increased from offsets. *A. farinosa* has bitter roots, which act as a tonic and stomachic given in small doses, but a mixture of twenty grains produces much nausea, with a tendency to vomit. *Synonymy*: 1. *A. alba*.
alba . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811
farinosa 1. . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1768

ALEURITES, *Forster*. Derived from *aleurites*, mealy; in allusion to the farinaceous substance with which the whole plant is covered. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Handsome plants, succeeding well in loamy soil, and increased from ripe cuttings with the leaves left on, in a pot of sand, in heat, under a glass.
cordata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. Tr. 10 Japan . . . 1818
trioba . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Society Is. 1793

ALEXANDERS. See *Smyrniun*.

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Ruscus racemoides*.

ALFRÉDIA, *De Cand.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Stylybum*.

ALGAROA. See *Prosopis*.

ALGAROA BEAN or CAROB. See *Ceratonia*.

ALHÀGI, *Tournefort*. The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *Manna*. These interesting plants must have the protection of the greenhouse in winter. They grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings in sand under a glass in heat will root; but seeds when obtainable, sown in a hotbed, make the best plants. *Manna* is a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of *A. maurorum*, and is yielded only in hot weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum Pseudo-Alhagi*. *Manna caspica*; 2, *H. alhagi*, *Manna hebraica*.
camelorum . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
maurorum . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1714

ALIBÉRTIA, *A. Richard*. In honour of M. Alibert, a famous French chemist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. An interesting tree, which may be referred to *Hamèlia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: *Melanopodium nigrum*. *Géniopa edulis*, *Gardènia edulis*.
edulis . . . Cream-ld. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Guinea . 1823

ALICANT SODA. See *Salsola*.

ALISMA, *Linn.* The name is of Celtic origin, from *alis*, water. Water Plantain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceae*. Pretty little aquatics; for culture, &c., see *Actinocarpus*. *A. Plantago* is recommended in hydrophobia.
cordifolia . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1810
lanceolata . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
maritima . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
peruviana . . . White 7, F. Aq. P. 1 Italy . . . 1820
peruviana . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
Plantago . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
ranunculoides . . . Purple 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
repens . . . W. pur. 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
trivialis . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1816

ALISMACEAE, a natural order of very pretty water plants, principally with white flowers, occupying ditches both in temperate and tropical climates.

ALISMORCHIS. See *Calanthe*.

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALKANET. See *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ALLAMANDA, *Willdenow*. Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This handsome and free-flowering genus delights in rich loamy soil, and may be multiplied freely from cuttings in sand in moist heat. An infusion of the leaves makes a valuable cathartic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Linndi*; 2, *Nerium tinctorium*.
Aubletii . . . Yol. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1785
cathartica 1 . . . Yol. 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1785
grandiflora 2 . . . Yol. 6, S. Ev. CL 12 Brazil . . 1844
neriifolia . . . Yol. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1847
Paraguayensis . . . Yol. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraguya . 1848
Schottii . . . Yol. 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . 1847
verticillata . . . Yol. 6, S. Ev. CL 4 S. Amer. . 1812

ALLANTODIA, *Bot. Reg.* The cylindrical indusia resembles a kind of pudding called a sausage, hence the derivation of the name, from *allantos*, a sausage. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental species of ferns; for culture, &c., see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium acillare*; 2, *P. umbrinum*.
australis . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 V. Die. L. 1820
axillaris 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Madeira . 1779
strigosa . . . Brn. all, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira . 1848
tenera . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
umbrosa 2 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Madeira . 1779

ALLÀRDIA, *Decaisne*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture see *Chrysanthemum*.
cyanea . . . Blue . H. Her. P.

ALLIARIA, *Adanson*. The name refers to the strong garlic smell; and is derived from *allium*, garlic. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ergimum alliaria*—brachycarpa, officinalis, 1.

ALLIGATOR APPLE. See *Anona palustris*.

ALLIGATOR PEAR. See *Pearsea gratissima*.

ALLIÖNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Charles Allioni, a botanist at Turin. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. These interesting annuals delight in sandy peat or loam.
incarnata . . . Flesh . 8, H. A. 1 Cumana . 1820
ovata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
violacea . . . Violet . 7, H. A. 1 Cumana . 1820

ALLIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying hot, or burning. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Most of the species are pretty. They succeed in common soil, and increase abundantly from offsets. The Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot, Chives, &c., all agree in their stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant effects, differing in degree of activity. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. carneum*; 2, *Amargillus caspius*, *Crinum caspium*; 3, *Allium campêtre*; 4, *A. flavescens*; 5, *A. fistidum*; 6, *A. baicalense*, *spirale*, *senescens*; 7, *A. roseum*, *ambiguum*; 8, *A. paniculatum*; 9, *A. monspessulanum*; 10, *A. tartaricum*; 11, *A. virtuosum*; 12, *A. scorodopræsum*; 13, *Scilla paradoxa*; 14, *A. paniculatum*; 15, *A. vineale*; 16, *A. stellatum album*, *angulosum*; 17, *A. bisulcum*; 18, *A. tenuifolium*; 19, *A. glaucum*, *palustre*; 20, *Ornithogalum gramineum*; 21, *A. deflexum*;

repens . . . Yel. brn. 2, S. Ev. Cl. † St. Martha 1845
 Schlimii . . . Vit. red 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1854
 speciosus . . . S. Ev. S.
 splendens 5 . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1849

ALLOSORUS, Bernharti. Named from *allos*, various, and *soros*, heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceae*. An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonymy*; 1, *Pteris crispata*, *Osmunda crispata*. See *Pteris*.
crispata 1 . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. † Britain, rocks

ALSSED. See *Polydrum*.

ALLSPICE. See *Calycanthus*.

ALLSPICE-TREE. See *Pimentum*.

ALMOND. See *Amygdalus*.

ALMEIDA, St. Hil. In honour of J. R. P. de Almeida, a friend of M. St. Hilaire. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Stove shrubs, growing in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings under a glass in heat.
rubra . . . Crim. red 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . . 1849

ALNUS, Tournefort. Compounded from *al*, near, and *lan*, the edge of a river; in allusion to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceae*. Timber trees, thriving best in very moist situations. The wood is employed for under-water purposes, turnery, &c.; the sap is yellow. They are propagated by layers or seeds, and the bark possesses the tanning principle in a considerable degree. *Synonymy*; 1, *Betula ovata*.
barbata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 20 Russia . . . 1838
canadensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Canada . . .
cordifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . . 1813
glabra . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1820
glutinosa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 Britain, wat. pl.
emarginata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
foliis-variegatis . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incana . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
laciniata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
quercifolia . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incana . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe . . . 1780
angulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pinna . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe . . .
juvulensis . . . Aptl. H. De. T. 20 Mexico . . .
macrocarpa . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . .
obcordata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 10 Russia . . . 1838
oblongata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . 1730
elliptica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
oxyacanthifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pinna . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 10
rubra . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
rugosa . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . .
serrulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1769
Sibirica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Siberia . . . 1820
subrotunda . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 23
undulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1782
viridis . . . Aptl. 5, H. De. S. 6 Hungary . . . 1820

ALOCASIA, Smith. A slight alteration of *Colocasia*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*.
albo-violacea . . . S. Tu. P.
occulata . . . Green 5, S. Ev. S. China . . . 1816
Löwii . . . White . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1862
macrochlam . . . S. Tu. P.
variegata . . . S. Tu. P. Japan . . .
metillica . . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1869
Portei . . . S. Tu. P.
Veitchii . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
sebrina . . . S. Tu. P. Philipp. Is.

ALOE, Linn. Derived from *alloe*, the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very interesting and curious succulent plants, thriving well in open sandy

loam and peat, mixed with a little reduced manure; the pots must be well drained and the plants cautiously watered, especially in winter. They increase by suckers, or leaves laid on, or very slightly planted in a pot of mould. Socotrine aloes are principally obtained from *A. spicata* and *A. socotrina*. *Synonymy*; 1, *A. humilis*; 2, *A. mitraeformis*; 3, *A. humilis, incurva*; 4, *A. picta*; 5, *A. striata*; 6, *A. barbadensis*. See *Apicra, Haworthia, Pachidendron, Phylloma*, and *Rhipidodendron*.
acuminata 1 . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
albicans . . . Gn. w. 8. Suc. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
albisipina . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1790
albicincta . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . . . 1812
arborescens . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1731
aristata . . . Oran. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1801
brevifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
caesia . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1818
elätor . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
chinensis . . . Yol. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
ciliaris . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
Commelini 2 . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
depressa . . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1731
dichotoma . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1780
distans . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
depressa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
refusa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
echinata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
flavispina . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1793
frutescens . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
glabra . . . Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1731
rhodocantha . . . Red. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1811
gracilis . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
humilis . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1731
incurva 3 . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
latifolia . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1795
lineata . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
glaucescens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1786
micracantha . . . Pink. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
mitraeformis . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
nobilis . . . Blue. 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
obscura 4 . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
glabrior . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
magnidens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pallescens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
paniculata 5 . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
pluridens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
prolifera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
major . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
purpurascens . . . Purple 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
asponaria . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
luteo-striata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
serra . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
serrulata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
socotrina . . . Red. 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1731
spicata . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
spinulosor . . . Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
striatula . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
suberecta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1799
semiguttata . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
subtuberculata . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tenrior . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tuberculata . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
variegata . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
virens . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
vulgaris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1696
xanthacantha . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817

ALOE-WOOD, or LIGN ALOES. See *Aquilaria*.

ALOMIA, Kunth. The name is gathered from *al*, privative, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental dwarf evergreen; grown in sandy loam, and increased from cuttings.
ageratoides . . . White 7, F. Ev. P. 1‡ N. Spain 1824

ALONA, Lindley. Primitive name, *Nolana*—letters transposed; from *nola*, a little bell.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Nolanæceæ. Fine shrubby plants allied to *Nolana*, bearing large sky blue flowers. Ordinary greenhouse treatment is only required; and *A. cælestis* is a useful and showy plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

<i>baccata</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>cælestis</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chili . . . 1843
<i>caribæa</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 14	Coquimbo
<i>glandulosa</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso
<i>longifolia</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>obtusata</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 14	Coquimbo
<i>revoluta</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 14	Peru . . .
<i>rostrata</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso

ALONSOA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named after Zanoni Alonso, by the authors of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Scrophulariæceæ.* These pretty free-flowering species, which make such an interesting show in the flower-garden, may be successfully grown in rich mould; and multiplied plentifully from cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes: 1, Hemimeris urticifolia, Celsia urticifolia; 2, Celsia linearis, Hemimeris coccinea.*

<i>acutifolia</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . . 1790
<i>caulialata</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Her. P. 3	Chile . . . 1823
<i>incisifolia 1</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile . . . 1795
<i>intermedia</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .
<i>linearis 2</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Peru . . . 1790
<i>Warszewicæ</i>	Scarlet	6, F. Ev. S. 2	

ALOPECURUS, Willdenow. Called the fox-tail grass; hence the name from *alopez*, a fox, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminæceæ.* Useful species of grass. *A. pratensis* possesses the requisites of quantity, quality, and earliness, in a superior degree. Any garden soil, divisions, or seeds.

<i>alpinus</i>	Apetal.	6, Grass	Scotland rocks.
<i>arundinæcus</i>	Apetal.	7, Grass 2	Europe . . . 1826
<i>brachyotachyus</i>	Apetal.	7, Grass 14	Siberia . . . 1820
<i>colobachnoides</i>	Apetal.	7, Grass 14	Siberia . . . 1826
<i>macrostachyus</i>	Apetal.	7, Grass 14	Barbary . . . 1826
<i>nigricans</i>	Apetal.	4, Grass 4	Europe . . . 1815
<i>pratensis</i>	Apetal.	7, Grass 2	Britain. mead.

agræstis, bulbosus, echinatus, fulvus, geniculatus, ramosus, utriculatus, ventricosus.

ALDYSIA, Ortega. Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palau, botanist at Madrid. *Linn. 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Verbænæceæ.* Justly esteemed for its citron-scented leaves, with which most people are acquainted. Rich mould suits it, and young cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonymes: 1, Verbæna triphylla.*

<i>citriodora</i>	Pa. pur.	8, G. Da. S. 3	Chile . . . 1794
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ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifraga rivularis*.

ALPINA, Linn. In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn. 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or.*

Zingiberæceæ. These handsome species, to succeed well, require rich sandy soil, and to be grown at large in a hot humid atmosphere. They are increased by divisions at the roots. The root or rhizoma of *A. racemosa* and *Galanga*, are aromatic. *Synonymes: 1, Cardamomum medium; 2, A. bracteata.*

<i>Allghas</i>	Red	2, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1796
<i>antillarum</i>	Flesh	5, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind. . . 1806
<i>auriculata</i>	Red. yel.	8, Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . . 1814
<i>bracteata</i>	White	5, S. Her. P. 24	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>calcarata</i>	White	9, S. Her. P. 8	E. Ind. . . 1800

<i>Cardamomum</i>	White	8, S. Her. P. 8	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>cérnua</i>	Pink	4, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1804
<i>comosa</i>	White	5, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas 1793
<i>diffissa</i>	Pur. bl. y.	4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1813
<i>exaltata</i>	Red. yel.	8, Her. P. 1	Surinam 1820
<i>Galanga</i>	Whit. yel.	10, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . .
<i>linguiformis</i>	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>magnifica</i>	Red	7, S. Her. P. 10	Maurit. 1820
<i>malaccensis</i>	White	4, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1792
<i>miliæ 1</i>	Red	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>mutica</i>	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1811
<i>nütans</i>	Pink	5, S. Her. P. 13	E. Ind. . . 1792
<i>occidentalis</i>	White	7, S. Her. P. 6	Jamaica 1793
<i>penicillata</i>	Pink	5, S. Her. P. 2	China . . .
<i>purpurea</i>	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>racemosa</i>	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	W. Ind. . . 1792
<i>Roseocana 2</i>	Red	5, S. Her. P. 14	E. Ind. . . 1823
<i>spicata</i>		8, Her. P. 2	Sumatra 1822
<i>striata</i>		8, Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>tubulata</i>	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	Demera. 1820

ALSINE, Linn. The name is derived from *alsos*, signifying a shaded place; in allusion to the situation the plant thrives best in. *Linn. 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Caryophyllæceæ.* Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme: 1, Spergularia segetalis.*

<i>laricifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1824
<i>molluginæa</i>	White	7, H. A. 1	Spain . . . 1816
<i>mucronata</i>	White	7, H. A. 1	Eur. . . 1777
<i>pubescens</i>	White	7, H. A. 1	
<i>segetalis</i>	White	7, H. A. 1	France . . . 1815

Media.

ALSODEIA, Du Petit Thouars. Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Violæceæ.* These ornamental species succeed in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagate freely from cuttings in sand.

<i>arborescens</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Madagaa. . . 1823
<i>latifolia</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagaa. . . 1824
<i>pauciflora</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagaa. . . 1824
<i>pubescens</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagaa. . . 1825

ALSOPHILA, Bot. Reg. The name refers to the habitat of the plant, and is gathered from *alsos*, grove, and *philo*, to love. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiæceæ.* These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

<i>australis</i>	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Holl. . . 1823
<i>exodesa</i>	Brown	G. Her. P.	
<i>Gulanensis</i>	Brown	G. Her. P.	

ALSTONIA, R. Brown. In memory of Dr. Alston, a professor of medicine at Edinburgh. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Apocynæceæ.* Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Nerium*. *Synonyme: 1, A. oleandrifolia, Nerium tinctorium.* See also *Symplocos*.

<i>plumosa</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Caledonia
<i>scholaris 1</i>	White	5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . . 1821
<i>spectabilis</i>	White	4, S. Ev. S. 20	Java . . . 1825
<i>venenata</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 25	E. Ind. . . 1825

ALSTREMERIA, Linn. Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstromer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Amaryllidæceæ.* The species of this beautiful genus, Sweet observes, "thrive best in a mixture of full one-third sand, rather more than a third of turfy loam, and the rest turfy peat; several species succeed well out in the open air, planted about six inches deep, by the side of a south wall, in sandy soil." The stove species also succeed well in the same compost; they are increased

by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown as soon as ripe. *A. Ligtu* is delightfully fragrant. *A. Salsilla* is diaphoretic and diuretic. From *A. pallida* a kind of arrowroot is prepared in Chile. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bonnaria acutifolia*; 2, *B. Caldasiæna*; 3, *B. edulis*; 4, *A. Hookeri*; 5, *A. Simsii*; 6, *Bomaria edulis*; 7, *B. oculata*; 8, *A. versicolor*.

<i>acutifolia</i> 1.	Red yel.	9.	F. De. Tw.	6	Mexico	1829
<i>atrea</i> . . .	Red yel.	7.	F. De. Tw.	6		
<i>maculata</i> .	Grn. red.	7.	F. De. Tw.	6	Carnacas	1839
<i>aurantiaca</i> 8	Orange.	6.	G. Bl. P.	2	Valpar.	1831
<i>Barclayana</i> .	Orange.	7.	F. Tu. P.	3		
<i>Berteroana</i> Pa.	pink	7.	F. Tu. P.	3	Chile	
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Or. sp. &	9.	S. Tu. P.	1 1/2	Chile	1826
<i>Caldasiæ 2</i> . .	Yel. red.	6.	G. Tu. P.	1	Quintina.	1852
<i>chilensis</i> . .	Pink	7.	F. Tu. P.	1 1/2	Chili	1834
<i>chorillensis</i> .	Ro. yel.	7.	F. Tu. P.	1	Peru	1843
<i>edulis</i> 3 . . .	Red.	7.	S. De. Tw.	3	Trinidad.	1820
<i>Erreba-</i>	W. spot.	8.	F. Tu. P.	2	Hybrid	1835
<i>hildi</i> . . .						
<i>Flos-Martini</i> Wh.	pur.	6.	S. Tu. P.	1 1/2	Chile	1822
<i>hamantha</i> . .	Or. red.	7.	S. Tu. P.	1 1/2	Chile	1830
<i>hirtella</i> . . .	Red yel.	7.	H. De. Tw.	4	Mexico	1824
<i>Ineatiflora</i> .	Pink	7.	G. Tu. P.	1	Peru	1842
<i>Ligtu</i> . . .	Scarlet.	3.	S. Tu. P.	1/2		1776
<i>magnifica</i> .	Pa. pur.	7.	S. Tu. P.	2	Coquim.	1843
<i>Neillii</i> . . .	Pa. rose	6.	G. Tu. P.	2	Mendoza.	1827
<i>nemorosa</i> . .	Red yel.	9.	F. Tu. P.	3	Organ Mt.	1840
<i>oculata</i> 6 . .	Ro. pur.	6.	G. De. Cl.	2	Valpar.	1831
<i>ovata</i> . . .	Red yel.	6.	H. De. Tw.	4	Chile	1824
<i>pallida</i> . . .	Pink red.	6.	G. Tu. P.	2	Chile	1827
<i>paniciflora</i> .	Or. grn.	9.	S. De. Tw.	3	Caracas.	1823
<i>Peagrina</i> . .	Strip d.	7.	G. Tu. P.	1	Peru	1753
<i>plantaginæ</i> .	Or. yel.	8.	S. Tu. P.	1	Brasil.	1850
<i>platiflora</i> . .	Crimson	9.	F. Tu. P.	6	Mexico	1829
<i>pulchella</i> 4 .	Scarlet.	6.	S. Tu. P.	3	Chile	1822
<i>pilosa</i> . . .	Scarlet	10.	S. Tu. P.	1	Chile	
<i>rosea</i> 5 . . .	Pink	7.	S. Tu. P.	3	Peru	1824
<i>Salsilla</i> 7 . .	Gr. crim.	6.	S. De. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1808

ALTERNANTHERA, R. Brown. The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hot-bed, in peaty soil. The stove and greenhouse species succeed well in any light rich soil, and propagate freely from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. azillaris*.

<i>Achyrantha</i> . .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	B. Ayres	1792
<i>caracasæna</i> .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	Cumana	1825
<i>caracasæna</i> .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	Trinidad	1819
<i>denticulata</i> .	White	7.	G. Her. P.	1/2	N. S. W.	1822
<i>scoides</i> . . .	Green	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	S. Amer.	1821
<i>stiformis</i> . .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	E. Ind.	
<i>frutescens</i> .	White	7.	G. Ev. S.	1/2	Peru	1820
<i>nodiflora</i> . .	White	6.	G. Her. P.	1/2	N. Holl.	1826
<i>polygonoides</i> .	White	7.	G. Her. P.	1/2	America.	1781
<i>procumbens</i> .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	Brasil.	1818
<i>sericea</i> . . .	White	7.	S. Her. P.	1/2	Quito	1820
<i>sesilis</i> . . .	Brown	8.	S.	1/2	E. Ind.	1778
<i>spinea</i> 1 . . .	Yellow	6.	S.	1/2	A. I.	1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHÆA, Linn. Derived from *altheo*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Tall free-flowering plants: the biennial and annual kinds should be sown in the open border in spring, and transplanted when sufficiently strong. The herbaceous kinds may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *A. rosea*, the parent of the many beautiful varieties of Hollyhock, yields a blue colouring matter equal to indigo. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. leucantha*; 2, *A. grandiflora*.

<i>acathis</i> . . .	Purple	7.	H.	A. 1 1/2	Aleppo	1680
<i>cannabinæ</i> . .	Purple	7.	H. Her.	P. 6	S. Eur.	1597
<i>caribæa</i> . . .	Pink	4.	S.	B. 3	W. Ind.	1816
<i>scifolia</i> . . .	Orange	7.	H.	B. 6	Levant	1597
<i>flexuosa</i> . . .	Pink	7.	H. Her.	P. 3	E. Ind.	1803
<i>Froloviana</i> .	Pink	7.	H.	B. 6	Siberia	1827
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	White	7.	H.	A. 6	Britain ch. pl.	
<i>Ludwigii</i> . . .	Pink	7.	H.	A. 6	Sicily	1791
<i>marbonensis</i> .	Pink	8.	H. Her.	P. 6	S. Eur.	1780
<i>nudiflora</i> 1 . .	White	7.	H. Her.	P. 6	Siberia	1827
<i>officinalis</i> . .	Flesh	7.	H. Her.	P. 6	Brit. S. Mar.	
<i>pallida</i> . . .	Pa. red	7.	H.	B. 6	Hungary	1805
<i>rosea</i> . . .	Red	8.	H.	B. 6	China	1573
<i>hibba</i> 2 . . .	Red	7.	H.	B. 6	S. Eur.	
<i>Stebleri</i> . . .	Purple	7.	H.	B. 6	Sicily	1829
<i>sinensis</i> . . .	Red	7.	H.	A. 6	China	1818
<i>striata</i> . . .	White	7.	H.	B. 6		
<i>tauriniensis</i> .	Red	8.	H. Her.	P. 6	Turin	1817

ALTINGIA, Noronha. Named in memory of Alting, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. These handsome growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excelsa*, which averages one hundred feet; they prefer deep leamy soil; and young plants may with care be struck from portions of the fully-ripened wood taken off at the joints, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged or exposed to the sun. Seeds, when such can be obtained, produce the best plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Araucaria excelsa*.
Cunninghami . . . Aptl. 5, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. . . 1824
excelsa 1 . . . Aptl. 5, G. Ev. T. 100 Norfolk Ia. 1796

ALTISSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALUM ROOT. See *Heuchera* [comb.

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey-comb, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICARPUS, Necker. Derived from *alysis*, a chain, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum dupleurifolium, graminæum*; 2, *H. nummularifolium*; 3, *H. styracifolium*; 4, *H. vaginale*.
dupleurifolius 1 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1793
monilifer . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1816
nummularifolius 2, styracifolius 3, vaginialis 4.

ALYSSUM, Linn. Derived from *α, privative*, and *lyssa*, rage; from a notion among the ancients of the plant possessing the power of allaying anger. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. These neat and interesting species are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-beds. They increase readily either from seeds, cuttings, or divisions, and grow well in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Königia maritima*; 2, *A. alpestre*.

<i>alpestre</i> . . .	Yellow	6.	H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
<i>argenteum</i> . .	Yellow	4.	H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
<i>atlanticum</i> . .	Yellow	4.	H. Ev.	S. 1/2	Crete	1817
<i>Bertolini</i> . .	Yellow	7.	H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
<i>calycinum</i> . .	Lil. yel.	7.	H.	A. 1	Austria	1740
<i>campêtre</i> . .	Lil. yel.	7.	H.	A. 1	France	1768
<i>cuneifolium</i> .	Yellow	7.	H. Her.	P. 1/2	Italy	1830
<i>dentatum</i> . .	Yellow	7.	H. Ev.	S. 1	Hungary	1829
<i>variegatum</i> .	Yellow	7.	H. Ev.	S. 1	Hungary	1820
<i>diffusum</i> . .	Yellow	7.	H. Her.	P. 1/2	Italy	1820
<i>edentatum</i> . .	Yellow	7.	H.	B. 1/2	Spain	1791
<i>gemondense</i> .	Yellow	4.	H. Ev.	S. 1	Europe	1817
<i>hirsutum</i> . .	Yellow	6.	H.	A. 1/2	Tauria	
<i>maritimum</i> 1 .	White	7.	H. Ev.	A. 1	Engl. sea. co.	
<i>variegatum</i> .	White	6.	H. Her.	P. 1/2	Hybrid	
<i>Marschall-</i>						
<i>anum</i> 2 . . .	Yellow	4.	H. Her.	P. 1/2	Caucasus	1820

micranthum	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	P. 1	Russia	1836
micropetalum	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1823
minimum	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1791
montanum	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1713
murale	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1830
obtusifolium	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 2	Tauria	1828
olympicum	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1		1700
orientale	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 1	Crete	
variegatum	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	P. 1	Gardens	
proctubens	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	P. 1		
rostratum	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Crimea	1823
saxatile	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Candia	1710
compactum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. 1		
sorpyllifolium	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1822
spatulatum	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 1	Siberia	1818
tortuosum	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1804
umbellatum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1821
vernale	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. 1		1819
Wulfenianum	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 2	Carinthia	1810
<i>calycinum, campestre, halimifolium, micropetalum, minimum, minutum, rostratum, rufestrum, spindeum.</i>					

ALYXIA, R. Brown. Taken from *alyxis*, anxiety; in allusion to the heavy aspect of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. Curious species of easy culture, growing well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat, cuttings of the ripened wood planted in a pot of sand under a glass, plunged in heat, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gynopogon Alyxia*, *Alyxia Forsteri*; 2, *A. Richardsoni*.

daphnoides	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Ia.	1831
Forsteri	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Ia.	1831
Gynopogon 1	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Ia.	1831
pugioniformis	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	Moreton B.	1820
ruscifolia 2	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	1820

ALZATEA, Ruiz and Pavon. Named in honour of Joseph A. de Alzaty, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus verticillata*. Gr. wh. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Peru. . . 1824

AMABILE, pleasing, amiable.

AMADA GINGER. See *Circuma Amada*.

AMADOU. See *Hernandia*.

AMALAGO. See *Piper Amalago*.

AMANCAES. See *Imbena Amancaes*.

AMANITA. See *Agaricus muscarius*.

AMARACUS, Mench. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. See *Origanum*.

AMARANTACEÆ. An order containing some very showy plants, but the greater part are only weeds, and not worth cultivating.

AMARANTH. See *Amaranthus*.

AMARANTHUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, privative, and *mairaino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. Some species of this genus are pretty; the hardy kinds merely require sowing in the open border; the less hardy should be sown in a gentle-heating hot-bed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifolia* is diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chenopodium caudatum*.

atropurpureus	Purple	9, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1820
bicolor	Red gn.	8, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1802
caracasianus	Red.	7, H.	A. 3	Caracas	1818
caudatus	Red.	8, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1596
maximus	Red.	8, H.	A. 4		1820
colostoides	Red.	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1818
cruentus	Dk. red	7, H.	A. 8	China	1728
fasciatus	Red	7, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1816

flavus	Lt. yel.	8, H.	A. 4	India	1750
frumentaceus	Red.	8, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1823
hæcticus	Pink	8, H.	A. 3		1796
hypochondriacus	Dk. red	7, H.	A. 5	Virginia	1684
lancofolius	Red.	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1816
melancholicus	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1781
ruber	Red.	7, G.	A. 2	Japan	
oleraceus	Pa. red	7, H.	A. 6	E. Ind.	1764
paniculatus	Green	8, H.	A. 6	N. Amer.	1798
pendulus	Red	7, H.	A. 2		
albus	White	7, H.	A. 2		
sanguineus	Red	8, H.	A. 3	Bahama	1775
speciosus	Red	7, H.	A. 6	Nepal	1819
tricolor	Rod yel.	8, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1548

albus, angustifolius, Berchtoldii, Blitum, bulbatus, campestris, cauliflorus, chlorostachys, curvifolius, deflexus, gangthicus, giganteus, gracilis, 1; graecians, hybridus, inamænus, incœtus, interruptus, lætus, lineatus, lividus, mangostanus, pallidus, parisiensis, persicarioides, polygynus, polygonoides, polystachys, prostratus, pumilus, retroflexus, rigidus, scandens, speciosus, spicatus, spinosus, strictus, sylvestris, tenuifolius, tristis, viridis, zanensis.

AMARYLLIDACEÆ. An order of beautiful bulbous plants which have excited admiration in all ages.

AMARYLLIS, Linn. The name of a nymph celebrated by the poet Virgil. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This interesting and beautiful genus of bulbous plants may be successfully grown in the following manner:—The bulbs of the stove species should be turned out of the pots in autumn, and laid on a shelf or other dry place till spring, when they should be potted and introduced into the hothouse, giving them, as they progress, plenty of water. *A. reticulata* and *striatifolia* will not bear turning out, but flower better by remaining in their pots all the year. The greenhouse species must also be turned out of the pots and dried, and in the spring potted, and encouraged to flower. The soil should comprise equal portions of turfy loam and peat, with a fair quantity of sand; the pots should be drained well. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippeastrum aulicum*; 2, *Allium cœspitium*, *Crinum cœspitium*; 3, *Sprekèlia formosissima*; 4, *Sphaerostyle cocinea*, *Phycella ignea*; 5, *Crinum latifolium*; 6, *A. spectabile*; 7, *A. acuminata*; 8, *Hippeastrum robustum*; 9, *A. Banksiana*; 10, *A. marianensis*; 11, *A. villata*, *Harrisoni*. See *Brunsvigia*, *Crinum*, *Habranthus*, *Hippeastrum*, *Ixiolirion*, *Lycoris*, *Nerine*, *Phycella*, *Pyrolirion*, *Sphaerostyle*, *Sprekèlia*, *Vallota*, *Zephyranthes*.

âlvona	Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. 1	Chili	1807
cerina	P. yel.	5, S. De.	Bl. 1	Chili	1821
amabilis	Varieg.	6, G. De.	Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
andrea	Red	6, S. De.	Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
atrobens	Dk. red	8, S. De.	Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
augdata	Scarlet	12, S. De.	Bl. 2	Hybrid	1823
albica 1	Gn. scar.	7, H. De.	Bl. 1	Brasil.	1810
platypetala	Orange	8, S. De.	Bl. 1	Brasil.	1824
Banksiana	Pink	10, G. De.	Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1840
Belladonna	Red	7, H. De.	Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
pallida	Flesh	8, H. De.	Bl. 2	W. Ind.	1713
blanda	Wh. pk.	8, G. De.	Bl. 1	C. G. H.	1754
calyptrata	Green	5, S. De.	Bl. 1	Brasil.	1816
campanulata	Pur. sc.	8, S. De.	Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
canaliculata	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
caudata	White	9, H. De.	Bl. 1	Peru	1822

<i>caesia</i> 2 . . .	White	4, H.	De. Bl. 1	Crimes	1822
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>compacta</i> . . .	Red	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>compans-guinea</i> . . .	Orange	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>costata</i> . . .	Striped	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>crispiflora</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>crocata</i> . . .	Vermil.	4, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1815
<i>reginae</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1810
<i>decora</i> . . .	Striped	7, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>delicata</i> . . .	Drk. red	8, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Striped	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>equestris</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1710
<i>major</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	W. Ind.	1710
<i>plena</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1809
<i>expansa</i> . . .	Drk. red	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>Forbesii</i> . . .	Pur. w.	7, G.	De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1823
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Purple	7, G.	De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1823
<i>formostissima</i> 3 . . .	Drk. red	7, G.	De. Bl. 2	N. Amer.	1668
<i>fulgida</i> . . .	Vermil.	4, S.	De. Bl. 2	Brazil.	1810
<i>vittata</i> . . .	Violet	4, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
<i>glaucescens</i> . . .	Red	7, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Striped	5, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>Hoodii</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>ignea</i> 4 . . .	Scarlet	11, S.	De. Bl. 1	Chill	1824
<i>ignescens</i> . . .	Flame	6, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>imperialis</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, G.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
<i>inigmis</i> 5 . . .	Pink	7, S.	De. Bl. 3	E. Ind.	1819
<i>intermedia</i> . . .	Striped	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1821
<i>japonica</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G.	Bl. P. 1½	Japan.	1821
<i>Johnsei</i> 6 . . .	Striped	5, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1810
<i>Johnsei</i> 6 . . .	Carmine	6, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1833
<i>lateritia</i> . . .	Red	6, S.	De. Bl. 2	Guiana	1850
<i>macrantha</i> . . .	Red	8, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>magnifica</i> . . .	Yellow	5, S.	De. Bl. 2		
<i>marinensis</i> . . .	Red	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Maranhao	1821
<i>mouleana</i> . . .	Pink	7, S.	De. Bl. 2	Moluccas	1819
<i>multistriata</i> . . .	Striped	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>nerifolia</i> . . .	Pur. red	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
<i>pallescens</i> . . .	Pur. red	7, S.	De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>patens</i> . . .	Purple	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>patentissima</i> . . .	Crimson	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>pbœnicea</i> . . .	Purple	6, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>princeps</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
<i>principis</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1820
<i>probra</i> . . .	Blue	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Brazil.	1864
<i>psittacina</i> . . .	Grn. sc.	7, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Brazil.	1816
<i>hybrida</i> . . .	Red gn.	4, S.	Bl. P. 1	Hybrid	1820
<i>pubca</i> . . .	Pink	6, G.	De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>pelchra</i> . . .	Pur. w.	6, G.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1823
<i>pulverulenta</i> 7 . . .	Red	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1819
<i>pumilio</i> . . .	Pink	10, G.	De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1774
<i>punctata</i> . . .	Pa. red	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1823
<i>purpurascens</i> . . .	Purple	6, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>quadricolor</i> . . .	Striped	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>recurvata</i> . . .	Striped	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>recurviflora</i> . . .	Red	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>reginae</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	De. Bl. 2	America	1725
<i>pulverulenta</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
<i>vittata</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
<i>reticulata</i> . . .	Scarlet	4, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1777
<i>striatifolia</i> . . .	Purple	4, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1815
<i>retiflora</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>retinervia</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1822
<i>revoluta</i> . . .	Pink	5, G.	De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1774
<i>ringens</i> . . .	Red w.	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>robusta</i> 8 . . .	Red	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Brazil.	1849
<i>roseo-alba</i> . . .	Red w.	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>rubescens</i> . . .	Red	4, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
<i>rubicunda</i> . . .	Red	6, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1823
<i>rubro-crocea</i> . . .	Red suff.	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>rugosa</i> . . .	Striped	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>rutilla</i> . . .	Scarlet	4, S.	De. Bl. 2	Brazil.	1815
<i>seemaculata</i> . . .	Copper	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
<i>Slateriana</i> 9 . . .	Rec.	3, S.	Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1844
<i>solanandrafolia</i> . . .	Pur. yel.	4, S.	De. Bl. 1½	S. Amer.	1820
<i>sphaerica</i> . . .	Red	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
<i>spendens</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
<i>stentata</i> . . .	Red	4, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
<i>striatiflora</i> . . .	Striped	7, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
<i>striatifolia</i> . . .	Purple	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1815
<i>stylis</i> 10 . . .	Red	4, S.	De. Bl. 1	Maranhao	1821

<i>subbarbata</i> . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	De. Bl. 2	Brazil	1823
<i>sulcata</i> . . .	Striped	5, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>supërba</i> . . .	Striped	5, S.	De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
<i>tortuliflora</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
<i>tortuosa</i> . . .	Grn. sc.	8, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
<i>undulata</i> . . .	Pur. w.	8, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>variabilis</i> . . .	Red w.	6, S.	De. Bl. 1½	C. G. H.	1821
<i>variegata</i> . . .	Striped	6, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>varicolor</i> . . .	Varieg.	9, S.	De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
<i>vittata</i> . . .	Striped	4, G.	De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	1769
<i>major</i> . . .	Striped	6, G.	De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1774
<i>vittifera</i> . . .	Striped	4, S.	De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1823

accedens, *Anderssonii*, *Annesleyana*, *attenuata*, *australasica*, *bracteata*, *breviflora*, *brevifolia*, *carnescens*, *Colvillei*, *consobrina*, *coranica*, *cuprea*, *dioca*, *flammea*, *fulva*, *gigantea*, *imbrata*, *latifolia*, *lineata* 11, *longifolia*, *longifolia-Govènia*, *minuta*, *mutabilis*, *nervosa*, *obscura*, *ornata*, *pallida*, *pallidiflora*, *pulverulenta longipedunculata*, *solanandrafolia*, *S. purpurascens*, *S. rubro-striata*, *talavica*, *tricolor*, *uniquae Ackermannii pulcherrima*, *Vallèti*, *vendosa*, *Wellisiana*, *zeylanica*.

AMASSONIA, Linn. In memory of Thomas Amason, an American traveller. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. These are interesting plants, and may be successfully grown in sandy loam, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Taligalia campestris*. *erecta* 1. Yellow. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Maranhao. 1823 *punicea*. Yel. scar. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Trinidad. 1826

AMATELIA, *See Hydrangea*.

AMBERBODA, *De Candolle*. Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae—spectabilis*. *See Centaurea*.

AMBER TREE. *See Anthospermum*.

AMBERGLÓTTIS or **AMBLEGLÓTTIS**. *See Calanthe*.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLIKON, Raf. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. *See Fritillaria*.

AMBRÓSLA, Linnæus. A poetical name, expressive of the food of the heathen gods. Linn. 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. absinthifolia*—*artemisiaefolia*, *cumanense*, *elatior*, *heterophylla* 1, *integrifolia*, *maritima*, *paniculata*, *trifida*.

AMBROSIA. Named in honour of *B. Ambrosini*, Curator of the Botanic Garden, Bologna. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum proboscidiatum*.

Béssil 1. . . Grn. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1823

AMELANCHIER, Medicus. According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. Linn. 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-grounds. For culture &c., see *Cotonæster*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Mespilus canadensis*, *Pyrus sanguinea*; 2, *Mespilus Amelanchier*.

<i>Botryapium</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1746
<i>florida</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. T.	8 N. Amer.	1826
<i>parvifolia</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
<i>ovális</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1800
<i>semi-integrifolia</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
<i>subcoriata</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	8 China	
<i>sanguinea</i> 1 . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1800
<i>vulgaris</i> 2 . . .	White	5, H.	De. S.	4 S. Eur.	1596

AMELLUS, *Willdenow.* A name employed by Virgil, for a fine flower found on the banks of the river Mella. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding well in a loamy soil, and cuttings planted under a glass root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideranthus spinulosus*; 2, *S. villosus*.

Lychnitis . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. 1768
spinulosus 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri. 1811
villosus 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

AMENTACEÆ. Exogenous plants bearing flowers in catkins, and divided by some modern botanists into six orders—called *Casuarinaceæ*, *Betulaceæ*, *Altingiaceæ*, *Salicaceæ*, *Myricaceæ*, and *Elæagnaceæ*.

AMENT, } A catkin mode of inflorescence; as
AMENTUM, } the Hazel and Willow.

AMENTALES. See *Amentaceæ*.

AMERICAN ALMOND. See *Brachyum*.

AMERICAN ALOE. See *Agave americana*.

AMERICAN CHINA ROOT. See *Smlax*.

AMERICAN COWSLIP. See *Dodecatheon*.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.

AMERICAN CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

AMERICAN EBONY. See *Amerinum Ebenus*.

AMERICAN GAMBOGE. See *Hypericum baccatum*.

AMERICAN MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

AMERINNUM, *Patrick Brown*. A Greek name for the house-leek; derived from *a*, privative, and *merinna*, care; in allusion to the little attention the plant requires. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Amerinum*; 2, *Brja Ebenus*, *Pterocarpus glabra*, *P. buxifolius*, *Aspalathus arborensis*; for culture &c., see *Pterocarpus*.

Brown 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
Ebenus 2 . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1840
strigulosum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1817

AMETHYSTEA, *Willdenow*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the flowers, from *amethystus*, the amethyst. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty blue-flowered annual; it grows in peaty soil, and produces abundance of seed

œrula . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1759

AMETHYSTINOUS, violet-coloured.

AMHERSTIA, *Wallich*. In honour of the Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst and her daughter Lady Sarah Amherst; the zealous friends and promoters of every branch of Natural History, but especially Botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August, 1836, who originally discovered it near Martaban, in the E. Indies; the former gentleman afterwards found it, as he himself states, "growing near a decayed Kioum (a sort of monastery) together with numerous individuals of *Jonesia Asoca* and *Mesua ferrea*; it was profusely ornamented with pendulous racemes of large vermilion-coloured blossoms, unequalled in the flora of the E. Indies, and perhaps not surpassed in magnificence and elegance in any part of the world."—*Wallich's Plantæ Asia-*

tice Rariores. The ground, he states, was strewed even at a distance with its flowers, which are daily offered to the images in the adjoining cavea. He transported it to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, where it was seen by Mr. J. Gibson, plant collector for the Duke of Devonshire, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It delights in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, by ringing the stems of the old plant, or by seeds.

nobilis . . . Rich var. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1837

AMLANTHIUM, *Gray*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Helónias*.

AMICIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

zygomeris . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1838

AMIROLA, *Persoon*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laganea nitida*.

nitida 1 . . . S. Ev. T. 24 Peru . . 1824

AMMANNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ammann, a physician and botanist at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Species of no beauty; for culture, &c., see *Balsamina*.

verticillata . White 8, H. A. 1 Guinea . 1813
egyptiaca, *auriculata*, *baccifera*, *caspica*, *débilis*, *diffusa*, *humilis*, *latifolia*, *multiflora*, *oclandra*, *pentandra*, *racemosa*, *ramdior*, *rotundifolia*, *rúbra*, *sanguinolenta*, *viridis*, *Wormsköldii*.

AMMI, *Linn.* The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *amos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bunium acutè*. *acutè* 1, *anethifolium*, *Boeberi*, *daucifolium*, *ferulefolium*, *glancifolium*, *majus*, *Visnaga*.

AMMOBIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *amos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alatum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
plantagineum . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1827

AMMÓCHARIS, *Ha.* *Aminos*, sand, and *chairo*, to delight. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

AMMODÉNDRON, *Fischer*. *Aminos*, sand, and *dendron*, a tree; situation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Séphora argentea*.

Sievérski 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. B. 3 Siberia . 1837

AMMOGÉTON, *De Candolle*. *Aminos*, sand, and *gelon*, near; situation. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

acoronifolium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834

AMMÓPHILA, *Kg.* Ammos, sand, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. See *Arundo* and *Psamma*.

AMMYRSINE, *Pursh.* Derived from ammos, sand, and *myrsine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. These interesting species should be grown in peat, and sheltered in winter in a frame or pit. They increase from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledum buxifolium*, *Leopogon thymifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1736
prostrata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.

AMOMUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *momos*, impurity; in allusion to the supposed qualities of some species as counterpoisons. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpinia*. The Cardamoms of commerce are the seeds of several species. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromaticum* is used. The well-known Grains of Paradise are the seeds of *A. Grana-Paradisi*.

aculeatum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
Afrili . . . Pink . . 5, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
angustifolium Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Madagas. 1822
aromaticum . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
Cardamomum Pa. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1890
Chisi . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po 1860
Mnioli . . . Y. red w. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa 1854
dealbatum . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal. 1819
Grana-Paradisi Red . . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas.
grandiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
latifolium . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1824
maximum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
sericeum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
subulatum . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal. 1823
sylvestre . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1819
vitellinum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1847

AMORA, *R. C. Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. A stove shrub requiring to be potted in rich light loam, and easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

cucullata . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1824

AMÓRPHA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morphe*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Elegant free-flowering shrubs, thriving well in common soil, and increased by layers, or cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted early in autumn, in a sheltered situation. The more tender species require the protection of a mat in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nana*; 2, *A. pubescens*; 3, *A. microphylla*.

canescens . . . Blue . 7, F. De. S. 3 Missouri 1812
cræeo-lanata . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1820
fragrans . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
fruticosa . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1724
angustifolia . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina 1812
sericea . . . Blue . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina
marginata . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1724
microphylla . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina
glabra . . . Pur. 7, F. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1810
hirsuta 2 . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1803
Lewisii . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
microphylla . . . Pur. 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811
nana 3 . . . Blue . 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811

AMORPHOÆLLUS, *Blume*. *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. Culture the same as for tropical Arums. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum*

bulbiferum, *Pythodium bulbiferum*, *Caladium bulbiferum*; 2, *A. campanulatum*, *Tacca phal-lifera*, *Caladium Roxburghii*, *Candarrum Roxburghii*; 3, *D. zeylanicum*; 4, *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

bulbiferus 1 . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1813
campanulatus 2 Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1816
dubius 3 . . . Or. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1859
giganteus 4 . . . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India. 1750

AMOSA. See *Inga*.

AMPELODÉSMOS, *Kth.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *desmos*, a bond. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. See *Arundo*.

AMPELOPRASUM. See *Allium Ampelprasum*.

AMPELOPSIS, *Michaux.* These plants resemble the vine; hence the name from *ampelos*, a vine, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. This genus of interesting plants comprehends the Virginian creeper, so well known for its adaptation to cover walls, bowers, and trellis-work. They grow in common soil, and increase from layers or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cissus ampelopsis*; 2, *C. quinquefolius*.

bipinnata . . . Pur. grn. 8, H. De. S. 15 N. Amer. 1700
cordata 1 . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1803
hederacea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1729
hirsuta . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1806

AMPELOSICYOS, *Des.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *sicyos*, a cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. See *Joliffia*.

AMPELYGONUM, *Lindley*. The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and may be readily increased by seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of a fine quality is obtained. *Synonyme*: *Polygonum chinense*.

chinense 1 . . . Yelah. wht. 7, G. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1837

AMPHÉREPHIS, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphere-phis*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Caraccas 1824
intermedia . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 Brazil. 1821
mutica . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICARPÆA, *Elliot*. The name is derived from *amphi*, on both sides, and *karpus*, fruit; in allusion to the fact of the plants bearing pods both on the roots and on the stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clitoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine comosa*; 2, *G. monoca*; 3, *G. filosa*, *sarmentosa*.

monoca 2 . . . Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1781
sarmentosa 3 Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1820
comosa 1.

AMPHICARPUS, round-fruited.

AMPHICORDA, *Fries*. Compounded from *amphi*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. A dusty or porous substance, found on rotten trunks under ground in the autumn—*farinacea*.

AMPHICOME, *Royle*. From *amphi*, around, and

kome, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are very elegant and rather slender species, quite hardy enough to stand out if planted in dry situations or on rock-work, provided they are protected during winter from wet and most severe frosts. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Incarvillea Bnddi*.

arguta . . . Lilac . 8, F. Ev. P. 1 Himalaya . 1837
Emodi 1 . . . Or. rose 8, G. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1852

AMPHILOPHIUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphilophos*, created on all sides; the limb of the corolla is very curled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbers; for culture, &c., see *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia paniculata*.

paniculatum 1. Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1738
Mutisi . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Gren. 1800

AMPHIPOGON, *R. Brown*. Compounded from *amphi*, round, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species of grass of the easiest culture.

strictus . . . Apetal . 6, Grass . 2 New Holl. 1823

AMPHISPORIUM, *Link*. Compounded from *amphi*, on either or each side, and *sporia*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Yellow particles observable on hyacinths grown in glasses—*versicolor*.

AMPHODUS. See *Kennedyia*.

AMPLEXICAULIS, stem-clasping.

AMFNCKIA, *Lehmann*. Named after M. Amsinck. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open ground, about the beginning of May, in a dry, warm, sheltered situation. They are scarcely worthy of cultivation, except in botanical gardens, or where a collection rather than a selection is grown. *A. angustifolia*, *intermedia*, *lycopsoides*, *spectabilis*.

AMSONIA, *Walter*. In memory of Charles Amson, a traveller in America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased freely from cuttings under a glass, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tabernaemontana Amsonia*.

angustifolia . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1774
latifolia 1 . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1750
salsifolia . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812

AMYGDALUS, *Linn.* Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. The tall and coarse portion of these ornamental early-flowering plants may be advantageously disposed of in large plantations, and the dwarf kinds in small shrubberies at the front of the large ones. The common way of increasing them is by budding on the plum stock, or on the bitter almond. Rich mould is a proper medium for them. They are most valued for producing their showy pink blossoms early in the season, sooner than almost any other shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus prostrata*; 2, *P. sinensis*. See *Persica*.

cochinchinensis Pa. pink 3, H. De. T. 40 C. China 1825
combinis . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
amara . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
dulcis . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
fragilis . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
macrocarpa . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
persicoides . Red . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
incana . . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 2 Caucasus 1806
nana . . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 2 Russia . 1682
campestris . Red . 4, H. De. S. 2 Podolia . 1815
georgica . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 2 Georgia . 1815
orientalis . Red . 4, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1756
pedunculata . Red . 4, H. De. T. 6 . 1823
prostrata 1 . . Pink . 5, H. De. T. 1 Crete . 1822
pumila 1 . . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1682
sibirica . . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1820

AMYLACEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDACEÆ. A natural order divided from *Terebinthaceæ*—consisting of plants bearing a fragrant gum, used under the names of Myrrh and Frankincense.

AMYRIS, *Linn.* From *a*, intensive, and *myron*, balm, or *myrrha*, myrrh; in allusion to the strong perfume of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass. *A. toxicifera* is poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. elemifera*; 2, *A. balsamifera*. See *Balsamodendron*, *Druvaia*, *Icica*, *Schinus*.

acuminata . White . 8, Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
brasiliensis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 16 Brazil . 1823
heptaphylla . White . 8, Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
Lunani . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
maritima . . White . 8, Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1810
nana . . . White . 8, Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1823
Plumbi 1 . . . White . 8, Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1820
polygama . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 13 Chili . 1790
sylvatica . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Carthage 1793
Tecomaca . . White . 8, Ev. T. 50 Mexico . 1827
toxicifera 2 . . White . 8, Ev. T. 50 W. Indies 1818

ANABASIS, *Linn.* One of the names given by the Greeks to *Equisetum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Salicella articulata*.

aphylla 1 . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 A. Minor 1817
florida . . . Green . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1817
oppositiflora . Green yel. 7, H. A. 1 Russia . 1825
tamariscifolia Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1753

ANACAMPSEROS, *Tourn.* See *Sedum*.

ANACAMPSEROS, *Ehrhart*. Compounded from *anakampto*, to induce to return, and *eros*, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the quality of restoring the passion love. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rullugia polyphylla*; 2, *Talinum anacampseros*, *R. anacampseros*; 3, *R. varians*, *A. telephtratum*. See also *Sedum*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
arachnoides . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1790
filamentosa . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1795
intermedia . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1824
lanceolata . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1796
polyphylla 1 . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
rotundifolia 2 . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1732
rubens . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1796
rufescens . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
varians 3 . . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818

ANACAMPTIS, *Richard*. Named from *anakampto*, to turn back; in allusion to the reflexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An interesting native species, very similar to the orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis pyramidalis*. *pyramidalis* . Bed . 7, H. Ter. 1½ Britain. dr. pa.

ANACANTHOUS, spineless.

ANACARDIACEÆ, a considerable order of ornamental trees and shrubs; some, as the mango, spondias, and others, bear eatable fruit, and others are esteemed for the production of gum resins of much request for varnishes and dyes.

ANACARDIUM, *Roeburgh*. The name refers to the form of the nut; hence the derivation from *ana*, like, and *kardia*, heart. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. These ornamental trees thrive in light loamy soil; and cuttings with their leaves on, taken from the ripe wood, will strike in sand, in heat, under a glass. *A. occidentale* is thus spoken of by Mr. Sander:—"This elegant tree, bearing paniced corymbs of sweet smelling flowers, succeeded by an edible fruit of the pomme kind, of a yellow or red colour. This fruit or apple has a sub-acid flavour, with some degree of astringency." See *Senecarpus*.

occidentale . Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1699
indicum . Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1669

ANACHARIS, *Rich.* *Ana*, without, *charis*, beauty. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An introduced plant, aquatic, increasing so rapidly that, where it establishes itself, it becomes a very troublesome weed. The plant is not unlike a Potamogeton.

alsinistrum . Grn. 7, H. Tu. P. floa. Britain, ponds

ANACYCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteridaceæ*. Hardy annuals requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *Anthemis valentina*; 3, *A. Pyrethrum*.

abrens . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ Levant. 1570
clavatus . White 8, H. A. 1½ Barbary. 1810
radiatus 2. Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ 8 Eur. 1596

anthemoides 1, *creticus*, *divaricatus*, *orientalis*, *Pyrethrum* 3, *valentinus*.

ANADENIA, *R. Brown*. Named from *a*, privative, and *aden*, a gland; the nectariferous gland is wanting. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protodaceæ*. A handsome genus, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grevillea glabrata*, *Manglesia glabrata*.

aquilifolia . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836
sericea . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1836
gracilis . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1836
Mangheti 1 . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1836
palchella . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
tenuliflora . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1836

ANAGALLIS, *Tournefort*. The power of removing despondency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulidaceæ*. Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common

soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvensis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. phænicea*; 2, *A. collina*.

alternifolia . Y. pink. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Rio Jan. 1899
Breweri . G. Ev. Tr. 1
grandiflora . G. Ev. Tr. 1
carnea . Flesh 8, H. A. 1½ Switzerl. 1819
fruticosa 2 . Vermil. 8, G. B. 8 Morocco 1803
grandiflora . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1
indica . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Nepal . 1824
latifolia . Purple . 8, G. B. 1 Spain . 1759
linifolia . Blue . 8, G. B. 1 Portugal 1796
Marryatæ . Copper . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Hybrid. 1828
Monelli . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1648
Ilacina . Lilac . 5, G. Her. P. 1 1836
phænicea . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1803
Willmoreana Pur. blu. 9, G. Her. P. 1 Madra. 1834
tenella . Pink . 7, H. Da. Cr. 1 Britain
Webbiana . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Portugal 1828
Welliana . Copper . 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Eng. hyb. 1830

arvensis 1, *carrileæ*.

Garden varieties.—These are numerous, and some of them very beautiful, principally raised from *A. grandiflora*.

ANAGYRIS, *Tournefort*. Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fetida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme*: *Baptisia nepalensis*. See *Macrotropus*, *Piptanthus*.

fetida . Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 9 Spain . 1570
glauca . Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1800
indica 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . 1821
latifolia . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe . 1815

ANANASSA, *Thunberg*. From *nanas*, the Guiana name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliidaceæ*.

The plants that yield this very superior fruit, so much esteemed for its sweet aromatic flavour, were first cultivated in this country at Sir Matthew Dicken's, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now a great many distinct kinds described in our garden lists: of these only a few are worthy of extensive cultivation—such as the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua, Montserrat, Cayenne, Rothschilds, and a few others. The methods of cultivation are various, but pot culture as practised for so many years is now almost everywhere superseded by bedding out, which is much less trouble, and also furnishes larger fruit in a shorter space of time. By this system, young plants are merely planted in a bed composed of open sandy loam well charred by a wood fire, and mixed with a small portion of deer's dung, sheep's dung, or very rotten horse dung. The bed is heated by hot-water pipes passing through a hot-air chamber beneath, and of sufficient power to supply the soil with a heat of 75 or 80 degrees. There must also be sufficient surface-pipes to perfectly heat the air of the house or pit. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning (say seven o'clock), and close the house early in the afternoon (say three o'clock); when the paths should be watered and the plants

syringed over the tops, which will cause the atmosphere to be very moist; in this state the plants will thrive surprisingly. Fruiting plants must not be grown in an over-moist atmosphere, but should have, when such can be given, a freer circulation of air, or the fruit will be of an inferior flavour. The temperature in winter should be 70 or 75 degrees, in summer 80 or 85 degrees, and when closed in the afternoon 100 or 110 degrees. The best plants are obtained from suckers, but new or very rare sorts are also obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should still continue in a good bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bromelia lúcida*; 2, *B. Anáns*.

bracteata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1820
 variegata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1820
 debilis . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3
 lúcida 1 . . . Pink. S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer.
 sativa 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1690

ANÁNDRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. See *Perdicium*.

ANÁNTHERIX, *Nuttall*. Derived from *a*, without, and *antherix*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacea*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias viridis*.
 viridis 1 . Grn. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

ANARRHINUM, *Desfont*. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *rhin*, nose; the plants being allied to *Antirrhinum*, but the flowers quite different. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. These pretty biennials succeed well if sown in the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pubescens*, *A. hirsutum*.

bolldifólium . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 France. 1629
 duriniánum 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1½ Portugal. 1818
 fruticosum . White. 8, H. B. 1½ S. Eur. 1836
 pubescens . . White. 8, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818

ANASTÁTICA, *Linn.* This plant, however dry, will recover its original form if immersed in water; hence the name from *anastasis*, resurrection. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochuntina White. 7, F. A. ½ Levant. 1597

ANASTOMOSING, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

ANATHERUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Named in allusion to the awnless valves of the calyx, from *a*, privative, and *anther*, awn. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon muricatus*, *squarrosus*; 2, *A. muticus*—*A. muricatum* 1, *muticum* 2, *virginicum*.

ANATÓMICUM, dissected, lacinated.

ANAXETON, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*—arborescens. See *Gnaphálium*.

ÁNCEPS, two-edged.

ANCHIETEA, *Hill*. In memory of P. Anchieta, a Brazilian writer on plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violácea*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calyptrion*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptrion pyrifólium*.
 pyrifólia 1 . . White. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil. 1822

ANCHOMANES, *Schott*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Arácea*. A very remarkable araceous plant, requiring similar treatment to the stove *Caladiums*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caládium ptiolátum*.

Hookeri pállida 1 Gn. pur. S. Tu. P. Fern. Po 1862

ANCHOVY-PEAR. See *Grias cauliflora*.

ANCHUSA, *Linn.* *A. tinctoria* was anciently used for staining the skin; hence the name, from *achorea*, paint for the skin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginácea*. The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capensis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctoria* and *virginica* furnish a reddish-brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis obtusa*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *Myosotis macrophylla*; 4, *A. zeylandica*. See *Arnebia*, *Cynoglossum*, *Lithospermum*, *Lycopsis*, *Nonea*, *Omphalodes*.

Agárdhii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1830
 andena . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1817
 aggregata . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ Levant. 1827
 angustifolia . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1810
 asperrima . Blue . 5, H. B. 2 Egypt. 1817
 Barrolieri 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1829
 caespitosa . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. ½ Levant. 1828
 capensis . . Blue . 6, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
 crispata . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Corsica. 1835
 Gmellini . . Blue . 8, H. B. 1½ Podolia. 1817
 hispida . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt. 1817
 hybrida . . W. blue 7, H. A. 1½ Italy. 1820
 incarnata . . Flesh. 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816
 latifolia . . Blue . 5, H. B. 2. 1828
 leptophylla 2 . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europe. 1640
 longifolia . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy. 1819
 maculata . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1824
 Milleri . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1713
 myosotidi- }
 flora 3 . } Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1825
 officinalis . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brita., sea co.
 ochroleuca . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1810
 itálica . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1697
 paniculata . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Madeira. 1777
 parviflora . . Blue . 6, H. An. 1. 1827
 petiolata . . Purple 9, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1840
 procera . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 8 Galicia. 1824
 rupéstris . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galicia. 1824
 sericea . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1802
 stylosa . . Blue . 5, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1820
 tenella 4 . . Blue . 5, H. A. 1 Ceylon. 1820
 tinctoria . . White. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Montpel. 1596
 undulata . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1752
 verrucosa . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1821

Agárdhii, *lycopsoides*, *sempervirens*.

ANCISTROCÁRPUS. See *Microréa*.

ANCISTRUM, *Kth.* From *ankistron*, a hook, in allusion to the segments of the calyx terminating in hooks. Herbaceous plants of no floral beauty. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbácea*.—*Sanguisorbe*, *ovalifolium*, *argenteum*, *ascendens*, *levigatum*, *lúcidum*, *magellanicum*.

ANDERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Messrs. W. A. W. and G. Anderson, great promoters of Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridácea*. A very pretty species, multiplied from portions of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass, and grown in sandy peat soil carefully watered.

sprengelioides Pink. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland. 1803

ANDIRA, *Lamarck*. Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. Large orna-

mental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffroya*.
Synonymes: 1, *Geoffroya inermis*; 2, *G. racemosa*.

inermis 1. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 W. Ind. . 1773
racemosa 2. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 Trinidad . 1818

ANDRÁCHNE, Linn. The name of the Purslain in Greece. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Bastard Orpine. A weed, of simple culture—*telephioides*.

ANDRÆA, Hedwig. Named in honour of J. G. R. Andree, a German professor. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Andræaceae*. This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a capsule, which splits into four valves, cohering at their ends by means of the persistent lid; it agrees with *Sphagnum* in having no footstalk, but in its room an elongated receptacle, and appears to be a transition from *Andræaceae* to *Hepaticae*. This is, however, only apparent. All the species are natives of rocks or mountains, and are remarkable for their nearly black, or dark-brown colour.—*Loudon's Encyclopaedia of Plants*—*alpina, nivalis, Rothii, rupestris*.

ANDRÆACEÆ. A small order of mosses, natives of cold and temperate regions, often found in the bleakest places, near the limits of perpetual snow. They are usually termed *split mosses*, because the spore cases open by valves without elaters.

ANDRŌGYNŌUS, producing male and female flowers on the same plant, or on the same spike, or head.

ANDRĒSKIA, *Decandolle*. In memory of Ant. Andrzejowski, a Russian botanist. Linn. 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium Sicvernianum*; 2, *S. integrifolium*; 3, *S. pectinatum*, *Hesperis pinnata*; 4, *Cheiranthus pinnatifidus*,—*glandulosa*, 1; *integrifolia*, 2; *pectinata*, 3; *pinnatifida*, 4.

ANDROCYMBIUM, Linn. The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kimbion*, a saucer, in allusion to the peculiar form of the stamens and their appendages. Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Interesting bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c. see *Melanthium*.
Synonyme: 1, *Melanthium eucomoides*.

eucomoides 1. Green 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1794
melanthioides . White 7, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1823
volutare . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1816

ANDROGRÁPHIS, N. V. E. *Aner*, a man, and *grapho*, to write. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. See *Justicia*.

ANDROMÁCHIA, Kunth. Named after Andromachus, a physician to Nero. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*ignitaria*.

ANDRŌMEDA, Linn. Named after the virgin Andromeda. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. Very ornamental and interesting species, delighting in peat soil, and increased plentifully from layers and seeds. The seed should be sown in pots, and very thinly covered, for if deep in the soil they will rot; the young plants should be planted out in the spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lucida*, *populifolia*,

reticulata, *laurina*; 2, *A. Walleri*; 3, *A. spinulosa*; 4, *A. nitida*, *lucida*; 5, *A. polifolia*, *latifolia*; 6, *Pernettia angustifolia*; 7, *A. paniculata*; 8, *A. pubescens*. See *Lydina*.

acuminata 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1765
angustifolia . White 3, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1748
arborea . . . White 8, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1752
axillaris . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1765
longifolia 2. White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
buxifolia . . . Pink . S. Ev. S. 1 Mauritius 1822
calyculata . . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1748
latifolia . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Newfound. 1748
nana . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1
ventricosa . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Russia. . 1748
canescens . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
Catesbeii 3. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1793
coriacea 4. . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1765
rubra . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1765
crispa . . . White . H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
dealbata . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 2
fasciculata . White . S. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica . 1824
ferruginea . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1784
floribunda . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
frondosa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1806
glaucophylla 5. Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
lypnoides . . W. red 6, F. De. Cr. 4 Lapland . 1798
jamaicensis . White . S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1793
japonica . . . White . G. Ev. T. 3 Japan . . 1806
mariana . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1786
oblonga . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1786
ovata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1736
multiflora . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
ovalifolia . . White . G. Ev. T. 2 Nepal . . 1825
phillyresifolia 6. } White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Florida 1844
pubiflora . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1
pollifolia . . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1
grandiflora . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Ingria . . 1790
latifolia . . . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
media . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Britain . bogs
minima . . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 1
oleifolia . . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 1
revoluta . . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Eur. . 1783
subulata . . . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1
racemosa 7. . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1786
latifolia . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
stricta . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
rigida . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1774
rosmarinifolia . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
rubiginosa 8. . White . S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. .
salicifolia . . Pa. gn. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
sinensis . . . Bluish 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1826
spectosa . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
glauca . . . Pink . 8, H. Ev. S. 3
nitida . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
pulverulenta . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
spicata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
tetragona . . . White 4, F. Ev. S. 3 Lapland . 1810

ANDRŌPŌGON, Willdenow. The little tufts of hairs on the flowers resemble a man's beard; hence the name from *aner*, a man, and *pogon*, a beard. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. See *Anatherium*, *Anthistria*, *Aplida*, *Chrysopogon*, *Cymbopogon*, *Heteropogon*, *Pollinia*, and *Rhipidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon laxus*—*angustifolius*, *annulatus*, *argenteus*, *comosus*, *furcatus*, *hirtus*, *Ischæmum*, *laguroides*, *saccharoides*, *serratus* 1.

ANDRŌSACE, Linn. Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner*, a man, and *sacos*, a buckler. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions. See *Arctia* and *Draba*.

acathlis . . .	White	7, H.	B.	Siberia	1825
allamoides . . .	White	8, H.	B.	Siberia	1820
brovifolia . . .	White	5, F.	B.	S. France	1825
carnea . . .	Flesh	7, F. Her. P.		Switzerl.	1768
carinata . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1826
Chamaejasmo . . .	Pink	7, F. Her. P.		Austria	1768
elongata . . .	White	4, H.	A.	Austria	1776
filiformis . . .	White	5, H.	A.	Siberia	1820
lactea . . .	White	7, F. Her. P.		Austria	1752
lactiflora . . .	White	8, H.	B.	Siberia	1806
lanuginosa . . .	Ro. yel.	8, H. Her. P.		Himalaya	1842
linearis . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1806
macrocarpa . . .	White	7, H.	A.	Siberia	1827
maxima . . .	White	4, H.	A.	Austria	1797
nana . . .	White	4, H.	A.	Denmark	1803
obtusifolia . . .	Pink	4, H.	A.	Italy	1817
septentrionalis . . .	White	5, H.	A.	Russia	1753
villosa . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1790

ANDROSÆMUM, Allioni. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the juice; from *aner*, a man, and *haima*, blood. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypericum Androsæmum*. officinale 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, woods

ANDRYALA, Linn. Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lyrata*; 2, *Crèpis incana*. See *Hieracium*.

argentea 1 . . .	Yellow	8, H.	B.	Pyrenees	1817
cheiranthifolia . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.		Madeira	1777
crithmifolia . . .	Yellow	8, G.	B.	Madeira	1778
incana 2 . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B.	Pyrenees	1818
integrifolia . . .	Yellow	8, H.	B.	S. Eur.	1711
lanata . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1732
negricans . . .	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Barbary	1804
pinatifida . . .	Yellow	7, G.	B.	Madeira	1778
raguina . . .	Yellow	8, G. Her. P.		Archipel	1753
runcinata . . .	Yellow	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	1711

ANEILEMA, R. Brown. The involucrem is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrem. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Compositæ*.

acuminata . . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. Cr.	1	N. Holl.	1823
equinoctialis . . .	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1	Guinea	1830
afinis . . .	Blue	8, G. Ev. Cr.	1	N. Holl.	1830
ambigua . . .	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	3	S. Leone	1822
biflora . . .	Blue	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1820
crispata . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1822
longifolia . . .	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	2	Mozambi.	1825
nudicollis . . .	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1	E. Ind.	1818
nudiflora . . .	Blue	7, G. Bl. Tr.	1	E. Ind.	1824
serrulata . . .	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1	Trinidad	1824
sinica . . .	Pur. blu.	6, G. Her. P.	1	China	1820
spirata . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. Cr.	1	E. Ind.	1783

ANEMIA, Swartz. Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *aneimon*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raddiana*; 2, *Osmunda humilis*; 3, *O. Philitidis*.

adiantifolia . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1793
coccinea . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3		1830
collina . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1829
flexuosa 1 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1831
fraxinifolia . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1828
hirta . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1794
hirta . . .	Bro. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1824
humilis 2 . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
laciniata . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1794
lancoolata . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1820
longifolia . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3	Brazil	1831

Philitidis 3 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	3	Trinidad	1830
radicans . . .	Bro. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2	Brasil.	1831
repens . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Brasil.	1831
tendula . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1843

ANEMIA, See Anemioipsis.
ANEMIDICTYON, Smith. *Aneimon*, naked, and *diktyon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Anemia*.

ANEMIOPSIS, Hooker. Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *aneimon*, naked, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ*. A genus of plants growing in marshes and pools of water in North America, China, and North of India. They require similar treatment to *Calla aethiopica*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anemia californica*.

californica 1 W. red. gr. 6, H. Tu. P. 2 California 1861

ANEMONE, Linn. Many of the species inhabit elevated windy places; hence the name, from *anemos*, the wind. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Very showy free-flowering species, succeeding best in light loamy soil. They increase variously, from divisions, offsets, or seeds, and the greenhouse species may be propagated from cuttings in light loam under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ochotensis*; 2, *A. fragifera*; 3, *Clematis capensis*; 4, *A. tenella*; 5, *A. stellata, versicolor*; 6, *A. alpina*; 7, *A. cuneifolia*; 8, *A. hortensis, pavonia*; 9, *A. apifolia*; 10, *A. multifida Hudsoniana*; 11, *A. ranunculoides*; 12, *Clematis japonica, Atragene japonica*; 13, *A. Ludoviciana, Clematis hirsutissima*; 14, *A. pulsatilla rubra, A. pratensis intermedia*. See *Hepatica* and *Thalictrum*.

acutipetala . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.		Switzerl.	1819
alba 1 . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1820
albana . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.		Caucasus	1821
alpina . . .	White	H. Her. P.		Austria	1658
apennina . . .	Blue	4, H. Tu. P.		England, hills	
baldensis 2 . . .	White	5, H. Tu. P.		Switzerl.	1792
caribea . . .	White	5, H. Tu. P.		Siberia	1826
capensis 3 . . .	Purple	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
caroliniana 4 . . .	White	5, H. Tu. P.		Carolina	1824
cernua . . .	Red w.	5, H. Her. P.		Japan	1806
coronaria . . .	Striped	6, H. Tu. P.		Levant	1596
plena . . .	Striped	4, H. Tu. P.		Gardens	
dahurica . . .	Flesh	5, H. Her. P.		Dahuria	1819
deltoides . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.		Columbia	1827
dichotoma . . .	Red w.	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1768
Fischeriana . . .	White	4, H. Tu. P.		Siberia	1827
Goveniana . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.		Nepal	1844
Halleri . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.		Switzerl.	1816
hortensis 6 . . .	Striped	4, H. Tu. P.		Italy	1597
miniata . . .	Red.	5, H. Tu. P.		Gardens	
Hudsoniana 10 . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1827
japonica 12 . . .	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	2	Japan	1844
hybrida . . .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	4	Hybrid	
lanceifolia . . .	White	4, H. Tu. P.		N. Amer.	1822
longiscapa . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. India	1830
micrantha 6 W. pur. 7 . . .	W. pur.	7, H. Her. P.		Austria	1800
montana 14 . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1830
multifida . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.		Magellan	1824
narcissiflora . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1773
memorata . . .	W. red.	4, H. Tu. P.		Britain, woods	
caerulea . . .	Lt. blue	5, H. Tu. P.		Garden var.	
flore-plano . . .	W. red.	4, H. Tu. P.		Britain, woods	
Nuttalliana 13 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
obsoleta . . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.		Germany	
obtusifolia . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.		Himalaya	1844
obtusiloba . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.		Himalaya	1824
palmata . . .	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.		Portugal	1597
flore-albido . . .	Whitah.	5, H. Tu. P.		Portugal	
flore-flavo . . .	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.		Portugal	1597
flore-plano . . .	Yellow	6, H. Tu. P.		S. Europe	

parviflora 7	. White	. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
patens	. Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1752
ochroleuca	. Cream	4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1752
parviflora	. Red	4, H. Tu. P. 1	France	
fibro-piloso	. Red	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Europe	
fulgens 8	. Red	5, H. Tu. P. 1	S. Europe	1818
pan-sylvanica	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1766
pratensis	. Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1731
Pulsatilla	. Violet	5, H. Her. P. 1	Engl. ch. pa.	
albida	. White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
rubra	. Red pu.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
quinquefolia	White	4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1817
ranunculoides	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P. 1	Engl. woods	
reflexa	. Yellow	4, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
Richardsonia 11	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1827
rivularis	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1840
sibirica	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1804
stellata	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1597
purpurea	. Purple	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy	. 1597
sulphurea 9	. Sulphur	5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1816
sylvestris	. White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1596
trifolia	. White	4, H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1597
umbellata	. Blue	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Levant	. 1824
uralensis	. Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1824
vernalis	. White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1752
virgato	. Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	
virginiana	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflora	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
visifolia	. White	7, F. Her. P. 2	Nepal	. 1829

ANETHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Useful species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. The seed is used in the manufacture of gin, and in medicine as a carminative. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menum Foeniculum*.

Foeniculum 1	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6	England, ch. pa.
didce	. Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	Italy
graveolens	. Yellow 7, H. B. 3	Spain . . 1570
pipersitum	. Yellow 7, H. B. 1	Italy . . 1824
Sowa	. Yellow 7, H. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1810

segetum.
ANFRAC TUOUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGÉLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of the simplest culture, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Archangelica*, *Cnidium*, *Ostéricum*, and *Selinum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Imperatoria palustris*; 2, *I. verticillaris*—*flavescens*, *lucida*, *pratensis* 1, *Razoullii*, *sylvestris*, *triquinata*, *verticillaris* 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE. See *Arália spinosa*.
ANGÉLONIA, *Kunth.* From *angelon*, its name in the Caraccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, thriving in light rich soil or turfy loam and peat, carefully watered. Cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely if a little air is occasionally admitted to them. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ciliata*.

angustifolia	. Dk. vio.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1840
cornigera 1	. Purple	8, S. A. 1	Brazil	. 1839
foribunda	. Purple	. S. Her. P. 1		
Gardneri	. W. pur.	5, S. Her. P. 3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflora	. S. Her. P. 1			
minista	. Red	. S. Her. P. 1		
procumbens	. Purple	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1818
salicariaefolia	. Lt. blue	8, S. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1818
speciosa	. Blu pur.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1839

ANGLANTHUS, *Wendland.* Compounded from *agga*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cassinia aurea*.

atrous 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

ANGIÓPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggeion*, a vessel, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danaeaceæ*.

evecta . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 10 I. Luzon.

ANGIÓRDIUM, *Greville.* Derived from *aggeion*, a vessel, and *eidos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Reticularia sinuosa*—*sinuosum*.

ANGÓPHORA, *Cavanilles.* In allusion to the make of the fruit; from *aggos*, a vessel, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Metrosideros*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros hispidus*; 2, *M. costatus*.

cordifolia 1	. Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 10	N. Holl.	1789
lancoolata 2	. Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl.	1816

ANGOSTURA BARK. See *Cusparia febrifuga*. *Synonyme*: *Galipea Cusparia*, and *Bonplandia trifoliata*.

ANGRÆCUM, *Thouars.* Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of fine Orchids, requiring similar treatment to *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epilendrum fundale*, *Limodorum fundale*, *Ecceoclades fundalis*; 2, *Orchis mauritiana*, *Acróbium gladiifolium*. See *Grammatophyllum*, *Ecceoclades*, and *Phalanopsis*.

apiculatum	. White	9, S. Epl.	S. Leone	1844
arcuatum	. White	7, S. Epl.	C. G. H.	1850
armeniacum	. Apricot	6, S. Epl.	S. Leone	1838
ashantense	. Cinn.	6, S. Epl.	Ashantee	1843
bilobum	. White	9, S. Epl.	Cape Coast	1841
brevifolium	. White	9, S. Epl.	Brazil	. 1840
caudatum	. W. gn.	8, S. Epl. 1	S. Leone	1834
caulescens	. Gn. w.	9, S. Epl. 1	India	
clandestinum	. White	9, S. Epl. 1	S. Leone	1834
distichum	. White	9, S. Epl.	S. Leone	1834
eburneum	. White	1, S. Epl.	Madagas.	1826
virens	. Gn. w.	S. Epl. 1	Sorampore	
falcatum	. White	10, S. Epl.	China	. 1815
funale 1	. Gn. w.	10, S. Epl. 1	W. Ind.	1844
glabrifolium	. White	3, S. Epl.	I. Bourbon	
gladiifolium 2	. White	2, S. Epl. 1	Mauritius	1838
herbaceum	. White	5, S. Epl.	Mauritius	1834
liridum	. Brown	9, S. Epl. 1	S. Leone	1822
maculatum	. Pink	8, S. Epl. 1	Africa	. 1819
micranthum	. White	10, S. Epl.	S. Leone	
monodon	. Pink	6, S. Epl.	Africa	
odoratissimum	. Pa. pk.	10, S. Epl.		
ornithorhynchum	. White	10, S. Epl.	Brazil	. 1840
pellucidum	. White	11, S. Epl.	S. Leone	1842
perthum	. White	10, S. Epl.	S. Leone	1836
pescatoreanum	. White	6, S. Epl.	Bourbon	1830
polystachyum	. S. Epl.		Peru	. 1840
sesquipedale	. Gn. w.	2, S. Epl. 2	Mudagaa.	187
tenuis	. S. Epl.		Para	1840
teretifolium	. White	6, S. Epl. 1	S. Leone	
vesicatum	. White	9, S. Epl.	Ashantee	1844
virens	. White	6, S. Epl.	Sorampore	1849
viridescens	. S. Epl.			

ANGUILLARIA, *R. Brown.* Named in allusion to the twisted seed; from *anguilla*, an eel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting dwarf species, growing well in sandy peat, and are multiplied from offsets.

biglandulosa . Purple . 5. F. Her. P. † N. Holl. 1826
 dioica . . . Purple . 5. F. Her. P. † N. S. W. 1826
 indica . . . Dk. pur. 6. F. Her. P. † Tranqueb. 1818

ANGUINEA, signifying a snake.

ANGUIVA See *Solanum Anguivi*, or Madagascar potato.

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGULOA, Ruiz. and Pavon. Dedicated to Don Francisco de Angulo, Director-General of the Mines of Peru, and greatly attached to botanical pursuits. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Macillaria*, *Lycaste*, &c.

Clowbell . . . Yellow . 3. H. Ept. 1 † Columbia 1842
 flava . . . Yellow . 5. S. Ept. 1 † Columbia 1845
 Ruckeri . . . Yel. crim. 4. H. Ept. 1 † Columbia 1845
 sanguinea . . . Crim. br. 4. S. Ept. 1 † Columbia 1843
 aquilida . . . Flesh col. 4. S. Ept. 1 † Peru . 1846
 uniflora . . . White . 4. S. Ept. 1 † Peru . 1844
 rosea . . . Rose . 4. S. Ept. 1 † Columbia 1843

ANGURIA, Linn. A Grecian name for the cucumber. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. Interesting species of the easiest culture. See also *Cucumis Anguria*.

Makoyana . . . Grnsh. 6. S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1847
 pedata . . . Yellow 7. S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. 1820
 trifoliata . . . Yellow 7. S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Domin.
 trilobata . . . Pink . 7. S. Ev. Cl. 20 Carthage. 1798
 umbrosa . . . Yellow 7. S. Ev. Cl. 18 S. Amer. 1827
 Warszewiczii . . . Scarlet 6. S. Ev. Cl. 12

ANGUS OAT. See *Avena sativa*.

ANIA, Lindley. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calanthe viridifusca*.

bicoloris . . . Gn. yel. 8. S. Ept. † Ceylon . 1842
 latifolia 1 . . . Gn. br. 6. S. Ter. 1 † Assam . 1850

ANICTANGIUM, Hedwig. Compounded from *anoktos*, open, and *ageion*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum ciliatum*; 2, *G. imberbe*.—*ciliatum* 1, *imberbe* 2, *striatum*, *s. subincanum*, *s. unicolor*.

ANIGOSANTHUS, Labill. Named in allusion to the long conspicuous scapes upon which the flowers are raised. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceae*. Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schwagrichenia flavida*.

coccineus . . . Crimson 7. G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. 1837
 flavidus 1 . . . Yellow . 7. G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. 1808
 bicolor . . . Scar. gn. 5. F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. 1837
 fuliginosus . . . Yellow . 6. G. Her. P. 3 Australia 1844
 htmilis . . . Brown . . . F. Her. P. 3 Swan R.
 Manglesi . . . Green . 5. G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. 1833
 angustifolius Gn. red. 7. G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. 1836
 pulcherrimus Yel. w. . . G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. 1840
 rufus . . . Rufous . 6. G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 tyranthus . . . Lemon . 5. G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. 1849

ANIL See *Indigofera Anil*.

ANIMAL OAT. See *Avena sterilis*.

ANIMAL RESIN. See *Hymenaea Coubaril*.

ANISACANTHA, R. Brown. Derived from *anisos*,

unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A very curious species, of easy culture.

divaricata . . . G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1821

ANISANTHUS, Willdenow. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *anthos*, a flower. Linn. 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholyza*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antholyza Cundania*, *Gladiolus Cundania*; 2, *G. quadrangularis*, *G. abbreviatus*.

Cundania 1 . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1758
 quadrangularis 2 Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1769
 splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. 1828

ANISE. See *Trgium Anisum*.

ANISEED-TREE, see *Illicium*.

ANISEIA, Ds. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. See *Ipomoea*.

ANISE-TREE. See *Illicium religiosum*.

ANISOCHLUS, Wallich. Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *cheilos*, a lip. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lavandula*. The juice, mixed with powdered sugar-candy, is prescribed in India in cynanche. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lavandula carnosa*.

carnosus . . . Lilac . 8. S. Her. P. 1 † E. Ind. 1778

ANISODUS, Link. Named in allusion to the unequal divisions of the calyx; from *anisos*, unequal, and *odus*, a tooth. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nicotiana anómala*; 2, *Whilleya stramonifolia*.

luridus 1 . . . Lurid . 9. H. Her. P. 3 Nepal. 1821
 stramonifolius 2 Yel. gn. 9. H. Her. P. 4 Nepal. 1824

ANISOMELES, R. Brown. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Nepeta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ajuga furcata*; 2, *Nepeta malabarica*.

furcata 1 . . . Blue . 8. G. Ev. S. † Nepal. 1824
 malabarica 2 . . . Violet . 8. S. Ev. S. 1 † E. Ind. 1823
 moschata . . . Purple 8. S. Ev. S. † N. Holl. 1824
 ovata . . . Pink . 8. S. A. 1 † E. Ind. 1822

ANISOPÉTALUM, Hooker. Derived from *a* without, *isos* equal, and *petalon*, a petal, on account of the inequality of the petals. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Small plants, growing only a few inches high, and requiring similar treatment to *Dendrobium*.

Caroyanum . . . Brn. pur. 8. S. Ept. † Nepal. . 1823

ANNESLEYA, Wall. Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. The only species known is a tree bearing very fragrant flowers, and easily cultivated in loam and heath mould. Ripened cuttings strike root in sand if plunged in heat.

fragrans . . . Pale yel. 1. S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. .

ANNESORHIZA, De Candolle. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.—*capensis*.

ANNULAB, circular, producing a ring or circle.

ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.

ANODA, Cavanilles. Named in reference to the impervious capsule cells; from *anodos*, signifying impervious. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sida*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida hastata*;

2, *S. cristata*; 3, *S. crenatiflora*; 4, *S. deltoides*; 5, *S. cristata*.—*aerifolia* 1, Dilleniana 2, hastata, incarnata, parviflora 3, triangularis 4, triloba 5.

ANODONTA, *De Candolle*. From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Alfssum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum dasydactylum*; 2, *Al. edentulum*; 3, *Al. halimifolium*; 4, *Al. macrodactylum*; 5, *Al. rupestre*; 6, *Al. spinosum*.

dasydactyla 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
macrodactyla 4 . White 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Franco . 1823
obovata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † . 1830
spinosus 6 . . White 6, F. Ev. S. † S. Eur. . 1833
edentula 2, *halimifolia* 3, *rupestris* 5.

ANEOCHILUS. See *Anætochilus*.

ANÆTOCHILUS, *Blume*. Supposed to be from *anektos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are very interesting little plants, with rather inconspicuous flowers, and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown-purple ground. They require the same treatment as other East Indian terrestrial orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physurus argenteus*, *A. Roxburghii*; 2, *A. latimaculatus*; 3, *Chrysocephalus Roxburghii*.

albo-marginatus White . 6, S. Ter. † E. Ind. .
argenteus 1 . . White . 6, S. Epl. † E. Ind. . 1846
intermedius . . White . 6, S. Ter. † Java .
lobbianus 2 . . White . 6, S. Ter. † Java .
setosus . . . Whit. gn. 6, S. Ter. † Java . 1836
incornatus 3 . . White . 6, S. Ter. † E. Ind. . 1859
striatus . . . White . 6, S. Ter. † Java .

ANOMATHECA, *Ker*. Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very interesting free-flowering species, succeeding in common soil, and multiplied plentifully from seeds. *A. cruenta* makes a pretty show when planted in a bed by itself in the flower-garden, where its neat blossoms are produced in abundance.

cruenta . . . Blood . 7, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1830
lancea . . . Lilac . 5, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1791

ANOMOCHLOA, *Hooker*. Named from *anomos*, irregular, and *chloos*, green. An ornamental grass, its habit of growth not unlike the *Marrubia*, of very easy culture, and increased by division. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.

marantoides . G. yel. 6, S. Grass 1‡ Brazil . 1861

ANOMODON, *Hooker*. Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odontos*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neckera curtispindula*; 2, *Hypnum viticulosum*.—*curtispindulum* 1, *viticulosum* 2.

ANONA, *Adanson*. From Menona, its Banda name. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting genus, comprising for the most part fruit-bearing plants, preferring a moist heat and rich loamy soil, well watered. Ri-

pened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root readily; and fresh seed obtained from the tropics, sown in pots, and plunged in a strong hotbed, will speedily furnish good plants. The fruit is a pretty berry of a sub-acid taste, often as large as an orange, but in general more like a plum. *A. Cherimolia* produces a succulent fruit of a dark purple colour, containing a soft sweet mucilage, and is much esteemed by the Peruvians. *A. reticulata* yields a yellowish, sometimes reddish, fruit, of the consistence of custard, and is much esteemed by some people. *A. palustris* bears a large, smooth, heart-shaped, sweet-scented fruit, of an agreeable taste, but is a strong narcotic; the wood of this plant is so remarkable for its soft spongy nature, as to be employed in Brazil as a substitute for corks. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. triplata*. See *Asimina* and *Monodora*.

amplexicaulis Y. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1824
asiatica . . . Y. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Asia . . 1789
Cherimolia 1 . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 18 S. Amer. . 1789
cinerosa . . . Y. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1818
glabra . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 16 Carolina . 1774
laurifolia . . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1778
longifolia . . Y. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1820
mexicana . . Y. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1823
mucosa . . . Y. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
muricata . . G. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1656
obtusifolia . Y. gn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1810
paludosa . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1809
palustris . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1731
punctata . . Y. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Trinidad . 1818
reticulata . . W. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1690
senegalensis Y. gn. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1824
squamosa . . W. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. . 1781

ANONACEÆ, an order of ornamental trees and shrubs. The produce of some, as the Custard Apple, Cherimoyer, &c., are esteemed excellent dessert fruit.

ANONYMOS. See *Zornia*.

ANOPTERIS, *Bp.* Derived from *ano*, upwards, and *pteron*, a wing; winged seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceae*. Only one species has been introduced—a very fine greenhouse shrub, with large handsome leaves. It is easily grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

glandulosa . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 20 V. D. L. . 1823

ANOTIS, *De Candolle*. From *a*, privative, and *ous*, an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A pretty little plant, which will flower from June to September in the open border or on rockwork, for which it is remarkably well adapted. It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedyotis ciliolata*, *Houstonia ciliolata*.

ciliolata 1 . Pa. lilac . 7, F. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1832

ANREDERA, *Juss.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceae*. A plant of easy culture in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Basella vesicaria*, *Polygonum scandens*.

spicata 1 . . Blush . 7, S. Her. Cl. 12 Cuba . 1741

ANSÉLLIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Mr. Ansell, a young collector, who, when ill at Fernando Po, from the effects of the Niger

Expedition, found the plant on which the genus is founded growing on the stems of the Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*). *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A noble Orchid, with flowers somewhat the colour and appearance of a large Cymbid, but far more showy. It roots freely in turfy heath-mould, and requires an ample supply of water during the growing season. In winter a season of rest is necessary, when little or no water should be given, a damp atmosphere being sufficient for all the requirements of the plant."—*Bot. Reg.* 30.

Synonyme: 1, *A. gigantea*.
africana . . . Dr. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po. 1844
natalensis 1 Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po.

ANSERINA. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

ANSERINOUS, relating to geese.

ANTARCTIC Evergreen beech. See *Fagus antartica*.

ANTENNARIA. *R. Brown*. In reference to the down of the pappus, which is like the antennæ of some insects. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Most interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alpinum*; 2, *A. didica hyperborea*.

alpina . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1775
carpatia 1 . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carp. Mo. 1775
coctorta . . . White. 7, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . . 1821
didica . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain hills
hyperborea 2 White 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 I. Skye mts.
margaritacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1 England mea
plantaginea. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1759
triplinervis. White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . . 1823

undulata, obtusifolia.

ANTERIOR, growing in front of anything.

ANTEUPHORBIVM. See *Cacalia Antcuphorbium*.

ANTHÉLMIA. See *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ANTHEMIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *antheon*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are more useful than ornamental, and may be grown in common soil, and increased from seed. *A. nobilis* is a very useful herb, and is employed medicinally as a tonic carminative anodyne, and when taken in large doses it proves a powerful emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. maritima*; 2, *A. saxatilis*; 3, *A. peregrina*; 4, *A. incrasata*; 5, *Pyræthrum orientale*; 6, *A. porrigenis*. See *Anaclytus* and *Cladanthus*.

alpina . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1824
alpestrina . . . White. 7, H. A. 6 S. Eur. . . 1731
apifolia . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1819
austriaca . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 Austria . . . 1759
Barrabieri . . . White. 8, H. De Tr. 1 Italy . . . 1825
carpatia . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carpat. . . 1820
Chamomilla White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1807
Chia . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Chio . . . 1731
coronopifolia White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1818
Côté . . . White. 4, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1714
discoldea . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1800
filix . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 . . . 1825
fruticulosa . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . . 1820
fuscata . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Portugal . . . 1805
globosa . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1570
grandiflora . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1825
iberica . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1820
incrasata . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . . . 1818
Katibelli 2 . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1823
maritima . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Mediter. . . 1800
Marshalliana Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . . 1816

melampodia. White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . . . 1816
mixta . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 France . . . 1731
montana . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1759
micronulata 6 } White. 7, H. An. 1 Italy . . . 1826
nobilis . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, past.
sibro-pleno . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, gdn.
petraea . . . White. 7, H. De Tr. 1 Italy . . . 1826
pubescens . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .
punctata . . . White. 8, G. Ev. 5. 1 Barbary. 1818
Pyræthrum . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1570
rigescens . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . . 1826
Rudolphiana 5 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . . 1824
ruthénica . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Tauria . . . 1823
saxatilis . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. . . 1807
tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain rocks
tomentosa . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . . 1785
Triumfetti . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Switz. . . 1819

anglica 1, *arvensis*, *arabica*, *Cotàla*, *nicaensis* 3, *pedunculata* 4, *peregrina*, *raccmdsa*, *retusa*, *secundiramea*.

ANTHÉPHORA, *Schreber*. Compounded from *anthos*, a flower, and *phoros*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An interesting species of grass, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tripsacum hermaphroditum*, *Cenchrus laevigatus*.

elegans 1 . . . Apetal. 8, Grass. 2 Jamaica. . . 1773

ANTHÉRICUM, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This interesting genus comprises some very beautiful species, and all may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with the addition of a little sand. The shrubby species propagate readily from cuttings; and from the bulbous kinds, offsets may be obtained. Most of them perfect seed. None of the species will thrive if over-watered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla pomeridiana*. See *Albica*, *Arthropodium*, *Biduellia*, *Bulbine*, *Chlorophytum*, *Czackia*, *Echeandria*, *Gagea*, *Phalangium*, *Simethis* and *Trichopeltalum*.

albucoides . . . White . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
bipedunculatum } White . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
caeruleum . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1
canaliculatum } Wh. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
rhifum . . . Copper. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
crucium . . . White. 6, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
falcatum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
filicium . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
filiforme . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
flexifolium . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
floribundum White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
fragrans . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
graminifolium } White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
hirsutum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
latifolium . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
longifolium . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
nitens . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
pilosum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
plumbeum . . . White. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Chile. . . 1829
pomeridiana } White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1819
revolutum . . . White. 10, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1731
serotinum . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, hills
spirale . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
squammeum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sulphureum Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. . . 1823
triflorum . . . White. 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
undulatum . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
vespertinum White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1808
villosum . . . White . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPOGON, *Linn.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses growing in any common soil. See *Atheropogon*.

ANTHERS, the male parts of a flower, containing the fecundating matter.

ANTHERURUS, *Blume.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A genus closely related to *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum ternatum*, *A. bulbosum*. *ternatum* . purple . 6, G. Her. P. † Japan . . 1774

ANTHINA, *Fries.* Derived from *anthinus*, florid; referring to the colour. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydææ*. Minute productions, found on the decayed and decaying leaves—*minuta*.

ANTHISTRIA, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthisteri*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon quadrivittis*—*australis*, *ciliata* l.

ANTHOCERCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. These pretty species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

albicans . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
trifolia . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Sw. R. 1843
hirta . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
viscosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822

ANTHOCEROS, *E. Botany.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *kerocis*, horned; alluding to the horn-like form of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniææ*. Small frondose plants, with long, slender, two-valved theca, in habit resembling *Jungermannia*.—*major*, *multifidus*, *punctatus*.

ANTHOCLEISTA, *A. fœlius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleista*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiææ*. Ornamental trees, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophylla. White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1820
nobilis . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone

ANTHODON, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Derived from *anthos*, a flower, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateææ*. Interesting evergreen species, growing in rich loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass.

ellipticum . . . Yel. grn. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818
paniculatum . . . Yel. grn. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818

ANTHOLOMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviææ*. A beautiful tree, preferring rich loam, mixed with a little peat; ripened cuttings root in sand under a glass.

montana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 New Holl. 810

ANTHOLYZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *lyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. An interesting genus of bulbous plants, thriving well in sandy soil under a south wall; the roots should be planted deep enough so as to be out of the reach of severe frost; they increase easily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. æthiopica viligera*. See *Anisanthus*.

æthiopica . . . Scr. grn. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1759
montana . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
praedita l . . . Orange . . . 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.

ANTHOPHORUM, the receptacle on which the petals, stamen, and ovary are seated.

ANTHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. Amber Tree. An interesting species, delighting in loam and peat, and cuttings strike freely in soil.

æthiopicum . . . Grn. wht. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1692

ANTHOXANTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Spring Grass. Interesting species of grass, of the simplest culture. It is the dried herbage of *A. odoratum* that gives the sweet peculiar fragrance in meadow hay, said to depend on the presence of benzoic acid.

amarum . . . Apetal. . . 6, H. Grass 1 Morocco 1810
gracile . . . Apetal. . . 3, H. Grass 1 Sicily . 1820
odoratum . . . Apetal. . . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
laxum . . . Apetal. . . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
pubescens . . . Apetal. . . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
rambeum . . . Apetal. . . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
ovatum . . . Apetal. . . 7, H. Grass 1 Spain, 1821

ANTHRISCUS, *Persoon.* The name of a plant described by Pliny resembling *Scandix*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. See *Triblis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scandix Anthriscus*—*fumarioides*, *hispida*, *nemorosa*, *nodosa*, *taurica*, *trichos perma*, *tuberculata*, *vulgaria* l.

ANTHURIUM, *Smith.* *Anthos*, a flower, and *oura*, a tail, floriferous spadix. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiææ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pothos*.

andinum . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. † Caracas 1828
cytisoides . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. †
glaucescens . . . Brown . . . 9, S. Her. P. † Mexico . 1829
gracile . . . Green . . . 5, S. Her. P. † Trinidad 1825
Harrisi . . . Gr. Bro. . . 5, S. Her. P. † Brazil . 1824
leuconetrum . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. † S. Amer.
longifolium . . . Brown . . . 9, S. Her. P. † Mexico . 1829
microphyllum . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Her. P. † Brazil . 1829

ANTHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *tylos*, down; in reference to the flowers being usually downy. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Beautiful free-flowering species, proper for ornamenting rock-work. The hardy perennial and annual kinds thrive well in a warm situation and light soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and increase plentifully from seeds, and sometimes from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vulneraria rubriflora*; 2, *A. cornicina*; 3, *Vulneraria polyphylla*; 4, *A. rastica*; 5, *A. italica*. See *Ebenus* and *Lepezeæ*.

alpina . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. † Britain, mts.
Aspalathi . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

Bárba Jövis	. Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
cornicina	. White. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759
cytisoides	. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1731
Dillbail 1	. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
echinata	. Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. .
erinacea	. Purple 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
Gerardi	. White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Provence 1806
hamosa 2	. Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1821
Hermanniae	. Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1739
heterophylla	. Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
lotoides	. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1739
montana	. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
alba	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
onobrychoides	. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1817
polycéphala	. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1829
polyphylla 3	. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
tenusifolia	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813
terraphylla	. Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
Vulneraria	. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
albiflora 4	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
hirsutissima 5	. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
rubra	. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
Webbiana	. Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 1829

ANTIARIIS, Lesh. *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. This is the far-famed Upas poison-tree of Java—the Boom or Bon Upas of the Javanese. The poison obtained from it is of a most deadly nature, and is called Upas, Oupas, or Ipo. The tree grows in Java and the neighbouring isles, attaining a large size, and its exhalations produce very unpleasant effects upon persons who stay long near it. The cultivation is easy, requiring merely to be potted in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and in the growing season to have plenty of heat and moisture.

toxicaria. . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 110 Java . . 1844

ANTI-APHRODISIACAL, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.

ANTIDÉSMÀ, Linn. So called from the use of the bark in making ropes; from *anti*, like, and *desmos*, bond. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceæ*. Plants requiring a rich loamy soil; ripened cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in a moist heat.

guineensis	. Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1825
pubescens	. Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
zeylanica	. Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1821

alexiteria, paniculata.

ANTIDESMADS. See *Stilaginaceæ*.

ANTIGRAMMA, Prvsl. *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of tender ferns requiring only ordinary treatment. See *Asplenium*.

rhiophylla. Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1680

ANTI-PESTILENTIAL, efficacious against pestilence.

ANTI-PHRASIS, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.

ANTIRRHINUM, Linn. Derived from *anti*, similar, and *rhin*, nose; the flowers of most of the species bear a perfect resemblance to the snout of some animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Lindaria* and *Nemesia*.

angustifolium	. Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1817
Amarina	. . White . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy . 1699

calycinum	. Red . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain 1810
glandulosum	. Ro. yel. . 9, H. A. 2 Califn. 1834
majus	. . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
bicolor	. . Scar. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
caryophylloides	. Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
coccineus	. Scarlet. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
fibre-pleno	. Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
quadricolor	. Red p. wh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
variegatum	. Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.
Youngianum	. Ro. p. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
medium	. Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1831
meonanthum	. Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1817
molle	. White . . 8, F. Ev. F. 1 Spain 1752
montevidenſe	. Red . . 7, H. A. 1 M. Vid. 1829
ochroleucum	. Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. Hyb.
Orontium	. Flesh . . 8, H. A. 1 Brit. Sa. pa.
sempervirens	. Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyren. 1821
sciculum	. . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily 1804
tortuosum	. Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy .

ANTI-SCROPHULOUS, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.

ANTI-SEPTIC, efficacious against putrefaction.

ANTJAR POISON. See *Antiaris*.

ANTROPHYUM, Kaulfuss. Named in reference to its native places of habitation, from *antron*, a cavern, and *phio*, to grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hemionitis lanceolata*.

lancoelatum 1. Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793

ANTWERP HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa ficifolia*.

ANVILLEA, De Candolle. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Garcini . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Levant 1827

ANYCHIA, Michx. Named from its affinity to *Paronychia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ilcebraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Paronychia*. *Synonyme*: *Queria canadensis*.

dichotoma . . Green . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1806

AÏTUS, Smith. The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultenea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrolobium Hugelli*.

cordifolius 1 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848

Drummondii Yel. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1850

gracilis . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

gracillimus . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1844

lanigerus . Crim. y. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Moreton B. 1833

incana . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

villosa . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1790

ericoides Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1810

ferruginea Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1820

virgata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

APALOCHLAMYS. See *Cassinia*.

APARGIA, Scopoli. A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. cichoraceæ*.

aurantiaca . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

alpina, aspera, caucásica, coronopifolia, crispa,

crœca, dubia, fasciculata 1, Gouani, hâstilis,

hispida, hyoserodes, incana, macrorrhiza, strigosa,

Tarzacii, Villarsii.

APÊIRA, Margaav. A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeiba Tibourbou*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Beautiful trees,

with large leaves and fine yellow flowers, thriving well in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, in heat, under a glass, carefully watered. The best way to make them flower in this country, is by ringing the large branches, and by this means checking the flow of sap. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hispida*; 2, *A. hirsuta*; 3, *Aubletia laevis*.

aspera . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 80 Cayenne . 1792
glabra 3 . . . Gr. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Cayenne . 1817
lavis . . . Green . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Cayenne . 1817
Petcho 1 . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. . 1817
Tibourou, 2 . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 19 S. Amer. . 1756

APEREA, Beauv. Derived from *a*, without, and *pera*, sack. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrætia interrupta*; 2, *Agrætia spica-vénta*—interrupta 1, *spica-vénta* 2 See *Agrætia*.

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTA LOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

APHACA. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

APHANÁNTHÈ, Link. Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccæae*. A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings. *ochrolepis* . . . Wht. gr. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ *Brazil* . . . 1813

APHANES. See *Alchemilla Aphanes*.

APHANES. See *Erica Aphanes*.

APHANOCILUS, Benth. From *aphanos*, obscure, and *cheilos*, a lip, in reference to the obscurity of the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Mentha*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mentha blanda*.

incisus . . . White. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . . 1824

APHELÁNDRA, R. Brown. From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæae*. These splendid stove plants, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plants are in a growing state, they should have a good supply of water at the roots, and frequently a powerful syringing on the leaves, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia cristata*, *Justicia pulcherrima*. See *Thyracanthus*.

amarantica . . . Or. scar. 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844
cristata 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1783
interstitia . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guatmla . 1854
Portolna . . . Orange . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1855
squarrosa . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1854
Leopoldi . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1855
variegata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2½ Brazil . 1854
variegata . . . Or. yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1852

elegans, *Ghiesbreghtii*, *longiracemosa*.

APHELÉXIS, D. Don. From *apheles*, simple, and *exis*, habit; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Elichrysium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium ericoides*; *E. fasciculatum*; 3, *E. spectabile*, *pinnifolium*; 4, *E. sesamoides*, *Xeranthemum sesa-*

noides; 5, *Elichrysium macranthum*; 6, *E. nitens*. See also *Helispermum*.

ericoides 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1796
fasciculata 2 . . . Pur. yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
alba . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
rubra . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Varieg. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
grandiflora . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
macrantha, 6 . . . Wht. red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River . 1838
rosea . . . Rose . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
humilis 8 . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
rosea . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
sesamoides 4 . . . Pur. w. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
spectabilis 6 . . . Wht. pk. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1838
rupèstris . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

APETHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

APHYLLE. See *Thallogens*—leafless plants of the simplest structure.

APHYLLÁNTHES, Linn. Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphylos*, leafless, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæae*. This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds.

monsPELLÉnsis. Red . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 France . 1791

APIACEÆ, umbelliferous plants. A very large order, chiefly natives of northern climates.

APICRA, Willdenow. Derived from *apikros*, not bitter; probably in allusion to the taste not being like bitter aloes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæae*. Very interesting species of succulents; for culture, &c., see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe spiralis*; 2, *Apicra pseudorigida*.

aspera . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
asperula . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
bicarinata . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
bullulata . . . Grey . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .
foliolosa . . . Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
imbricata 1 . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
negra . . . Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
pentagona . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
torta . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
rigida 2 . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
spiralis . . . Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
spirilla . . . Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1808

APICULÁTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, } terminating in a little point.

APICULATED, }

APÍFERA, like a bee.

APIOS, Boerhaave. From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitorea*. The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine Apios*. See *Wistaria*.

tuberosa. Brown pk. 8, H. Tu. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1640

APIUM, Linn. Derived from the Celtic word *apon*, water; in allusion to the place where the plants grow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæae*. The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here. See *Petroselinum*.

graveolens. White . . . 7, H. B. 4 Britain, ditches

fractophyllum, *prostratum*, *romànum*, *ternatum*.

APLÉCTRUM, Nuttall. From *a*, without, and *plektron*, a spur; the flower is spurless. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant growing freely in sandy peat, and increased by offsets—*Corallorhiza hiemalis*.
hiemalis . Brown . 4, H. Her. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
APLOPÁPPUS, *De Candolle*. From *aploos*, simple, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.
ciliatus . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1821
APLOPHÝLLUM, *Jussieu*. From *aploos*, simple, *phyllon*, a leaf. The leaves are simple. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutáceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rula dahurica*; 2, *R. linifolia*; 3, *R. patacina*; 4, *R. pubescens*; 5, *R. suaveolens*; 6, *R. villosa*—*Buxbaumii*, *dahuricum* 1, *linifolium* 2, *patacinum* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum*, *villosum* 6.
APLOTÁXIS. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ*. Herbaceous plants of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cárduus heteromállus*; 2, *Saussúrea Froidói*.
albescens . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1837
candicans . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul . 1820
Froidóii . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
APLUDA, *Linn.* Derived from *apluda*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucre to chaff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon involu-crátus*—*aristata* 1.
APOCYNACEÆ. An order of plants, most of them containing acrid milky juices very poisonous. Many bear handsome flowers.
APOCYNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsemitifolium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabinum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear. See *Eustégia* and *Ichnocárpus*.
androsemitifolium Strip. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1688
cannabinum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
hypericifolium . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1758
venetum . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Adriat. I. 1690
APONOGÉTON, *Thun.* The name is derived from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geiton*, near, the species growing in water. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncagináceæ*. Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.
angustifolium . White . 7, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1788
crispum . . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. † Ceylon . 1820
distachyon . . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1788
juncum . . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1845
monostachyon . Pink . 9, S. Aq. P. † E. Ind. . 1803
APÓPHYSIS, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.
APÓRUM, *Blume*. From *aporuz*, a running-shoot; from the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. This genus possesses little to recommend it to the

lovers of this beautiful tribe. Its insignificant flowers are produced from the axils of its bright green leaves. It thrives well with the same treatment as *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dendrobium anceps*; 2, *Apórum indivium*; 3, *Dendrobium sarcoctidum*.
anceps 1 . . . Yelsh. all . S. Epl. † E. Indies 1826
alocifolium . . . S. Epl. †
cuspidatum . Yellow st. 5, S. Epl. † E. Indies 1836
incrassatum . . . S. Epl. †
Leónis . . . Red brown 5, S. Epl. † Singapore 1837
lobatum . . . S. Epl. †
macrostomum . . . S. Epl. †
micranthum . . . S. Epl. †
sarcoctomum 3 . . . S. Epl. †
sérra . . . S. Epl. †
sinuatum . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. † Singapore 1839
subteres . . . S. Epl. †
APOSTASIACEÆ, a small order of Endogens, nearly related to terrestrial *Orchidáceæ*, and natives of the hot woods of India.
APOCOTTA. See *Cássia Apocótta*.
APPENDAGE, that which is attached.
APPENDANT, } hanging, approaching, pendulous.
APPENDENT, }
APPENDICULATE, } furnished with appendages.
APPENDICULATED, }
APPENDIX, anything attached.
APPLE BERRY. See *Billardiára*.
APPLE TREE. See *Pýrus Málus*.
APRESSED, pressed close to anything.
APPROXIMATE, } near together.
APPROXIMATING, }
APRICOT TREE. See *Armeníaca*.
APTERÁNTHEIS, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadáceæ*. A genus of succulent plants resembling *Stapélia* in habit, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapélia Gussoniána*, *S. europæa*, *Boucheriána Munbayána*.
Gussoniána, 1 Purp. y. 8, G. Suc. S. 1 Lampodus 1832
APTEROUS, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.
APTOSIMUM, *Brown*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáceæ*.
depressum . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 † C. G. H. . 1836
AQUÁRTIA, *Jacq.* In honour of B. Aquart, Jacquin's companion in America. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanáceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easy culture.
tomentosa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1819
AQUATIC, growing in water.
AQUIFOLIACEÆ. Hollyworts. Evergreen trees and shrubs. Natives of various parts of the world. The Holly is found in Europe.
AQUILARIACEÆ. Lign Aloes or Agallochum belongs to this order. The species are all natives of the tropical parts of Asia.
AQUILÁRIA, *Linn.* The wood is called *bois d'aigle*, or eagle wood, in Malacca; hence the name from *aquila*, an eagle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aquilariáceæ*. An ornamental evergreen shrub, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. orata*.
malaccénsis 1 Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca 1823
AQUILÉGIA, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 13,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. glandulosa*. 2. *A. atropurpurea*. 3. *A. alpina grandiflora*. 4. *A. bicolor*. 5. *A. glandulosa*. 6. *A. vulgaris, dahurica*.

alpina . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1731
anemomoides 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia . . .	1827
arctica . . .	Red yel. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	
atropurpurea . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	
Fischeriana 2 . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1827
brachyceras . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Europe	1838
californica . . .	Rod. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	California	
canadensis . . .	Red or. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1640
Rutea . . .	Pa. yel. . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1835
caryophylloides . . .	W. red. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
floribundo . . .	W. red. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
dahurica . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria . . .	1827
eximia . . .	Crim. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
formosa . . .	Red or. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsch. . .	1822
fragrans . . .	Yel. str. . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Himalayas	1839
Garnieriana . . .	Pur. str. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb. . .	1829
glandulosa . . .	W. blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1822
concolor . . .	Violet . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia . . .	1822
discolor . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1789
glabra . . .	Wht. y. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalayas	1836
grandiflora 3 . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1818
hybrida 4 . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	
juvunda 5 . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1		1844
Kanaoensis . . .	Blue wt. . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	India . . .	1851
leptoceras . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia . . .	1838
parviflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1819
pyrenalca . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1818
pubiflora . . .	Pa. pur. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India . . .	1839
Skinneri . . .	Redgrn. . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1841
sibirica 6 . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1806
viridiflora . . .	Gr. yel. . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1780
viscosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel. . .	1752
vulgaris . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
corniculata . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
dégener . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
élegans . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe, gard.	
inverna . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
stellata . . .	Blue wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	

AQUILINUS, like an eagle.

ARABIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. caucasia*. 2. *Turrilis stricta*. 3. *A. aspera*. 4. *Turrilis patula*. 5. *Turrilis alpina*. 6. *A. bellidifolia, ciliaris*. 7. *Hesperis verna*. See *Aubritia, Neurodama*, and *Turrilis*.

albida 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucas. . .	1798
variegata . . .	White . . .	2, H. Her. P.	Eng. gardens	
alpestris . . .	White . . .	7, H. B.	Switzerl.	1819
alpina . . .	W. yel. . .	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1596
Cusiana . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Pyrenees	1596
nana . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
variegata . . .	Yl. wht. . .	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
ambigua . . .	White . . .	7, H. B.	Siberia . . .	1824
arenosa . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. A.	Germany	1798
bellidifolia . . .	W. yel. . .	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1773
caerulea . . .	Pa. blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1793
ciliata 5 . . .	White . . .	6, H. B.	Ireland, sa. pa.	
crispata . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Carniola . . .	1818
curtiligua . . .	White . . .	6, H. B.	N. Eur. . .	1825
dasycarpa . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Podolia . . .	1827
flexuosa . . .	White . . .	6, H. B.	Naples . . .	1832
Hiacina . . .	Lilac . . .	8, H. A.	Europe . . .	1836
lasioloba . . .	White . . .	6, H. B.	Mexico . . .	1820
longifolia . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Persia . . .	1820

lucida . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1790
variegata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Eng. gardens	
mollis . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucasus	1817
nibiana . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1658
ovirienis . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carinthia	1824
petraea . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria . . .	1800
hastulata . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain, rocks	
hispida . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Scotl., rocks	
præcox . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng. gardens	
variegata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Hungary	1818
procurrens . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria . . .	1816
pumila 6 . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer. . .	1827
retrofracta . . .	Bluish . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Calabria . . .	1832
rosea . . .	Rose . . .	2, H. Her. P.		
Schwereckiana . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria . . .	1828
stellulata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Italy . . .	1817
stenopetala . . .	White . . .	6, H. B.		1818
stolonifera . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carniola . . .	1818
stricta . . .	Cream . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Eng. rocks	
toxophylla . . .	White . . .	7, H. B.	Volga . . .	1823
undulata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	S. Eur. . .	1810
verna 7 . . .	Pur. . .	5, H. A.	France . . .	1710

Allionii 2, *auriculata* 3, *au. dasycarpa*, *au. patula* 4, *au. recta*, *canadensis*, *cebennensis*, *collina*, *Halleri*, *hirsuta*, *incana*, *levigata*, *lyrata*, *marialis*, *Patriniana*, *pendula*, *præcox*, *pubescens*, *sagittata*, *sa. longisiliqua*, *sa. oblongata*, *sa. ovata*, *subglabrata*, *saxatilis*, *serpyllifolia*, *spatulata*, *Thaliana*, *T. parviflora*, *Tarrita*, *T. pendula*, *T. umbrosa*.

ARAZA. See *Psidium*.

ARACEÆ. A considerable order of endogenous, tuberous rooted, herbaceous, and semi-succulent plants, of which the Common Arum is a familiar example.

ARACHIS, *Linn.* From *α*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea Cæsalpiniceæ*. This very singular plant has the property of forcing the fruit or pods as they increase in size into the earth, where they ripen their seeds, hence the trivial name earth-nut. It grows in sandy loam singly in pots, and is multiplied from offsets. In South Carolina the seed is roasted, and used as chocolate; it further affords a thin limpid oil, proper for lamps, a purpose to which it is applied in Cochinchina.

hypogæa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. A.	2 S. Amer. . .	1812
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ARACHNE. See *Piptaltherum paradvæum*.

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARADS. See *Aracea*.

ARAJA. See *Gomditus saccharifer*.

ARALIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning, under which one species was sent to Fagon from Quebec in 1764, by a French physician. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. These fine species succeed well in common soil, and cuttings, cut off at a joint where the wood is ripe, and planted in a sheltered situation; soon strike root. *A. nudicaulis* is used in North America as a substitute for sarsaparilla. *Synonymes*: 1. *Hedera aculeata*. 2. *H. arborea*. 3. *H. capitata*. 4. *Panax fragrans*. 5. *Aralia hispida*. 6. *A. heterophylla*.

aculeata 1 . . .	Wht. . .	6, S. Ev. T.	6 Nepal . . .	1820
arborea 2 . . .	Grn. . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica . . .	1820
capitata 3 . . .	Grn. . .	5, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind. . .	
cochleata . . .	Wht. . .	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. . .	1823
crassifolia 6 . . .	Wht. . .	7, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Zeal. . .	1840
digitata . . .	Wht. . .	5, S. Ev. T.	4 E. Ind. . .	1817

ferruginea	. Wht	6, S. Ev.	T. 2	Trinidad	1826
fragrans	4 . Wht	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Nepal	1818
Ghiesbreghtii	Wht	7, S. Ev.	S. 4		
hispidula	. Wht	7, H. De.	S. 8	N. Amer.	1799
japonica	. Grn.	7, H. De.	S. 4	Japan	1838
micans	. Wht	6, S. Ev.	T. 3	Trinidad	1826
macrophylla	. Wht	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Norfolk I.	1831
Muhlenbergiana	5 } Wht	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	
nudiculis	. Wht	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1731
papyrifera	. Wht	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	1836
pentaphylla	. Wht	6, G. Ev.	T. 10	Japan	1810
pubescens	. Wht	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1818
racemosa	. Wht	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1658
sambucifolia	. Wht	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	1823
Sieboldii	. Wht	7, H. De.	S. 8		
spinosa	. Wht	7, H. De.	S. 8	Virginia	1688
trifoliata	. Wht	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Zeal.	1842
Tribatita	. Wht	6, S. Ev.	S. 4		
umbraculifera	Wht	7, S. Ev.	P. 2	E. Ind.	1818

ARALIACEÆ. An order consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, with the habit of Apiacæ. The Ivy is a familiar example.

ARANIFEROUS, See *Callitris quadrivalvis*.

ARAUCARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. Derived from *araucano*, its name in Chile. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. This may be termed the handsomest genus of pinacææ plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricata* in particular is certainly one of the grandest trees known. It will thrive well in the open air, with the protection of a mat or two in very severe weather, and when got pretty large will no doubt be perfectly hardy. Rich open loam suits them well; and propagation may be effected in the same manner as recommended for *Altingia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. columnaris*, *Dombeya columnaris*, *Cupressus columnaris*, *A. excelsa*. See *Altingia*.

Bidwillii	. Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	60	Moreton B.	1840
brasiliana	. Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	100	Brazil	1819
Cookii	1 . Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	100	N. Caledon	1850
Cunninghami	Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	60	Australia	
glauca	. . Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	60	Australia	
imbricata	. . Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	60	Chile	1796
Ritlei	. . Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	60	Australia	

ARAÛJA, Don. In honour of Antonio de Araujo. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. See *Physanthus*.

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ARBOR-TOXICARIA. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

ARBOR-VITÆ. See *Thuja*.

ARBUTUS, Linn. From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; rough fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. Elegant shrubs, especially *A. Unedo*, which is covered with blossoms, and sometimes with fruit throughout the months of October and November. They succeed well in open loamy soil, mixed with a little sandy peat, and increased by seeds, or by budding and inarching on each other: the dwarfer kinds root readily by layers. From the flowers of *A. Unedo* an agreeable wine is prepared in the island of Corsica. The fruit when taken in any quantity is narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hybridus*, 2, *A. mollis*, *A. zalapensis*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*. See *Arctostaphylos*, *Oxyboccus*, & *Pernettia*.

Andrachne	. White	4, H. Ev.	S. 10	Levant	1724
andrachnoides	1 . } W. gr.	4, H. Ev.	S. 8		
canariensis	. W. gr.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	Canaries	1795
densiflora	. White	6, G. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1836
laurifolia	. White	6, G. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1823
Lindeniana	. White	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Caracass	1820
Menzteii	. White	6, H. Ev.	S. 10	N. Amer.	1827
Milleri	. White	6, H. Ev.	S. 4	Hybrid.	1825
mucronata	. White	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	Magellan	1829
pilosa	. White	5, H. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1829
phillyreaefolia	. White	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Peru	1812
procera	. White	6, H. Ev.	S. 10	N. Amer.	1825
pumila	. White	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Magellan	1825
serotifolia	. W. gr.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6		
Unedo	. White	10, H. Ev.	S. 10	Ireland, rocks	
crispa	. White	10, H. Ev.	S. 8	Ireland, gard.	
integrifolia	. Pink	10, H. Ev.	S. 6	Ireland, gard.	
pilosa	. W. gr.	10, H. Ev.	S. 6	Ireland, gard.	
salicifolia	. White	10, H. Ev.	S. 8	Ireland, gard.	
schisopetala	. White	10, H. Ev.	S. 6	Ireland, gard.	
rubra	. Pink	10, H. Ev.	S. 10	Ireland, gard.	
varians	2 . Red w.	5, H. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico	1846
tomentosa	3 . White	3, G. Ev.	S. 6	California	1826

ARCHANGEL. See *Lamium*.

ARCHANGEL. See *Archangelica officinalis*.

ARCHANGÉLICA, Hoffman. From *arche*, chief, and *angelica*. So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angelica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angelica atropurpurea*, 2, *A. archangelica*, officinalis 2. Green 7, H. B. 4 England, wat. pl. *atropurpurea* 1.

ARCHILL. See *Rocella tinctoria*.

ARCTIUM, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardana* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. tomentosa*, 2, *A. major*. See *Berardia*—*Bardana* 1, *Lappa* 2, minus.

ARCTOCALYX, Fenzl. *Arktos*, a bear, and *calyx*—shagreen of calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracææ*. The treatment of shrubby Gesnerads suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

Endlicheriana Tel. crim. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Vera Cruz 1849

ARCTOGÉRON, De Candolle. From *arktos*, a bear, and *geron*, an old man. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. See *Erigéron*.

ARCTOPUS, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the spines which beset the plant, and which have been compared to the claws of a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

echinatus . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Adanson. Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *staphyle*, a grape; in allusion to the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arbutus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arbutus alpina*, 2, *A. discolor*, *A. nitida*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*, 4, *Arbutus Uva-ursi*. See *Vaccinium*.

alpina	1 . . Flesh	4, H. De. Tr.	4	Scotland	mts.
californica	. White	3, H. Ev.	S. 1	California	

- nitida 2 . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1836
 pungens 3 . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1839
 Ūva-ūra 4 . . White 4, H. Ev. Tr. † Britain, heaths.
- ARCTOTHECA**, *Wendland*. From *arktos*, a bear, and *theka*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arctotis scapigera*.
- hirta . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 repens 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
- ARCTOTIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctotheca* and *Sphenogyne*.
- acabilis . . . Yel. red . 5, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. 1759
 angustifolia Purple 8, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1739
 arboræscens Wht. pink 7, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1818
 argentes . . Orange 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 aspera . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1710
 aureola . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1710
 auriculata . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 bicolor . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 breviscapa . Oran. br. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
 Cineraria . . Yel. oran. 7, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. 1824
 cyprea . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1823
 decumbens Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 decurrens . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1794
 eliator . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1820
 fastuosa . . Oran. red 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 flaccida . . . Wht. red 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 glabrata . . . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 glaucophylla } Yel. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 grandiflora Pa. yel. 5, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . Wht. oran. 6, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1812
 melanocicla Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 paniculata . Wht. red 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 plantaginea Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
 reptans . . . Wht. red 8, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 rosea . . . Pink 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 speciosa . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1812
 spinulosa . . Orange 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 squarrosa . Oran. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 tricolor . . . Wht. red 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 undulata . . Orange 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 virgata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- ARCUATE**, } bent like a bow, forming an arch.
ARCUATED, }
- ARCTYRIA**, *Persoon*. So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denudata*. —flava, incarnata, leucocéphala, punicea 1.
- ARDENS**, bright, glowing, burnished.
- ARDISIA**, *Suartz*. A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. Mostly handsome free-flowering species, of easy culture, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass; or they may be increased from portions of the root, planted in a pot of mould leaving the points out, and plunged in a briak bottom-heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Isachne guianensis*. 2, *Ardisia crenata*. 3, *Myrsine Heberdenia*. 4, *Ardisia crenulata*. 5, *A. umbellata*. 6, *A. pyramidalis*.
- acuminata 1. Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Gulana . 1803
 canaliculata. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1821

- canariensis . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Canaries. 1820
 colorata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1810
 complanata . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Penang . 1824
 coriacea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Antilles . 1824
 crenulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1809
 elegans 2 . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1809
 excelsa 3 . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Madeira . 1784
 hymenandra Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . 1828
 humilis . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1820
 lanceolata . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
 lateriflora . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
 lentiginosa 4 Wht. all. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1814
 littoralis 5 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1809
 macrocarpa Fleah . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . 1824
 Mexicana . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
 odontophylla Salm. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bengal . 1834
 paniculata 6 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
 pubescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 punctata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 pyramidalis . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 San. Cruz 1818
 serrulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
 Sieboldii . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
 solanacea . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1798
 thyriflora . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1824
 tinifolia . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1820

ARDUINA, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Arduini, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. These pretty species may be treated as recommended for *Carissa*.

- bispinosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1760
 grandiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

ARECA, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *arcece*, when quite young, *Perynga*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This most beautiful genus of palms succeeds best in light sandy loam, and can be increased only from seeds. The well-known Betel Nut is the fruit of *A. Catechu*, and remarkable for its narcotic or intoxicating power; from the fruit is prepared a kind of spurious *Catechu*. It seems, however, doubtful whether the intoxicating effect of the Betel Nut, which is cut in slices, folded in the aromatic leaves of the Betel pepper Nut (*Piper Betel*), and chewed in the mouth like tobacco, is not owing to the Piper leaf, in which it is wrapped when eaten, rather than to any special property of its own. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. borbonica*. 2, *Eutrype pisifera*, *E. olivacea* var. 3, *A. Banksii*.

- alba 1 . . . Wht. stri. . 6, S. Palm 30 I. Bourb. 1820
 Catechu . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 E. Ind. . 1090
 crinita . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 20 S. France 1824
 exilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 W. Ind. . 1823
 humilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 6 E. Ind. . 1814
 lutescens . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 I. France 1824
 Manicot . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1822
 monoetichya White . . 6, S. Palm 20 Java . . 1864
 montana . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1820
 oleracea . . . White . . 4, S. Palm 40 W. Ind. . 1656
 rubra 2 . . . Pk. wht. . 5, S. Palm 30 Maurik. 1823
 asplda 3 . . . W. stri. pk. 6, S. Palm 20 Norfolk. I. 1826
 triandra . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 E. Ind. . 1825

AREMONTA, *De Candolle*. Said to be altered from *Agrimonia*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agrimonia agrimonoides*.

- agrimonoides 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1730

ARENARIA, growing among sand.

ARENARIA, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Astaceae*. Diminutive plants, of the easiest

culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Villarsii*; 2, *A. macrocarpa*; 3, *A. sibirica*; 4, *A. fastigiata*; 5, *A. liniflora*; 6, *A. filifolia*; 7, *A. glaberrima*; 8, *A. marginata*; 9, *A. marina*; 10, *A. androsæca*; 11, *A. cherlerifolia*; 12, *A. heteromalla*; 13, *A. pungenis*; 14, *A. viscosa*.

austriaca 1 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Austria .	1793
baleàrica .	Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Majorca .	1787
biflora .	Wht. 3, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
brevicaulis .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1823
caespitosa .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
calycina .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Barbary .	1816
calyculata .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary .	1817
canadensis .	Red. 7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1812
canescens 2 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Piedmont .	1817
capillacea .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Siberia .	1819
capillaris 3 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1820
cherlerifolios .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	France .	
clilata .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	Ireland .	mnts.
coimbricensis .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Portugal .	1817
dahbrica .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria .	1824
dœna .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary .	1834
fasciculata .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Scotland .	mnts.
filifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Arabia .	
formosa .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	Dahuria .	1824
Gerardi 5 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	France .	1822
glandulosa .	Pur. 6, H. A.	Europe .	1820
glomerata .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Tauria .	1818
graminifolia 6 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1817
glaberrima 7 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1816
grandiflora .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1783
Helmii .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1826
hirtata .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1820
imbricata .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1820
juniperina .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1800
laucelata .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1823
laricifolia .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Britain .	sa. pl.
longifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1823
macrocarpa .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1810
marina 8 .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P.	Germany .	1793
marginata .	Wht. 7, H. De. Tr.	Caucasus .	1818
mediterranea .	Wht. 6, H. A.	Mediterr.	1823
montana .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	France .	1800
multicaulis .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Europe .	1814
nardifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1827
nemorosa .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1832
norvegica .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland .	mnts.
otitoides 10 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1820
pœndula .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary .	1816
peplodes .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. Cr.	Britain .	sea sh.
pinifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1823
polygonoides .	Red. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1822
proœbra .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1820
procumbens .	Pur. 7, F. De. Tr.	Egypt .	1801
pubescens .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Archipl.	1820
purpurea .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Spain .	1823
ramoœssima .	Wht. 7, H. B.	Hungary .	1816
roœtrva .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Alps .	1822
rigida .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1823
roœtrata .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Hungary .	1816
rubra .	Pur. 7, H. A.	Britain .	san. fi.
rubella 11 .	Red. 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland .	mnts.
salina .	Pur. 7, H. A.	Bohemia .	1820
saxatilis .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Germany .	1792
œsbra .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1822
œthœca 12 .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Franco .	1833
œtrata .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
œtricta .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1822
œtrifolia 13 .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus .	1822
œtrifolia .	Wht. 7, H. A.	England, san. fi.	
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. A.	S. France .	1820
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. A.	S. France .	1827
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. A.	France .	1818
œtriflora .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees .	1791
œtriflora .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1816
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Britain .	1817
œtriflora .	Wht. 6, H. A.	Britain woods	
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain .	mts.
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Armenia .	1823
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
œtriflora .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819

mœdia 9, serpyllifolia.
ARËNGA, Lab. Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmdœca*.

A very useful and interesting Palm. In its native country the fibres attached to the petioles are twisted into ropes, the medulla of the trunk is used as sago, and the saccharine juice forms excellent sugar. For culture, &c., see *Gomœtus*. saccharifera . Yellow S. Palm. . Asiatic Is. 1830

AREOLE, little spaces on areas on the surface of anything; the spaces between the cracks in the lichens are the areolæ.

ARETHÛSA, Swartz. A nymph of Diana's, who was changed into a fountain; applied to this genus on account of the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidœcœ*. The species of this genus are handsome, especially *A. bulbosa*, which has a large fine lilac flower terminating each stem; it requires to be kept in the greenhouse, and to be grown in a peaty soil, very moist, with the pots well drained. *A. plicata* does not require to be kept quite so moist. See *Bartholina* and *Pogonia*.

bulbosa . . . Wht. ro. 6, G. Ter. † Carolina
plicata . . . Yel. pnk. 7, S. Ter. † E. Ind. . . 1806

ARËTIA, Willdenow. Called after Benoit Aretius, a Swiss, professor in the university of Berne. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulœcœ*. Minute interesting species, growing best on rock-work or in pots. Sandy loam and peat suit them, and they are multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Androsœcœ Arœtia*.

alpina . . . Pnk. 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1775
arœntœa . . . White. 6, F. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1826
helvœtica 1 . White. 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1775
pubescens . White. 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1824
Vitaliana . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Pyrenees 1787

ARËTIUM, Splitgerber. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiœcœ*. See *Acrœstichum*.

citrifolium . Br. yel. 8, S. Her. P. † W. Ind. .

ARGANIA, Schousb. From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotœcœ*. A very fine tree, succeeding in common soil, and increased freely by layers or cuttings. The wood is so close and hard, as to sink in water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Siderœxylon spinosum*, *Elœodendron Argania*.

Siderœxylon 1 Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Morocco. 1711

ARGEMONE, Tournefort. Named from its supposed medicinal qualities; from *argema*, cataract of the eye. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papavœrœcœ*. Very interesting dwarf species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *intermediœ*.

albiflora . . White. 7, H. A. 1 † Mexico 1821
Barclœfiana 1 Cream. 6, F. Her. P. 5 Mexico 1827
grandiflora . White. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Mexico 1827
mexicana . Yellow 7, H. A. † Mexico 1822
ochrolebœa . Sulphur 7, H. A. 1 † Mexico 1827
speciosa . . Cream. 6, H. Her. P. 1 † Mexico .

ARGOLÆSIA, Jussieu. Named from *argos*, white, and *lasios*, woolly; in reference to the calyx being white and velvety on the outside. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *œœnodorœcœ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophiœta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lœœdaria plumœsa*.

plumœsa . . White. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 † C. G. H. 1787

ARGOL. See *Rocœlla tinœdœria*.

ARGYREIA, Louriero. Named in reference to the white silvery texture of the leaves; from

argyrea, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very fine genus of extensive growing climbers, requiring a good deal of time and pot-room before they bloom. *A. cuneata* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers: light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suits them well; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lettsomia bona-nax*; 2, *Ipomœa capitata*; 3, *L. cuneata*; 4, *L. cymosa*; 5, *Ipomœa Malabérica*; 6, *L. ornata*; 7, *L. pomacea*; 8, *Ipomœa speciosa*, *Lettsomia nervosa*; 9, *L. splendens*; 10, *L. uniflora*; 11, *Rivera hirsuta*, *A. Choisiana*.

<i>bona-nax</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	20 E. Ind.	1799
<i>capitata</i> 2 . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Twl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>cuneata</i> 3 . . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1822
<i>cymosa</i> 4 . . .	Pink	S. Lv. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>festiva</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Twl.	10 India	1838
<i>hirsuta</i> 11 . . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. Twl.	11 E. Ind.	1850
<i>Malabérica</i> 5 . . .	Cream	7, S. Ev. Twl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>ornata</i> 6 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1824
<i>pomacea</i> 7 . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>setosa</i> . . .	Pink	8, S. Ev. Twl.	10 Nepal	1818
<i>speciosa</i> 8 . . .	Red	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>splendens</i> 9 . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1820
<i>uniflora</i> 10 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	25 E. Ind.	1817

ARIA. See *Pyrus Aria*.

ARIDITY, dryness.

ARISTINUM, resembling a ram's head.

ARIL, } a process of the placenta adhering to
ARILLUS, } the hilum of seeds; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

ARILLATE, having that peculiar appendage called arillus. A term only applied to seeds.

ARIOPSIS, *Graham*. From *aron*, *Arum*, and *opsis*, sight; from the likeness to *Arum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A very curious plant, discovered by J. S. Law, Esq., in Bombay. It grows freely in light sandy soil, and may be readily propagated by suckers and division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Remusatia vitifera*, *Caladium vitifarum*, *Arum vitifarum*.

petiata 1 . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Bombay . 1845

ARISARUM, *Tournefort*. A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A curious plant, of little interest, and easily grown in sandy loam, with a little peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Aristarum*.

vulgare 1 . Lgt. yel. 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1696

ARISARMA, *Bentham*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A small stemless genus, with tuberous roots, like those of the common *Arum*, purple-stalked pedate leaves, and a pink or purple spathe from five to six inches long. It was discovered in shady woods near Morelia by Mr. Hartweg, who sent it to the Horticultural Society. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Murrayi*.

macrospatha Pink 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Morelia . 1839

Murrayi 1 . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1847

precox . . . Pur. gr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Japan . 1860

ARISTATE, } having a beard or awn, as the

ARISTATKID, } glume of barley.

ARISTEA, *Ker*. Named in reference to the bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and in-

creased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitata* should be planted in peat.

<i>capitata</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>cyanea</i> . . .	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1759
<i>melaethica</i> . . .	Pa. blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1796
<i>pusilla</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1806
<i>spiralis</i> . . .	Pa. blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1795

ARISTIDA, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætaria*.

<i>stipoides</i> . . .	Apetal	6, Grass. 1½	N. Holland 1836
<i>vagans</i> . . .	Apetal	6, Grass. 2	N. Holland 1816

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ. A small order of climbing herbaceous, and half-shrubby plants, bearing mottled and singularly-shaped flowers. The common Birthwort (*Aristolochia Clematitis*) is a British example.

ARISTOLOCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *lochcia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*. This is a remarkable genus, the flowers having more or less the appearance of a horn. The most suitable compost is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with a very little well-decomposed dung. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ringens*; 2, *A. grandiflora*; 3, *A. trilobata*.

<i>acuminata</i> . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mauritius 1822
<i>angulicida</i> . . .	Or. red	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Grenada 1845
<i>arborea</i> . . .	Br. pur.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Grenada
<i>arboræconis</i> . . .	Y. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	20 America . 1737
<i>Arkæna</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	20 Arkansas . 1824
<i>barbata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caracass . 1796
<i>bilobata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. America 1824
<i>lobtica</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	5 Spain . 1596
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tr.	3 E. Indies 1793
<i>brasiliensis</i> 1 . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil . 1820
<i>caudata</i> . . .	Lurid	6, S. De. Tu.	5 Brazil . 1828
<i>chilensis</i> . . .	Pur. gr.	6, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Indies 1822
<i>fastens</i> . . .	Pur. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Indies 1822
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	Pur. yl.	8, G. Ev. Tu.	6 B. Ayres . 1836
<i>clidæa</i> . . .	Pur. gr.	9, S. Ev. Tu.	6 N. Patagon 1836
<i>Clematitis</i> . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Britain woods
<i>cymbifera</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 St. Paul . 1829
<i>fastida</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico . 1822
<i>glabca</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. Cl.	6 Barbary . 1785
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica . 1824
<i>gigantæa</i> . . .	Yel. bn.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Brazil . 1844
<i>Olgas</i> 2 . . .	Wht. br.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Guatemala 1842
<i>hyperborea</i> . . .	Purple	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guada . 1836
<i>hastata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	16 Cuba . 1822
<i>hirta</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	2 Chio . 1759
<i>indica</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Indies . 1780
<i>labiæa</i> . . .	Pr. gr. y.	7, S. Ev. Tu.	20 Brazil . 1821
<i>leuconetra</i> . . .	Pur. br.	9, S. De. Cl.	12 N. Grenada 1863
<i>longa</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	2 S. Europe 1848
<i>macradenia</i> . . .	Gr. br. y.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico . 1848
<i>máxima</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Spain 1759
<i>odoratissima</i> . . .	Purpls	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica . 1737
<i>ornithocéphala</i> . . .	Pur. br.	10, S. Ev. Tu.	20 Brazil . 1838
<i>pallida</i> . . .	W. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Italy . 1640
<i>panduriformis</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caracass . 1823
<i>picta</i> . . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 P. Cabul . 1849
<i>Pistolochia</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	2 S. Europe 1597
<i>ringens</i> . . .	Pr. gr. y.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil . 1820
<i>rotunda</i> . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Her. P.	2 S. Europe 1696
<i>saccata</i> . . .	Pph. rd. 9,	S. Ev. Tu.	20 Silhet . 1829
<i>sagittata</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	1 N. Amer. 1819
<i>sempervirens</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tr.	4 Candia . 1727
<i>Serpentaria</i> . . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 N. Amer. 1632
<i>Sipho</i> . . .	Yel. br.	7, H. De. Cl.	30 N. Amer. 1763
<i>surinamensis</i> 3 . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Surinam . 1823
<i>Thwaitesii</i> . . .	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	3 Ceylon . 1856
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer. 1799
<i>trifida</i> . . .	Green	8, S. De. Tu.	15 Caracass .
<i>trilobata</i> . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer. . 1775

ARISTOTELIA, *Willdenow*. In memory of Aristotle. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. This as a shrub is showy, but its flowers have little beauty. In a warm situation it grows freely, in common soil, and ripened cuttings soon take, as do also layers. It produces eatable berries.

Mâcqui . . . Wht. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1735
variegata Wht. gr. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Gardens . . .

ARISTOTELIACEÆ. See *Tiliaceæ*.

ARKÂNSA. See *Aristolochia Arkânsa*.

ARMENIACA, *Tournefort*. Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A genus of valuable fruit trees, as is at once apparent from its containing the well-known apricot. The species all thrive well in a rich loamy soil, and are best increased by budding on kind free-growing plum stocks. *A. vulgaris*, or common apricot, produces a round, yellow, firmish-fleshed fruit, little less esteemed than the peach or nectarine; it is used fresh from the tree at the dessert, and is also made into jellies, preserves, &c.; from the clarified juice the Chinese make lozenges, which, dissolved by water, yield a grateful beverage; the nut yields a kind of oil, and the young shoots a fine golden colour to wool. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus brigantliaca*; 2, *P. dasycarpa*; 3, *P. sibirica*; 4, *P. armenica*; 5, *A. pedunculata*.

brigantliaca 1. Pink . 3, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1819
dasycarpa 2. White . 4, H. De. T. 12 Levant . 1800
persicifolia . Pink . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . 1800
sibirica 3. Pink . 4, H. De. T. 6 Siberia . 1788
vulgaris 4. White . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . 1548
cordifolia . White . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . 1548
ovalifolia . White . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . 1548
flore pleno 5. White . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens
fol. variegatis White . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens

ARMERIA, *Willdenow*. *Armeria* is the Latin name of Sweetwilliam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. These plants though dwarf are handsome, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they may also be grown in pots, in sandy, open, rich soil. *A. vulgaris*, or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. scabra*. 2, *Statice armeria*.

alliacea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1798
alpina . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carinthia
arenaria . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 4 France . . .
cephalotes . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1800
denticulata . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 14 Naples . . 1818
clanthoides . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . . 1810
fasciculata . . . Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal . . .
hirsuta . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Africa. 1820
luteilla . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . . 1817
hybrida . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . . .
juniperifolia . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
latifolia . . . Lt. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Algarbia. 1740
littoralis . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .
maderensis 1 . . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1 Madeira . . .
maritima 2 . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Bt. sea-co.
montana . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 4 Scot. mts.
pinifolia . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . . .
plantaginea . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
pungens . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . . . 1818
Popeana . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . . .
ecorzonerafolia . . . Scarlit. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
vulgaris . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . . .
alba . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 4 Gardens . . .
coccinea . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 4 Gardens . . .

ARMORIACA, *Pliny*. The horse-radish. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. See *Cochlearia*.

ARMILLARIS, like a bracelet.

ARNEBIA, *De Candolle*. Name of Arabic origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same soil and treatment as *Anchusa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopsis echioides*, *Anchusa echioides*, *Lithospermum erectum*.

echioides 1. Yell. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1840
Griffithii . . . Yell. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 4 Cabul . . 1860

ARNICA, *Linn.* Derived from *arnakis*, a lamb's skin, because of the likeness of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are dwarf and interesting. *A. montana* is a powerful sternutatory, and has besides many important medicinal properties. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. montana*. See *Bellidiastrum*.

Cilsii . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1810
cordata . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switz. . 1819
corsica . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica. 1824
Doronicum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Austria. 1816
glaciialis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1823
helvetica 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1819
lanigera . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1827
montana . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1781
scorpioides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Austria. 1710

ARNOPOGON, *Willdenow*. Taken from *arnos*, lamb, and *pogon*, beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty flowering plants, and easily cultivated; the seed merely requires sowing in the border, and treating as other annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urospermum capense*; 2, *U. Dalechampi*.

asper . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 14 Montpl. 1774
capensis 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
Dalechampi 2 Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1739
picroides . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

ARNOSEBIS, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Hyoseris*.

ARNOTTA, or **ARNOTTO**. See *Btza Orellana*.

AROMA, the spicy quality of a thing.

AROIDÆE. See *Aracea*.

ARONGANIA. See *Haronga*.

ARONIA. See *Cratægus Aronia*.

ARONICUM, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Arnica*.

alticum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783

AROPHYLLUM, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "Some of the most graceful and beautiful of the Mexican *Orchidaceæ* recently introduced. The stems of *A. spicata* are slender, and a foot or a foot and a half high, with the sheaths as rough as shagreen leather; it is terminated by one long curved leaf, from the axil of which there curves in an opposite direction a dense spike of pink or pale purple flowers. It is a species of great rarity even in Mexico, where it has hitherto only been seen at Sultepec and near Arembaro, growing upon trees."—*Bot. Reg.* It may be referred to *Epidendrum* for cultivation, &c.

coccineum . . . Scarlet . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1843
gigantum . . . Bro. pink . 3, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1839
spicatum . . . Pink . . . 2, S. Epi. 14 Mexico . 1838

ARRACÁCHA, Bancroft. The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cönium Arracácha*.

esculenta 1 . Brush . 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Santa Fe. 1823

ARRACK, the distilled juice of the *Cocos nucifera*.

ARRHENATHERUM, Palisot de Beauvois. Derived from *arrhen*, male, *ather*, a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hölcus avenaceus*, *Arëna elätior*; 2, *Hölcus bulbösus*, *Arëna bulbösa*.

avenacum 1 . Apetal . 6, Grass. 5 Brit. mea.

mbticum . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. 4 Scot. mts.

bulbösium 2 . Apetal . 7, Grass. 3 Germany.

ARRHYNCHIUM, Lindl. A, privative, and *rhyndhos*, a snout. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Stove *Epiphytes* of small size, thriving on blocks of wood, or in fibrous peat, and increased by division.

librosum . . . Pur. yel. . 8, S. Epl. † Asia . . 1849

ARRÖSCS, gnawed, bitten.

ARROW-GRASS. See *Triglochin*.

ARROW-HEAD. See *Sagittaria*.

ARROW-ROOT. See *Maránta*.

ARSCYRIA, Pers. Name derived from *arkus*, a net. The spores are fastened together by a net-work of fibres; beautiful coloured minute fungi found upon rotten wood. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denudata*—A. punicea 1, nitans.

ARTABOTRYX, R. Brown. This name was suggested by the curious tendril belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratiao*, to suspend, *botrys*, grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This species is very ornamental, growing about six feet high, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. krapplala*.

odoratissima . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1758

ARTANEMA, D. Don. A tooth is borne on one side of each of the longer filaments; whence the name, from *aratiao*, to support, *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is an interesting plant, with the aspect of a mimulus, producing large showy blossoms. It has been treated in the greenhouse, but will succeed in the open border in summer, in loam and peat; seeds.

Synonyme: 1, *Torenia scabra*.

umbriatum . Pa. blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Moreton B. 1830

ARTEDIA, Linn. In honour of Peter Artedi, a Swedish naturalist, one of the first who attempted to divide umbelliferous plants into genera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamata*.

ARTEMISIA, Linn. Artemis, one of the names of Diana; the plant is said to have been named after Diana, on account of its being used in bringing on precocious puberty. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridaceæ*. Some species of this genus are pretty, others merely ornamental, while some are wholly uninteresting; their silvery leaves have a showy effect in rock-work, for which places they are well suited; they grow in almost any soil, and are increased readily from divisions, cuttings, and seeds. *A. chinensis*, and some other species, yield the moxa of China, a substance used as a cauterly, by burning it upon parts affected with gout and rheumatism. In India *A. indica* is considered a powerful doebstruent and antispasmodic; and the leaves of other species are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. caucasicæ*; 2, *A. leucanthemifolia*; 3, *A. nitans, cernua*; 4, *A. rupëstris*; 5, *A. Reddöskii*; 6, *A. inodora*; 7, *A. glaciälis, rupëstris*; 8, *A. rupëstris*; 9, *A. spléndens*.

Abrötanum . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1548

hämle . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.

tobolski-ana . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 Russia.

Afra . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H.

alpina . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Caucasus 1804

aprica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. T.

arborescens . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Levant . 1640

argentea . . . Yel. gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira . 1777

austraca . . . Brown . 9, H. Her. P. 14 Austria . 1597

caerulescens . Yellow . 9, H. Ev. S. 14 Engl., sea s.

chinensis . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1818

Dracunculus . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1548

frigida . . . Yel. gr. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1828

furcata . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1820

gallica . . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. wet pl.

glaciälis . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1739

glauca . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Austria . 1806

greenländica . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Greenld. 1810

helvetica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

indica . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1796

Judaea . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 14 Levant . 1683

lactiflora . . . Pa. w. 11 G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1828

lednicenata . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 2 Carpat. . 1826

maritima . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.

Marechalli-ana 6 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816

Möxa . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China.

Mutellina 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Alp. Eur. 1815

nivea . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1815

norvegica 8 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Norway . 1818

orientalis . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Armenia 1810

Pallásii . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820

palmata . . . Green . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1739

pectinata . . . Brown . 6, H. A. 1 Dauria . 1806

pedunculata . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Caucasus 1818

ris 9 . . . } Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 8 Austria . 1570

pöntica . . . } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

potentilla-foia . . . } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

ramösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1816

reponsa . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Tartary 1805

rupëstris . . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1748

salina . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1823

Santönica . . . W. grn. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1596

saxatilis . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Hungary 1796

scoparia . . . W. grn. 8, H. A. 3 Hungary 1796

sericea . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1796

spicata . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Switzerl. 1790

taurica . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. † Tauria . 1818

tenifolia . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1732

valentina . . . Yel. gr. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1730

valesiaca . . . Lt. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1730

vulgäsa . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

variegatum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

Wulfenii . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

A. botanidium, *albida*, *ambigua*, *anethifolia*, *annua*, *armeniaca*, *aragonensis*, *Balsamita*, *biennis*, *camphorata*, *campetris*, *c. alpina*, *cana*, *canadensis*, *canescens*, *caucásica*, *caudata*, *chamaemelifolia*, *coarctata*, *crithmifolia*, *desertorum* 2, *dracunculoides* 3, *fasciculata*, *fragrans*, *gnaphalioides*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *hispanica*, *humilis* 4, *incisa*, *inculta*, *inodora* 5, *inspida*, *integrifolia*, *japónica*, *lacinidata*, *longifolia*, *mexicana*, *mollissima*, *monogyna*, *monticidensis*, *neglecta*, *nitans*, *odoratissima*, *palustris*, *parviflora*, *pauciflora*, *procera*, *procumbens*, *serrata*, *Sieversiana*, *subcanescens*, *tenacitifolia*, *viridifolia*, *vulgaris*.

ARTHONIA. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Curious species, growing from a quarter of an inch to three inches high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*astroidea*, *ilicina*, *impolita*, *lurida*, *lyncea*, *obscura*, *Stewartiana*.

ARTHRTICUS, gouty, swollen.

ARTHROPHYLLUM, *Boj.* See *Phyllarthron*. The *Arthrophyllum* of Blume is a genus of Araliaceous plants of no great beauty, all natives of Java; but no species has yet, that we are aware of, been introduced. The name is derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the jointed leaf-stalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*—but the genus so named by Bojer belongs to *Crescentiaceae*, and is referred to *Phyllarthron*.

ARTHROPODIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *pous*, a foot; the foot-stalks of the flowers being jointed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Some species of this genus are very pretty, as *A. minus* and *fimbriatum*; others are ornamental; and the whole succeed in sandy loam and peat, and increase freely by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. minus*; 2, *Anthericum pendulum*. See *Stypandra*.

cirratum . . . Wht. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1821
fimbriatum . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 14 N. Holland 1822
minus . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 14 N. Holland 1823
paniculatum 1 Wht. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 N. S. Wales 1800
pendulum 2 . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 14 Teneriffe . 1816

ARTHROSTEMMA, *Pavon*. From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Beautiful plants, growing about two feet high, with rose or lilac-coloured flowers; they grow in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increase from cuttings. *Synonymie*: 1, *Rhexia verticolar*.

fragile . . . Rose pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1816
verticolar . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1825
nitidum . . . Pa. lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . 1830

ARTICHOKE. See *Cynara*.

ARTICULATE, } jointed, having joints.

ARTICULATED,

ARTICULATIONS, the places where one thing is jointed with another.

ARTOCARPACEÆ. An order separated from *Urticaceae*, including the Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus*), the Bread-nut (*Brasium*); all the species abound in milky juice, and in some cases is rich and wholesome, as in the *Galactodendron*;

in others, however, it is extremely poisonous, as in the *Upas* poison (*Antiaris toxicaria*).

ARTOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *artus*, bread, and *carpos*, fruit; in allusion to the well-known name and uses of the bread-fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. To this genus belongs the bread-fruit tree of the South Sea Islands. They are difficult to cultivate in this country; a light rich loamy soil is best adapted to them. Sweet says, "they have been generally treated too tenderly, and not allowed sufficient air. They appear to be of the same nature as the fig, to which they are nearly allied. Large cuttings root freely in a pot of sand, plunged under a hand-glass, in a moist heat, with all their leaves entire; if the leaves are shortened, it is a great chance if they succeed." For further particulars respecting this very valuable genus, see *Louder's Encyclopædia of Plants*.

incisa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Sea Is. 1788
nucifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. 1788
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778
heterophylla Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778

ARUM, *Linn.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers have generally a very disagreeable smell, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Biarum graminum*; 2, *B. tenuifolium*. See also *Acónitius*, *Aglaonema*, *Ambrosinia*, *Amorphophallus*, *Antherarum*, *Arisæma*, *Arisærum*, *Biarum*, *Caladium*, *Colocasia*, *Cryptocoryne*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Dracunculus*, *Monstera*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Remusatia*, *Sauromatium*, *Synginium*, *Typhonium* and *Xanthosoma*.

atro-rubens . . . Brn. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
divaricatum . . . Grn. . 7, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1759
flagelliforme . . . Brn. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal . 1819
gramineum 1 . . . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Mauri. . 1823
hederaceum . . . Brn. . 6, Epiphy. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
indicum . . . Brn. . 8, Ev. S. 4 China . 1824
italicum . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Italy . 1783
integrifolium . . . Grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
marginatum . . . S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
macrohizon . . . Grn. . 8, Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1803
minutum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Tu. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1809
obtusilobum . . . S. Her. P. 2 . 1824
orientale . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauris . 1820
palmatum . . . H. Her. P. 14 . 1825
pentaphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
pectum . . . H. Her. P. 2 Corsica . 1800
polyphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ramosum . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1810
ringens . . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1800
sarmentosum . . . Pur. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1835
tonuifolium 2 . . . Wht. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
triphylum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1664
zebrinum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1664
venosum . . . Pur. . 3, S. Her. P. 14 . 1794

maculatum.

ARUNCUS. See *Spiræa Aruncus*.

ARUNDINA, *Blume*. From *arundo*, a reed; resemblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These slender-stemmed plants produce flowers almost equal in size and beauty to *Cattleya*. They require the orchidaceous stove; and on account of the smallness

of their pseudo-bulbs, their season of rest must not be a very dry one, their native habitat being well-shaded places; during growth, they should be watered liberally, and are readily increased by division. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cymbidium bambusifolium*.

bambusifolia 1 . Purple . 1, S. Epl. Nepal . . 1839
 chinensis 5, S. Epl. China . . 1844
 densa Ro. vic. 3, S. Epl. Singapore 1840

ARUNDINACEA, reed-like.

ARUNDINARIA, *Michaux.* An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ludolphia glaucescens*, *Panicum glaucescens*.

glaucescens 1 . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
 macrospérma . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 N. Amer. 1809

ARUNDO, *Beauvois.* An ancient name of doubtful origin, supposed by some to be from the Latin *arundo*, a reed; and by a recent author to be from the Celtic *aru*, water. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These are mere weeds. *A. Donax*, var. *versicolor*, is regarded by some on account of its striped leaves. *A. Donax* is grown in France and Italy for fishing-rods, fence-wood, training vines to, &c. See *Calamagrostis*, *Danthônia*, *Dégraphis*, *Phragmites*, *Poa*, and *Psamma*.

Donax . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 10 S. Eur. . 1648
 versicolor . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 3 S. Eur. . 1648
festuacea, *ténax*.

ASAFETIDA. See *Ferula*.

ASAGRÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthaceae*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tyridia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Helonias officinalis*; 2, *Veratrum officinale*.

officinalis . White . 9, F. Bl. P. 1 Vera Cruz. 1837

ASARABACCA. See *Asarum*.

ASARINA. See *Antirrhinum Asarina*.

ASARUM, *Linn.* From *α*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceae*. This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character; any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifolium . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1823
 canadense . Brown 6, H. Her. P. } Canada . 1713
 europæum . Purple 5, H. Her. P. } Eng. . . wda.
 grandifolium Brown 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1820
 virginicum . Brown 6, H. Her. P. } Virginia 1769

ASCARICIDA, *Cassini.* Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *caedo*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in com-

mon practice for stove annuals. *Synonyms*: 1, *Vernonia anthelmintica*; 2, *V. triplinervia*.
 anthelmintica 1 Purple 8, S. A 1 E. Ind. 1770
 triplinervia 2 . Purple 11, S. A 1 Brazil . 1825

ASCENDING, } at first trailing on the ground,
ASCENDING, } then rising erect, forming a curve.

ASCI, small tubes, which contain the sporules of cryptogamous plants.

ASCIGEROUS, having asci.

ASCLEPIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Æsculapius* of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous and shrubby plants, which thrive best in peat, or any very light soil. They require a good deal of room to show their characters, and are readily propagated by seeds, or dividing the roots. *A. syriaca* is very odorous, and in Canada, when in flower, charms the traveller, especially when passing through woods in the evening. The French there eat the tender shoots in spring, as we do asparagus. The natives make a sugar of the flowers, gathering them in the morning, when they are covered with dew, and collect the cotton from the pods to fill their beds. On account of the silkiness of this cotton, Parkinson calls it Virginian silk. The roots of *A. decumbens* are diaphoretic and sudorific, and have the singular property of exciting general perspiration, without increasing the heat of the body; it is used in Virginia against pleurisy. *A. tuberosa* is used in the United States as a mild cathartic, and as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. laurifolia*; 2, *Cynanchum Ipecacuanha*; 3, *A. connovens*; 4, *A. purpurascens*; 5, *A. hybrida*. See *Anantherix*, *Calotropis*, *Cynanchum*, *Dœmia*, *Gomphocarpus*, *Gymnema*, *Sarcostemma*, *Stylánára*, and *Xysmalobium*.

acuminata Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
 alexiaca . Green . . H. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1816
 amœna . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
 amplexi- }
 caulis } Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
 angusti- }
 folia } White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1817
 asthmá- }
 tica 2 } White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1810
 cinerea . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
 citrifolia . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 cornuti
 curassévia Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1692
 alba . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer.
 debilla . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1818
 decumbens Orange . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1731
 Douglasii Red gr. . 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1846
 exaltata 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1809
 Greeniana White . S. Ev. S. 2 . 1828
 incarnata Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1710
 Linaria . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1802
 linifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1818
 longifolia . Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
 mexicana . White . 7, G. Her. S. 3 Mexico . 1821
 nivea . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1730
 obtusifolia Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
 parviflora . White . 9, G. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1774
 paupécula Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
 phytolac- }
 coïdes . } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
 polystá- }
 chya } White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1825
 pulchella Straw . S. Ev. Tw. Silhet . 1850
 pulchra . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 purpurá- }
 cœna 5 . } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

quadrifolia W. red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
rœsea . . . Red . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico.	1824
rubra . . . Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia.	1825
salicifolia . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico.	1817
syriaca . . . Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1629
tuberosa . . . Orange . . .	8, H. Tu. P. 2	N. Amer.	1680
variegata . . . White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1597
verticillata Whl. gr. . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
virgata . . . White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1820
vestita . . . Yelah. gr. 10, G. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1844	

ASCLEPIUM. See *Thápria Asclepium*.

ASCÓBOLUS, Persoon. From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliatus*, *furfuraceus*, *glaber*, *trifolii*, *vindus*.

ASCÓPHORA, Tode. From *askos*, a term used to denote a peculiar kind of receptacle of sporules, and *phoro*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mucedo*.

ASCYRON. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

ASCYRUM, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *skyros*, hard; plants soft to the touch. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. The species are dwarf and curious, and succeed well with the treatment given to *Hypericum*. See *Norantea*.

amplexicaule . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	1803
cruix-Andree . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1759
hypericoides . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1759
phullum . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Georgia.	1806
stans . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	1816

ASERANTHES. See *Rochinanthus grandiflorus*.

ASH-TREE. See *Fraxinus*.

ASIATIC POISON-BULB. See *Critum asiaticum*.

ASMINA, Adanson. A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from one to three feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are of easy propagation by layering the branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anona triloba*.

grandiflora . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 8	Georgia.	1820
parviflora . . . Brown . . . 5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	1806
pygmaea . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1812
triloba . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. De. S. 8	China.	1822

ASKALON (the Shallot). See *Allium ascalonicum*.

ASOCA. See *Jonesia Asoca*.

ASPÁLATHUS, Linn. Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. "All the species are rather ornamental when in flower. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is the soil best adapted for them; and young cuttings of all will strike in sand, under bell-glasses, but the glasses must be wiped occasionally, or the cuttings are very liable to damp off."—*Don's System of Gard. and Botany*. See *Cyclopaia*.

afinia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
albena . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1774
arabœna . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
arbores . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	
argentea . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
asparagoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
astrolita . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
callosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1813
candicans . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
carnea . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
capitata . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Chenopodia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
ciliaris . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
crassifolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

ericifolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
galioides . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2	C. G. H.	1817
genistoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
globosa . . . Orange . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
hispida . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1813
hystrix . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
indica . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1759
laricina . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
mucronata . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
multiflora . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pedunculata . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1815
quinquefolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
sericea . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
spinosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
squarrosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
subulata . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
thymifolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1825
uniflora . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1813

ASPÁRAGIN. A peculiar principle abundant in *Aspáragus*.

ASPÁRAGUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The character and mode of treating this favourite genus is known by all; suffice it to say, that they are most successful in good rich light soil, and may be multiplied by seeds or divisions.

acutifolius . . . Wht. gn. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Spain.	1840
sethiopicus . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
albus . . . White . . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2	Spain.	1540
amarus . . . Green . . . 7, H. Hor. P. 4	France.	1824
aphyllus . . . White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 3	Eur.	1640
asiaticus . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Asia.	1779
Broussonetii . . . Gn. wht. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Canaries.	1823
capensis . . . Green . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1821
caspius . . . Gn. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus.	1823
dahuricus . . . Green . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3	Dauria.	1823
declinatus . . . Wht. gn. 5, F. Hor. P. 6	C. G. H.	1759
decumbens . . . Wht. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1792
dependens . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4	C. G. H.	1819
falcatus . . . Wht. gn. 4, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1792
flexuosus . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1804
grandiflorus . . . White . . . 7, G. Her. Cl. 4	Teneriffe.	1823
horrifidus . . . White . . . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 4	Eur.	1800
lanœus . . . White . . . 5, G. Her. Cl. 3	C. G. H.	1811
laricinus . . . White . . . 5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
longifolius . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.	1827
lucidus . . . Green . . . 6, H. Her. Cl. 4	Macao.	1814
maritimus . . . Green . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caspian.	1823
nivenianus . . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1811
officinális . . . Green . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Egl. sea co.	
plocamoides . . . Gr. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Teneriffe.	1829
resembosus . . . Wht. gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1808
retrofractus . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4	Africa.	1750
sarmentosus . . . Wht. gn. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Ceylon.	1810
scandens . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6	C. G. H.	1795
Smithianus . . . Gn. wht. 5, G. Her. P. 3	Teneriffe.	1829
stipulæus . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. Tw. 4	C. G. H.	1821
subulatus . . . Wt. gn. 6, F. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1811
syriacus . . . Green . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary.	1819
tenuifolius . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary.	
tetragonus . . . White . . . 5, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1823
tricarínatus . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Her. Cl. 4		
umbellatus . . . Gn. wht. 6, G. Her. P. 2	Caucasus.	1816
verticillaris . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus.	1752

ASPÁSIA, Lindley. From *aspazomai*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Elegant plants, with the aspect of *Epidendrum*. The flowers of *A. variegatum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

epidendroides . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epl. 1	Panama.	1833
lanata . . . Gr. or. . . . 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1844
lutæa . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Epl. 1	Gulana.	1818
variegata . . . Grn. str. 2, S. Epl. 1	Panama.	1836

ASPEN. See *Pópulus trémula*.

ASPERA, harsh, rugged.

ASPERÉLLA. See *Elymus hystrix*.

ASPERGILLUS, *Micheli*. From *aspergillum*, because of its resemblance to the brush with which the holy water is scattered in catholic ceremonies. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceæ*. Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*aëreus, candidus, glaucus, lanæus, mollis, penicillatus, virens, roseus*.

ASPEROCOCUS, *Lamour*. From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. This species is found on rocks—*compressus*.

ASPERÜGO, *Linnaeus*. Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view. procmibens . Blue . 4, H. Tr. A. 1 Britain, rubbish.

ASPERULA, *Linnaeus*. A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiææ*. *A. arvensis* is a mere weed; all the rest of the species are pretty, and excepting *cynanchica*, remarkable for thriving under the shade of trees, in moist soil. The scent of *A. odorata* is quite pleasant, and the plant has been used for flavouring wine, perfuming clothes, &c. An infusion of *A. cynanchica* is astringent, and is used as a gargle. *A. odorata* is diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ritalis*. 2, *Gallium glaucum*. 3, *A. repens*. 4, *Gallium humifusum*. 5, *A. incana*. See *Ernödea*.

alpina	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1890
Aparina	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadensis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	1	Arcadia	1819
aristata	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
brevisfolia	Purple	7, F. Ev. Tr.	1	Europe	1825
crasseifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1775
cynanchica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., ch. hills.	
gaholdes	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1710
hirta	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Portugal	1819
hirta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1817
humifusa	White	7, H. Her. Tr.	1	Caucasus	1818
incana	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
levigata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflora	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1821
longifolia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1830
montana	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
nitida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1829
odorata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	
pyrenæica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1821
rigida	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1819
scabra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1824
scutellaris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
supina	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
taurina	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1739
tinctoria	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1764
tomentosa	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1817
trichodes	White	6, H. A.	1	Persia	1838
tyrica	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1829

arvensis.

ASPHALATHUS. See *Asphalathus*.

ASPHÉLÁNDRA. See *Aphelandra*.

ASPHODEL. See *Asphodelus*.

ASPHODELACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants merged in *Liliææ*, from which they were found to differ in no essential characters.

ASPHODELUS, *Linnaeus*. From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*.

These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots. See *Brembrus*.

æstivus	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1820
albus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
asiaticus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1824
capillaris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Europe	1812
cerasiferus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		
clavatus	White	7, S. A.	1	E. Indies	1808
creticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fistulosus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
intermedius	White	7, G. P.	1	Canaries	1822
luteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1596
microcarpus	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Dalmatia	1831
proliferus	White	8, H. A.	1	Armenia	1824
ramosus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1551
sibiricus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
tauricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
tentior	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1824

ASPICARPA, *Richard*. The form of the fruit resembles a shield; hence the name from *aspis*, a shield, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Malpighiææ*. A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation.

trens . . . Apetal . 7, S. Da. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1821

ASPIDISTRA, *Ker*. From *aspidion*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Curious plants, remarkable for producing their flowers under the surface of the earth. They grow in any common soil; and are increased by suckers.

elatior	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
variegata	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
lurida	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	2	China	1822
variegata	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China	
punctata	Purple	3, S. Her. P.	1	China	1824
albo maculata	Gr. pur.	4, G. Her. P.	1	China	1862

ASPIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *aspidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. One of the pretty and very interesting genera of Ferns. A mixture of loam and peat, and a sheltered situation, are very suitable for them; they are multiplied by seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium acrostichoides*. 2, *N. decompositum*. 3, *Cyathea dentata*. 4, *Aspidium trapezoides*. 5, *Polypodium fragrans*. 6, *Nephrodium unikum*.

acrostichoides	1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
aculeatum		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
æmulum		Brown	7, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
alatum		Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies.	
alpinum		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
angulare		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
atomarium		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
auriculatum		Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1793
bulbiferum		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1838
clatatum		Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
cordifolium		Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
coriaceum		Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1821
cristatum		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompositum		Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
decurrens		Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
dentatum		3	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Wales, rocks.
dilatatum		Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., dp. pl.	
dumetorum		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
elongatum		Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
exaltatum		Brown	7, S. Her. P.	4	Jamaica	1793
Filix mas		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
fragile		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., walls.	
fragrans		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
grande		Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	

Halleri . . .	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1824
heracleifolium . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.			
Hookeri . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1812
indivisum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1824
intermedium . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
irriguum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
latifolium . . .	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.		1. of Luzon.	
lobatum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., sha. pl.	
Lonchitis . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
asperitimum . . .	Br. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824
macrophyllum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1816
marginale . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1772
molle . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Caraccas	1824
montanum . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1819
micronatum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
ovoboraense . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1812
Oreopteris . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., heaths.	
parvaticum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1824
pates . . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. 8.	2	Jamaica	1784
pocinatum 4 . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
penningtonii . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies.	
propinquum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	1793
pubescens . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1817
pingens . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.		W. Indies.	
regium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., rocks.	
repandum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.		1. of Luzon.	
rheticum . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., rocks.	
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1820
rigidum 5 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1816
Serra . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1819
Singaporianum . . .	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.		Malacca.	
spinulosum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
Thelypteris . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
trapezoides . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1824
trifoliatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1769
tuberosum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
unifolium 6 . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1793
villosum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	W. Indies	1793

ASPLENIUM, Linnæus. From *α*, privative, and *splen*, spleen; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. germanicum*, 2, *Nephrodium asplenioides*, 3, *Polypodium Filix-femina*, 4, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Polypodium fontanum*, 5, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Halleri*, *Athrium Halleri*, 6, *Nephrodium Filix-femina*, *Aspidium angustum*, 7, *A. obliquum*, 8, *A. glandulosum*, *Vallis-clausæ*, 9, *A. rhizophorum*, 10, *A. acrostichoides*, 11, *A. Hemionitis*. See *Alantodia*, *Campopteris*, *Oterach*, *Diplazium*, *Meniscium*, *Scelopendrium*.

acutum . . .	Brown	4, G. Her. P.	2	Teneriff	1818
Adiantum - nigrum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
A. n. flabellatum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
alatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1864
alternifolium 1 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland.	
ambiguum . . .	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies.	
angustifolium . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
auritum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1829
Athyrium 2 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
attenuatum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1824
Belangeri . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2		
blauritum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
bipartitum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1820
bisectum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1821
brasilianæ . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1822
bulbiferum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1820
calophyllum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	1. of Luzon.	
canariense . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	Canaries	1824
caudatum . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
cicutarium . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
crenatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1826
cultrifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
cuscutum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1832

dentatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1820
dentex . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
depressum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1		
difforme . . .	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1823
dimidiatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1827
diversifolium . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Norw. Ia	1841
ebenum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1779
elongatum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
erocum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
falcatum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825
Filix-femina 3 . . .	Brown	4, H. Her. P.	2	Britain, Sh. pl.	
fissum . . .	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1825
flabellifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1820
flabellulatum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		
flaccidum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843
feniculaceum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1		
fontanum 4 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Eng., water	
formosum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1822
fragrans . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1791
Halleri 5 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1819
lacteum . . .	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
latum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
lanceolatum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	England, rocks	
longissimum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
lucidum . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
maderense . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Madera	1828
marinum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks	
molanocaulon . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1812
Michauxii 6 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1823
monanthum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
montanum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
myriophyllum . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
Nidus 9 . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1820
obtusatum 7 . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1824
obtusifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		1843
oligophyllum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
otites . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		1841
palmatum 11 . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1816
persicifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	1. of Luzon.	
Petrarchæ 8 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	France	1819
planicabale . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	E. Indies	1841
polyodon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Zeal.	1843
premersum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1790
pulchrum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	
pumilum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1823
rachirhizon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		
radicans 9 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1820
resectum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Maurit.	1829
rhizophorum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1783
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1680
Rhizomuraria . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, walls.	
salicifolium . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
scolopen - droides . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	1. of Leyte	1810
septentrionale . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.	
seriatum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1753
serrulatum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	India.	
Shepherdii . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
striatum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1793
sulcatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1827
thelypteroides 10 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
Trichomanes . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.	
T. Harvii . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2		
viride . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.	
vittæforme . . .	Br. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	1	1. of Luzon	
viviparum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1820
zamiæfolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caraccas	1820

ASSARACUS. See *Narcissus*.

ASSES EYES. See *Stizolobium irens*.

ASSONIA, Cavanilles. In honour of Ignatius d'Asso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants are ornamental and of easy cultivation in sandy soil; cuttings are propagated without difficulty in sand or sandy loam, in heat.
 populnea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1820
 viburnoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1822

ASSURGENT, rising upwards.

ASTARTEA, Decandolle. A mythological name;

Astarte, in Syria Venus. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture. &c., see *Melaleuca*.
Synonyme: 1, *Melaleuca fascicularis*.
fascicularis 1. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

ASTÉLIA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, without, and *steleos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Curious plants. They thrive in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produce abundance of off-sets; these, if detached and planted either in sand or very porous earth, with a slight bottom heat, will soon produce roots.

Banksii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1837
Cunninghamii . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1859

ASTÉLMA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. eximium*; they grow about three feet high, and thrive well in sandy peat soil; the pots must be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, or they do not progress freely, but on the contrary, the whole plant appears to languish; they delight in a situation near the glass, with a free admission of air; they increase by seeds, sown in light open soil, or cuttings planted in sand, or sandy soil, strike without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium canescens*. 2, *E. fragrans*. 3, *E. imbricatulum*. 4, *Gnaphalium millefolium*. 5, *Elichrysium retortum*. 6, *E. speciosissimum*. 7, *E. spirale*. 8, *E. Stehelinia*. 9, *E. variegatum*. See *Elichrysium*.

canescens 1 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
eximium . . . Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
fragrans 2 . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
imbricatulum 3 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
millefolium 4 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
retortum 5 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1733
speciosissimum 6 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1691
spirale 7 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
Stehelinium . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
variegatum 9 . . . Br. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801

ASTÉPHANUS, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by division.
linearis . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816
triflorus . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816

ASTERACANTHA. From *aster*, a star, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. McCulloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture, it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run to leaf too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg.* *Synonyme*: *Barlèria longifolia*.
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 2 Egypt . 1781

ASTERACEÆ. A large order of plants bearing

compound flowers, and generally known as *Compositæ*.

ÁSTER, *Linnæus*. From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Many species of this extensive genus are stately and handsome plants, such as *A. puniceus*, *pulchellus*, &c.: the expanded flowers, which appear in autumn when others are over, have been compared to a star, from the numerous rays of the circumference; they succeed in any soil or situation, and the herbaceous kinds increase abundantly from division. *A. Argophyllus* is a very rapid-growing species, and forms an ornamental tree when planted in the border of a conservatory; its leaves have also a fine fragrance resembling musk. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pumilus*. 2, *A. pennsylvanicus*. 3, *A. umbellatus*. 4, *A. dracunculoides*. 5, *Solidago bicolor*. 6, *A. biennis*. 7, *A. Marylandica*. 8, *A. scoparium*. 9, *A. pubescens*. 10, *A. carneus*. 11, *Grindelia sibirica*. 12, *A. glaucus*. 13, *A. lucidus*. 14, *A. leucanthemus*. 15, *A. expanseus*. 16, *A. parviflorus*. 17, *A. ledifolius*. 18, *A. wildesii*. 19, *A. fruticulosus*. 20, *A. pinifolius*. 21, *A. amœnus*. 22, *A. alpinus ramosus*. 23, *A. glaucus cythæus*. 24, *A. virgatus*. 25, *A. hungaricus*. 26, *A. virginicus*. 27, *A. densatus*, *ferrugineus*. 28, *A. pátulus*, *strictus*. 29, *A. lanaceliifolius*, *macranthera*. See *Callistèma*, *Erigeron*, *Eurybia*, *Galatella*, *Haxtonia*, and *Machaeranthera*.

abbreviatus . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
acris . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1751
aculeatus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1818
acuminatus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
adulterinus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
æstivus . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1776
albus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
alpinus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1658
âbro-âbro . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1827
ramosus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europa.
alticus 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1804
alwartensis . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1807
amelloides . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Podolia 1824
Amellus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596
amplexicaulis 2 . Blue 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
amygdalinus 3 . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1804
argenteus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1801
argophyllus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1804
artemisiiflorus 4 . White 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
bellidiflorus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bessarabicus . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
bicolor 5 . . . W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1759
biflorus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1820
blândus . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
cabllicus . . . White . H. Her. P. 2 India 1843
canescens 6 . . . Violet 9, H. . . B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
cânus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
carolinianus . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Carolina.
cassianiflorus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
caucasicus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1804
chrysanthemoides 29 . . . Violet 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico 1848
cliliatus . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
concinuus . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
ôncolor . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
conyzoides 7 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
cordifolius . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
cordifolius . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
cornifolius . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
corymbosus . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1765
Cymbalaria . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

cyaneus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1789
desertorum . . .	Blue . 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1820
diffusus 8 . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
divaricatus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
draunculoides	White 11.	H. Her. P. 3	Tauria 1811
dumosus . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1784
elegans . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1790
éminens 9 . . .	Blue 10.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.
virginicus . . .	W. yel. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	U. States.
ericoides . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
erubescens . . .	Red . 6.	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holland.
exasperatus . . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1823
filifolius . . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1812
firmus . . .	Red . 8.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1816
floribundus . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
foliolosus . . .	Pa. bl. 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1782
foliosus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1790
fragilis 10 . . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
fruticulosus . . .	Blue 5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1759
gracilis . . .	Green 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
graminifolius	Pa. pr. 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1720
grandiflorus . . .	Blue 11.	H. Her. P. 2	Arkansas 1826
graveolens . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1811
heterophyllus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	China 1804
humilis . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
hyscopifolius . . .	Pa. pr. 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1683
ibicus 9 . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.
inclusus 11 . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia 1818
inuloides . . .	Red . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Nepal.
janicensis . . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1758
laevigatus 12 . . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1794
levis 13 . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1768
lanceolatus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1811
laxiflorus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
laxus 14 . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
linarifolius . . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
limifolius . . .	White 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1739
liratus . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W. 1812
longifolius . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1798
lusitanicus . . .	Blue . 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain 1826
luxurians 15 . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1816
macrophyllus . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1739
marginatus . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Gran. 1827
montanus . . .	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina.	
multiflorus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
mutabilis . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1710
myrsinoides . . .	Pa. pr. 5.	G. Ev. S. 8	N. Holl. 1825
myrtifolius . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1812
memoralis 17 . . .	Lilac . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778
Növes-Ángilæ . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1710
rubra . . .	Red . 7.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1812
Növes-Béligi . . .	Pr. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1710
nudiflorus . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
oblongifolius . . .	Lilac . 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1797
obtusatus . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1793
pälens . . .	Violet 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
paludosus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1784
paniculatus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1640
pandonicus . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1815
pätens . . .	Purp. 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1773
pauciflorus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	Missouri.
péndulus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1758
porogrinus . . .	Blue . 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
phlogifolius . . .	Violet 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1797
pliosus 18 . . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1812
plantaginifolius . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
pluriflorus 19 . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1759
polyphyllus 20 . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer.
praedius . . .	Verm. l. 9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1800
praecox . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
prenanthoides . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1821
pulchellus . . .	Purple 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Armenia.
pulcherrimus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1810
punctatus . . .	Violet 8.	H. Her. P. 3	Hungary 1815
punctatus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1710
demissus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	Gardens 1820
pyrenæus . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Pyreneas.
rädula . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1785
ramosus 22 . . .	Pr. rd. 6.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1816
recurvatus . . .	Pa. bl. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1800
reflexus . . .	Crim. 7.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1759
reticulatus . . .	White 7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1812
rigidulus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1816
rigidus . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1769

rivularis . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1820
rubricaulis 23 . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1815
sagittæfolius . . .	Blue . 6.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1790
salicifolius 24 . . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1790
salignus 25 . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1815
sanguineus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
Schrebbri . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
sericeus . . .	Blue . 8.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1788
serotinus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
sessiliflorus . . .	Red . 10.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1700
sibiricus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1768
sikkiménsis . . .	Purple 9.	G. Her. P. 2	Sikkim 1849
simplex 26 . . .	W. pur. 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
solidaginoides . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1699
sparsiflorus . . .	Pa. pr. 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1788
spectabilis . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
spurius . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1789
squarrosus . . .	Flesh . 6.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1801
stellulatus . . .	Violet 6.	G. Ev. T. 2	V. D. L. 1823
strictus . . .	Violet 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1806
subulatus . . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
surculosus . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
tardiflorus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1775
tartaricus . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Tartary 1818
tendulus . . .	Blue . 8.	G. B. 2	C. G. H. 1763
tenuifolius . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1729
tomentosus 27 . . .	Pink . 7.	G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W. 1725
tortifolius . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
Tradescenti . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1633
trinervis . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Nepal . 1818
Tripollium . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Brit. , sea sh.
undulatus . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1809
versicolor . . .	W. pur. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1790
villbeus . . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1812
vimineus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800

divergens, miser 16.

ASTERIAS. See *Stapelia*.

ASTERIAS, stellata, stary.

ASTERISCUS. See *Siphium*.

ASTEROCÉPHALUS, Vaillant. From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Lin.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Very showy plants, growing about two feet high in common soil, and may be readily increased from seeds or cuttings, under a hand-glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes: 1, Scabiosa africana. 2, S. agræstis. 3, S. altissima africana, indurata. 4, S. amœna nitida. 5, S. argentea. 6, S. atropurpurea. 7, S. bannâtica, Colámaæ. 8, S. Biebersteinii. 9, S. canescens. 10, S. capillata, mollis. 11, S. caucæsa. 12, S. ceralophylla pilosa. 13, S. Columbària. 14, S. commulata. 15, S. crenata, coronopifolia. 16, S. crética. 17, S. elegans. 18, S. graminifolia. 19, S. gramântia. 20, S. grandiflora. 21, S. holosericea. 22, S. incana. 23, S. intermèdia. 24, S. isetensis. 25, S. legionensis. 26, S. lucida. 27, S. lutea. 28, S. lyrata. 29, S. maritima. 30, S. micrantha. 31, S. mollissima. 32, S. neglecta. 33, S. nitens. 34, S. ochroleuca. 35, S. palæstina. 36, S. pauciseta. 37, S. pectinata. 38, S. prolifera. 39, S. pyrenæica. 40, S. rotata. 41, S. rupèstria. 42, S. rutæfolia. 43, S. sazátilis. 44, S. Scôpolii. 45, S. setifera. 46, S. sticula. 47, S. silenifolia. 48, S. simplex. 49, S. stellata, laxiflora. 50, S. tomentosa. 51, S. ucrànica. 52, S. urceolata. 53, Webbiana.* See *Scabiosa*.

africanus 1 . . .	White 8.	G. Ev. S. 6	Africa . 1690
agræstis 2 . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1818
altissimus 3 . . .	Blue . 8.	G. Ev. S. 5	Africa . 1819
amœnus 4 . . .	Purple 6.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
argenteus 5 . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1713

atropurpureus 6	White	7, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1629
albus	White	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
carneus	Flesh	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
proliferus	Purple	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
roseus	Red	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
variegatus	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
hannaticus	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1802
albus	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Gardana.	
Biebersteinii 8	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Iberia	1823
canescens 9	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1802
capillatus 10	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	2		1820
caucasicus 11	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1803
cratophyllus 12	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1826
olimbarius 13	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dry pl.	
commutatus 14	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
crinitus 15	Flesh	8, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1825
creticus 16	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Crete	1696
dicrana 17	Lt. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1813
graminifolius 18	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1683
graminifolius 19	Lt. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1697
grandiflorus 20	White	7, H.	A. 3	Barbary	1804
holosericeus 21	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1818
incanus 22	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1826
intermedius 23	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	14	S. Eur.	1824
isotenus 24	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1801
leucomegas 25	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Spain	1820
lituus 26	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Daphny.	1800
lituus 27	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1820
lyrius 28	Purple	7, G. Her. P.	1	Turkey	1799
maritimus 29	Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1683
mercurialis 30	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1825
mollissimus 31	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1820
neglectus 32	Red	6, H.	A. 14	Germany	1825
nitens 33	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	Azores	1779
ochroleucus 34	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1571
palestinus 35	Citron	7, H.	A. 1	Palestine	1771
jauciacus 36	Straw	7, H. Her. P.	2	E. Eur.	1827
pectinatus 37	Violet	7, H.	A. 14	Arabia	1824
proliferus 88	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1683
pyramicus 39	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. France	1819
rotatus 40	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Iberia	1823
rupetris 41	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1824
rutifolius 42	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P.	1	Sicily	1804
saxatilis 43	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1827
Scopolii 44	Straw	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
scirpus 45	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. France	1826
sciculus 46	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1783
silicifolius 47	Red	7, H. Her. P.	14	Hungary	1826
simplex 48	White	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
stellatus 49	Blue	7, H.	A. 14	Spain	1696
tomentosus 50	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1827
ucranicus 51	Lt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Ukraine	1795
urecolatus 52	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	Barbary	1804
Webbianus 53	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Mt. Ida	1818

ASTEROLINON, *Link.* *Aster*, a star, and *linum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæcæ*. See *Lysimachia*.

ASTEROMA, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæcæ*. The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb-like lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees. — *Achemilla*, *Fraxini*, *Padi*, *Prunellæ*, *Pÿri*, *reticulata*, *Ulini*.

ASTEROPHORA, *Dillmar*. Named from *aster*, a star, and *phores* to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæcæ*. This curious production is said to be peculiar to rotten mushrooms — *lyoperdoidea*.

ASTEROTHRIX, *Decandolle*. From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. See *Aporgia*.

ASTEROTRICHION, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plagiánthus sidoides* — *sidoides* 1.

ASTILBE, *Hamilton*. From *a*, privative, and

stilbe, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragæcæ*. This genus is ornamental, attaining six feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tharella biternata*. *decandra*, 1 White . 6, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812 *rubra* . . . Rose . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Bengal . 1856 *rivularis*.

ASTIRIA. See *Astygria*.

ASTRÁGALUS, *Linnaeus*. From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fubæcæ*. This genus is extensive, and the species are many of them very handsome, and well suited for the flower-garden; the herbaceous kinds merely require planting in the open air; the annual kinds sowing where they are to flower. *A. lotoides* is the handsomest, and should be sown in a moderately-heating hotbed, and planted out in the borders when sufficiently strong. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. carneus*; 2, *A. macrorrhizus*; 3, *A. viridescens*; 4, *A. malacophyllus*; 5, *Phæca vesicaria*; 6, *A. tragacanthoides*; 7, *A. tenuifolius*; 8, *A. stnicus*; 9, *A. micranthus*; 10, *Phæca triangularis*; 11, *A. albidus*; 12, *A. alopecuroides*. See *Guldenstedtia*, *Oxytropis*, *Phæca*, and *Sophdra*.

acutifolius		7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1826
adsurgens	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
prostratus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1818
aduncus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Cauca.	1819
segiæras	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
alopecias	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1800
alopecuroides	Lt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1737
Ammodytes	White	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Siberia	1820
annularis	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	14	Egypt	1800
arenarius	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	1	Germany	1798
aristatus	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1791
asper	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Astracan	1796
austriacus	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1640
bæticus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
baicalensis	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1830
bayonensis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	France	1816
brachycarpus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	14	Cauca.	1820
brachyceras	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1828
breviflorus	Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Armenia	1826
biceps	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
buchtormensis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1818
calycinus	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1819
canadensis	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer.	1732
canaliculatus	White	7, H.	A. 2		1816
caprinus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1683
capitatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1759
carolinianus	Gr. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer.	1732
caryocarpus 1	Purple	7, H. Her. B.	1	Spain	1800
caucasicus	White	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Cauca.	1824
chinensis	Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	China	1795
chlorostachys	Gr. yel.	9, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
christianus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1737
Cicer	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	2	Europe	1570
contortuplicatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Siberia	1764
cruciatus	Violet	7, H. Tr. A.	14		1820
cymbescarpus	White	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	1800
dalurbicus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1822
dasyanthus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
dasyglottis	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1818
demidatus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		
depressus	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	1772
diffusus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caspia	1820
Donianus 2	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	1	Nepal	1812
echinus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		
emarginatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
opiglottis	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1787

exscapus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1827
falcatus 3 . . .	Gr. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia.	
falciformis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Algiers	1816
fruticosus . . .	Violet 7, H. De. 8.	1	Siberia	1804
galeiformis 4 . . .	Yel. gr. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1729
Glaux . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	1596
glycyphylloides . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1818
glycyphyllus . . .	Yel. gr. 7, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit. ch. woo.	
gracilis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer	1821
Halicacabus . . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1806
hamatus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Spain	1683
macrocarpus . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1820
hymenocarpus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	3	Russia.	1835
hypoglottis . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit. Sa. ha.	
albus . . .	White 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Gardena	
incanus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Montpel.	1759
infatus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Mendoza	1827
lactiflorus . . .	Striped 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1833
lanigerus 6 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Egypt	1791
Laxmanni . . .	Purple 8, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1814
loxanthus . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Austria	1810
leptophyllus . . .	White . . . 7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1811
leucophæus . . .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1		1776
linearifolius 7 . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1789
longifolius . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	Tartary	1806
lotoides 8 . . .	Red . . . 8, H. Tr. A.	1	China	1763
macrocephalus . . .	Yellow 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Caucas.	1831
macroscopicus . . .	Lilac . . . 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Egypt	1817
maximus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3	America.	
meiloloides . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1785
micranthus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1		1800
microphyllus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1773
monopetalus . . .	Purple 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1	France	1710
albus . . .	White 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1	S. Europe.	
narbonensis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1789
neglectus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
Nuttallianus 9 . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Tr. A.	1	America	1820
odoratus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1829
onobrychioides . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1819
Onobrychis . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Austria	1440
optiterus . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Altal.	1817
oxyglottis . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Tauria	1817
Pallasii . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Caspia	1818
pallidescens . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia.	
pentaglottis . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	1789
phyodes . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1759
platyphyllus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1824
ponticus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Tauria	1820
Poterium . . .	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Levant	1640
procumbens . . .	Yel. bl. 5, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1832
purpureus . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. France	1820
reptans . . .	White 7, G. Ev. Cr.	1	Mexico	1818
reticulâris . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. A.	1	Iberia	1828
semibilocularis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1804
semineus . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
scorpioides . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. A.	1	Spain	1816
Schânginianus . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1832
stipulatus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1822
strobiliferus . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1836
stylidiolus . . .	Purple . . . H. De. Tr.	1	Armenia	1831
stella . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1658
subulatus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
succulentus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
sulcatus . . .	Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1785
tauricus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1826
testiculatus . . .	Fla. w. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
tomentosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Egypt	1800
Tragacantha . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	1640
triangularis 10 . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	1		1818
tribuloides . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Egypt	1817
trimestris . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Egypt	1730
trimorphus . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
thuides . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Egypt	1816
uliginosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1752
utragee . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1818
vesicarius 11 . . .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	1737
vimineus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816
virgatus . . .	Violet 7, H. De. S.	3	Siberia	1806
vulpinus 12 . . .	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucas.	1815

ASTRANTHUS, Loureiro. From *astron*, a star, and *anthos*, a flower; segments radiating in a star-like manner. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Homaliidææ*. This species is curious, it grows

about four feet high, and will succeed in any rich soil; cuttings in sand strike freely.

cochin-chinensis White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1823

ASTRANTIA, Linnæus. From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiidææ*. This is a pretty genus; the plants grow from half a foot to two feet high, and succeed well in the flower-border. *A. minor* requires to be grown in pots, and protected in a pit or frame in winter; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. intermedia*; 2, *A. helleborifolia, heterophylla*. See *Dandia*.

<i>caroliæca</i> . . .	Striped . . . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola	1812
<i>caucasiæca</i> 1 . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818
<i>major</i> . . .	Striped . . . 6, H. Her. P.	2	Alp. Eur.	1791
<i>maxima</i> 2 . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1814
<i>minor</i> . . .	Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1669
<i>pauciflora</i> . . .	White . . . 7, H. Her. P.	1	Steyl	1820

ASTRAPÆA, Lindley. Named from *astrapæ*, lightning, bright colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. These are splendid plants, especially *A. Wallichi*, which may be considered one of the finest plants that ever was introduced; when loaded with its magnificent flowers, we think nothing can exceed its grandeur; there are other species in the collections about London, but we have not yet seen their flowers; they grow freely in any rich soil, or a mixture of loam and peat suits them very well; young cuttings planted in mould, and placed under a hand glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dombeya mollis*. See *Dombeya*.

<i>mollis</i> 1 . . .	Pink . . . 3, S. Ev. T.	20	Mauritius	1829
<i>tiliæfolia</i> . . .	Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T.	20	Bourbon	1824
<i>viscosa</i> . . .	Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. T.	15	Madagascar	1817
<i>Wallichii</i> . . .	Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T.	25	Madagascar	1829

ASTROCARTUM, Meyer. From *astron*, a star, and *karyon*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of from ten to forty feet, thriving best in rich loamy soil, and increasing plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Ayri*.

<i>acabile</i> . . .	White 7, S. Palm.	10	Brazil	1820
<i>aculeatum</i> . . .	White 6, S. Palm.	30	Guinea	1824
<i>campestre</i> . . .	White 8, S. Palm.	10	Brazil	1826
<i>Murumuru</i> . . .	White 7, S. Palm.	40	Brazil	1823
<i>rostratum</i> 1 . . .	White 10, S. Palm.	30	Brazil	1824
<i>Tuctma</i> . . .	White 8, S. Palm.	20	Amazon	1849
<i>vulgare</i> . . .	White 10, S. Palm.	30	Brazil	1825

ASTROLÏBIUM, Decandolle. From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Papidææ*. Very pretty dwarf annuals with an abundance of yellow flowers; they grow freely in any soil, and ripen abundance of seed, by which they may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithopus dârus*; 2, *O. abra-tædus*; 3, *O. repândus*; 4, *O. scorpioides*.

<i>dthrum</i> 1 . . .	Yellow 7, H. A.	1	Spain	1816
<i>ebractæatum</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1799
<i>repândum</i> 3 . . .	Yellow 7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1805
<i>scorpioides</i> 4 . . .	Yellow 7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1806

ASTROLÏMA, Robert Brown. From *astron*, a star, and *loma*, a fringe; the limb of the corolla being bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. This most beautiful genus

should be in every collection; they make little bushes about a foot high, and thrive best in sandy loam and peat mixed, with the pots well drained, and the plants cautiously watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

denticulatum . Pa. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
humifusum . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1807

ASTROPHYTUM. See *Echinocactus*.

ASTROSPORIUM, Kunze. From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a sporule, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmanni*.

ASTROTICHÉ. From *astron*, a star, and *thrix*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bolax floccodes*.
floccosa 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
ledifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTYRIA, Lindley. From *a*, privative, and *stiras*, sterile; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bylneriaceae*. A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Rutizia*.
rosea . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1848

ASTYSTASIA, Endl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia coromandeliana*, *R. scandens*, *R. intrusa*, *R. obliqua*, *Justicia gangetica*; 2, *Henfreyia scandens*, *Astystasia quaterna*, *Ruellia quaterna*.
coromandeliana 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 India. 1845
scandens 2 . . . Cream pk. 7, S. Cll. S. 6 Africa 1848

ATACCIA, Kth. Malay name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceae*. Perennials resembling the *Tacca* in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. integrifolia*; 2, *Tacca cristata*, *T. Rafflesioides*. See *Tacca*.
aspera 1 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1810
cristata 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840

ATALANTHUS, D. Don. From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arborescens*, *pinnatus*, *spinosus*.

ATALANTIA, Correa. The fruit of this shrub is of a golden yellow colour, whence the name from Atalanta the daughter of Schœpus; so swift that she promised to marry him who outran her, and by casting three golden apples in her way, she was overtaken by Hippomenes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. This species is ornamental, and attains about four feet in height; it succeeds in any rich soil, and increases freely from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limodinium monophyllum*.
macrophylla 1 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1777

ATAMÁSICO-LILY, see *Zephyranthes Atamásico*.

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.
incana . . . Slate 6, . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan River.

ATHAMÁNTA, Koch. Some of the species are found upon Mount Athamas in Sicily; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum Cerdvria*. 2, *Cachrys panacifolia*. See *Budon*, *Onidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Selinum*, and *Seseli*.

condensata . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
macedonica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1596
Matthioli . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802
tortuosa . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1326

annua, *carvisfolia*, *Cerdvria* 1, *cretensis*, *incana*, *lasiantha*, *libanotis*, *panacifolia* 2, *sibirica*, *scula*, *stricta*.

ATHANÁSIA, Cassini. From *a*, privative, and *thanatos*, death; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of Cape plants, growing from half a foot to two feet high; some of them are very pretty, and all succeed well in loamy soil, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. lanuginosa*. See *Linas* and *Relhania*.

canescens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
capitata . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
crenata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
crithmifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1723
cuneifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1816
dentata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1759
filiformis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
parviflora . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1781
pectinata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
pinnata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pubescens . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1768
punctata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
tomentosa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
tricuspis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
trifurcata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1710
virgata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPÓGON, Willdenow. From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is a species of very pretty grass; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris curtispéndula*, *Dindrea curtispéndula*.
apludoides 1 . Apetal . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1768

ATHEROSPÉRMA, Labillardière. From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Atherospermaceae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of twenty-two feet; it grows in loam and peat, and may be increased from cuttings.
moschata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 23 N. Holl. . 1824

ATHEROSPERMACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Lauraceae*, and possessing similar aromatic properties.

ATHRÁXIA, Ker. From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, hair; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, suc-

ceeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capensis . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1821

ATHYRIUM, *Roth*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Asplenium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allantodia spectabilis*, *Asplenium spectabile*; 2, *Allantodia incisa*, *Asplenium incisum*; 3, *Aspidium filix-femina*, var. *irriguum*.

incisum 1. . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 East Indies.
irriguum 2. . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.

ATOCION. See *Silene*.

ATRACTOBOLUS, *Todd*. The bladder which contains the sporules is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atraktos*, a spindle, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitarius*.

ATRACYLLIS, *Linnæus*. The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos*, a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy.—*humilis*. See *Acarna*.

ATRAGENE, *Linnæus*. A name given to a species of *Clematis* by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like *Clematis*, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or by layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clematis verticillaris*; 2, *Atragene alpina*, *Clematis alpina*; 3, *Clematis occidentalis*; 4, *C. ochotensis*; 5, *C. sibirica*. See *Naravella*.

americana 1 . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1797
obliqua . . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 13 N. Amer. 1797
australis 2 . Br. yl. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 Austria . 1792
macropétala . Pur. . 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Russia . 1811
occidentalis 3 . Br. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 . . 1818
ochotensis 4 . Wht. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1818
sibirica 5 . . W. yel. 7, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1763

ATRAPHAXIS, *Linnæus*. Derived from *a*, private, and *trepho*, to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the *Atriplex* of the Latins. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious; they grow about two feet high, and thrive in a loamy soil, and increase from layers.

spinosa . . Apetal . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1733
undulata . . Apetal . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1733

ATRIplex, *Linnæus*. From *ater*, black; or, perhaps, the same as *Atraphaxis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These are straggling plants of little beauty, and the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nitens*; 2, *A. rosea*; 3, *A. tatarica*; 4, *Calligonum canescens*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. patula*; 7, *A. hastata*; 8, *A. incisa*; 9, *Obione sibirica*. See *Diditis*.

Halmus . . Green . 7, H. Ev. S. 5 Spain . 1640

hortensis . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
rubra . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
portulacoides . Green . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Britain. Mud S.

acuminata 1, alba 2, albicans, angustifolia, campestris 3, canescens 4, decumbens, deltoides 5, diffusa, erecta, glauca, hastata 6, incana laciniata, linifolia, litoralis, microsperma, montevicensis, oblongifolia, obtusata, parvifolia, patula 7, pedunculata, prostrata, reniformis, rosea 8, sibirica 9, sulcata, tatarica, triangularis, undata, verticillata, virgata.

ATROCLINIUM. See *Acroclinium*.

ATROPA, *Linnæus*. In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from *Atropos*, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Both poisonous species, only fit for botanical collections. The leaves of *A. Belladonna* are narcotic and exciting. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hebecladus biflorus*. See *Mandragora*, *Nicanandra*, *Physalis* and *Saracha*.

acuminata . Dull yl. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Himalya 1845
arborescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1733
Belladonna . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britain. Rub.
biflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1844

ATTALEA, *Humboldt*. Derived from *attalus*, magnificent; in allusion to the beauty of the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A fine genus of ornamental Palm trees, attaining the height of from ten to seventy feet; they thrive in any rich soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coccothrypis*.

compta . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 10 . Brazil . . 1820
excelsa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 100 . Brazil . . 1826
funifera 1 . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 30 . Brazil . . 1824
humilis . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 6 . Brazil . . 1820
Roesli . . Str. 5, S. Palm. . . Brazil . . 1825
speciosa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 50 . Brazil . . 1826
spectabilis . Str. 5, S. Palm. 15 . Brazil . . 1824

ATTAR OF ROSES. A highly fragrant essential oil obtained by distillation from the petals of *R. moschata* and *damascena* and in small quantities from other roses.

ATTENUATE, } tapering gradually to a point.

ATTENUATED, }

AUBERGINES, or *Egg plants*. See *Solanum Melongena*.

AUBRIETIA, *Adanson*. In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are very ornamental either in the flower garden or on rock-work, as they produce their purple flowers for such a length of time; they delight in an open dry situation, and are multiplied by dividing the roots, or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farselia deltoidea*, *Algisum deltoideum*; 2, *Draba hesperidiflora*; 3, *Arabis purpurea*.

deltoides 1 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. } Levant . 1710
hesperidiflora 2 Purple 3, H. Ev. Tr. } S. Europe 1833
purpurea 3 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. } Greece . 1820
Mooreana . . Blue 4, H. Ev. Tr. }

AUCUBA, *Kampfer*. The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. Fine hardy shrubs, and one kind with beautiful blotched leaves is generally admired, particularly as it is clothed with leaves all the year; it is proper for standing singly on a small grass-plot, or in clumps amongst other shrubs in a conspicuous place. Cuttings root

readily under hand-glasses, in the common garden soil.

Japanica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1783

fermina . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan.

limbata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6

picurata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6

himalaica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Himalaya.

AUCUPARIUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBERTIA, *Benth.* In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Interesting little plants growing about two or three feet high, and bearing palish blue flowers. They grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salvia carnosa, incana*; 2, *Salvia polystachya*. See *Mentha*.

incana . . . Pa. bl. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827

polystachya ? . . . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1849

AUDOUINIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruviaceae*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diosma capitata*.

capitata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1790

AGOSTA. See *Stisfia*.

AGOSTUS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AULAX, *Bergius*. Named from *aulax*, a furrow; the under sides of the leaves of the original species being furrowed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Protaceae*. This is a pretty genus: the species attain from one to two feet high and bear yellow flowers; they succeed best in a very sandy loam, with a good drainage; ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in a pot of sand, will strike root readily under a hand-glass.

pinifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1780

umbellata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

ACRANTACEÆ. The orange family. An order of considerable celebrity on account of the excellent fruit borne by many of the species.

ACRANTIUM. See *Citrus*.

ACRICOMUS, a head or tuft like hair, of a golden colour.

AURICULA. See *Prunula*.

AURICULA JUDÆÆ. See *Ezidia*.

AURICULARIA. See *Mentha* and *Theliphora*.

AURICULATE, } having ear-like appendages.

AURICULATED, }

AURICLED,

AURICULATELY-SAGITTATE, eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow.

AURICULATELY STEM-CLASPING, having auricles at the base of the leaves, clasping the stem.

AUSTRIAN OAK. See *Quercus*.

AYENA, *Linnaeus*. A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic *aten*, from *etan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Danthonia*, *Gaudinia*, *Trichia*, and *Trisetum*.

nbda . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 2

orientalis . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 . . . 1798

pratensis . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pasture.

sativa . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3

leucosperma . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 2

melanosperma . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3

sterilis . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 4 Barbary . . . 1640

alba, brevis, bromoides, fallax, fatua, flavescens, hirsuta, latifolia, planiculmis, præcox, pumila, sempervirens, setacea, varicolor.

AVENS. See *Geum*.

AVERRHODA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of Averrhoes, of Cordova, in Spain, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceae*. The species are evergreen trees, singular for the fruit growing frequently on the trunk itself below the leaves: the flowers grow in racemes; the fruit is a five-celled berry. *A. Bilimbi* is a beautiful tree, with a green, fleshy, oblong fruit, the thickness of the finger, filled with a grateful acid juice; the substance and seeds not unlike those of the cucumber. Both species form handsome plants in our stoves, growing freely; and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass.

Bilimbi . . . Red yel. . . 8 Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1791

Carambola . . . Grn. red . . . 8 Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1793

AVICENNIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of Avicenna, a celebrated Persian philosopher and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceae*. The bark of *A. tomentosa* is in great use at Rio Janeiro for tanning, but it is not worth culture in this country—*tomentosa*.

AVICULAR, fit for bird's meat.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhamnus Olusii*.

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Pérea gratissima*.

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

AWLWORT. See *Subularia*.

AWNED, terminating in an awn, or sharp point.

AWNEDLY ACUMINATED, tapering to a point, and terminating in an awn.

AWNS, the beard of any thing.

AXIL, { literally the armpit; in plants applied to the angle formed by the union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ.

AXIS, the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing; the axis of a spike of flowers is the stem to which the flowers are attached.

AXONOPUS, *Beauvois*. Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

cimicinus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass . . 1 India . . 1788

aureus, digitatus.

AXYRIS, *Linnaeus*. From *axyros*, rough; on account of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. The species of this genus are mere weeds, of the easiest culture, &c.—*amaranthoides, hybrida, prostrata.*

AYAPANA of BRAZIL. See *Eupatorium*.

AYENIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. The species are curious, and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers; they require rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

levigata . . . Scarlet . . . S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica.
pusilla . . . Purple 8, S. B. 1 Jamaica. 1756

AYER-AYER. See *Lansium*.

AZADIRACHTA. See *Melia*.

AZALEA, *Linnaeus*. From *azaleos*, dry, arid; habitation of the plant. *Linn. 5*, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. This is a beautiful genus, universally admired for its white, orange, purple, scarlet, and variegated flowers, which are invariably produced in great profusion. They all thrive best in sandy peat or very sandy loam; and cuttings taken off close to the plant will root in sand, under a glass placed in heat, or they may be multiplied from seeds, &c. *A. indica* is a greenhouse plant of great beauty: it should stand out in the open air in summer, in a partially shaded situation, and in the winter in a cool part of the greenhouse. The beautiful varieties require the same treatment. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Rhododendron Cham-pionææ*. See *Rhododendron*, and *Chamaedon*.

- ambona . . . Pur. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1850
- arborescens . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1818
- bicolor . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
- canescens . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1813
- calendulæca . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
- chrysolicta . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crocea . . . S. floss 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cuprea . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- flammea . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- fulgida . . . Or. br. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- grandiflora . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ignescens . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- leptia . . . Varieg. 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- occidentalis . . . White 5, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1850
- Championææ 1. Rose 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- splendens . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Stapletoniana . . . Rosy 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
- subcuprea . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
- triumphans . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crispiflora . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- Danieliana . . . Carmine 6, H. De. S. 3 China. 1830
- Farreri . . . Red 5, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1830
- Fieldiana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. 1847
- glabra . . . White 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
- Hartnellii . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
- hispidia . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1734
- indica . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1808
- aurantiaca . . . Orange 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1823
- Bealii . . . Ver. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1854
- calycina . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 7 China. 1850
- ignescens . . . Brown 4, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1850
- narcissiflora . . . Dble. wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- phœnicea . . . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
- purpureo-plena . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1819
- rubra-plena . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1844
- striata . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- variegata . . . Striped 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
- lateritia . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1833
- ledifolia . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
- Mörteri . . . Flesh 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- prestantis . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- myrtifolia . . . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1849
- ovata . . . Rose pur. 5, F. De. S. 3 China. 1858
- nitida . . . White 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- nudiflora . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1734
- alba . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- alba-plena . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- blanda . . . Blush 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- carnea . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1784
- Caroliniana . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Carlönii . . . Purple 8, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- Cobarghii . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

- nudiflora . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- corymbæa . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cumulata . . . Wht. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- discolor . . . Crimson 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1830
- eximia . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- fastigiata . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- florida . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- globosa . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- glomerata . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Goweriana . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
- incana . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- incarnata . . . Flesh 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- mirabilis . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- magnifica . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- montana . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- palida . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- paludosa . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- papilionæca . . . Striped 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- partita . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- parviflora . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- prolifera . . . White pk. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- plumia . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- purpurea . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- purpureo-plena . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rosea . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ruberrima . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubescens . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubicunda . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubra . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rufa . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- rutillana . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- scintillana . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1857
- s-midplex . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- staminea . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- stellata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- thyriflora . . . Drk. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 Seedling 1837
- tricolor . . . Scr. wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- variegata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- variegata . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- versicolor . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- violæca . . . Violet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- obfusa . . . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1844
- ovata . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844
- alba . . . White 5, H. De. S. 3 Chusan. 1844
- pöntica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey. 1793
- albiflora . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- ardens . . . Red 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- candida . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. 1834
- coronaria . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Holland. 1833
- cuprea . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- glabra . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- Lætitia . . . Or. wht. 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- Ludovicææ . . . Or. rose 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- pellida . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- tricolor . . . Pa. red 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- versicolor . . . Yel. rose 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- procumbens . . . Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Brit., sc. mo.
- ramentæca . . . White 4, H. De. S. 2 China. 1846
- Sleböldtii . . . White 4, H. De. S. 3 China.
- sinensis . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1823
- speciosa . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- acutifolia . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- aurantia . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ciliata . . . Or. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cucullata . . . Or. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- major . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- obliqua . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- prunifolia . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- revoluta . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- tortulifolia . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- undulata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- aquamata . . . Rose cr. 3, G. De. S. 3 China. 1833
- viscosa . . . White 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- dealbata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- flava . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- odorata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- penicillata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- pubescens . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubescens . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- variegata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- vittata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

Garden varieties—These are too numerous to name in a work like this, but many are exceedingly fine, especially those of the *A. indica*, a few of which may be named as *amaranthina*, *alba magniflora*, *alba plena*, *alba Smithii*, *alba striata*, *alba superba*, *alba triflora*, *Alberti*, *Apollo*, *Arnámatica*, *Aurora*, *Audiberti*, *barbata*, *bella*, *Broughtoni*, *candidissima maxima*, *carlumbata*, *carminata*, *Cleopatra*, *coccinea superba*, *cuprea violacea*, *Deconiensis*, *Didna*, *distincta*, *Egertonia*, *elata*, *elegans*, *excellens*, *eximia*, *exquisita*, *Eugenia*, *Eudlia*, *elegantissima*, *fascians*, *fulgens*, *Gleditsii*, *excelsa*, *gloria Smithii*, *grandiflora*, *maculata*, *Hebe*, *Hendersoni*, *Herstii*, *impressa*, *Jenkinsii*, *Jenneri*, *Josephine*, *Lancei*, *lilacina*, *macrantha rubra*, *macrantha superba*, *magniflora*, *Minerva*, *mirabilis*, *multiflora*, *nundula*, *optima*, *oblusa*, *phenicea alba*, *præcipua*, *præstantissima*, *Ravensii*, *Reddingii*, *Reine des Belges*, *refulgens*, *rosea*, *Roukiana*, *rubra plena*, *semiduplex*, *Scymouri*, *Smithii*

purpurea, *speciosa*, *speciosissima*, *splendens*, *splendidissima*, *Standishii*, *superba*, *tricolor*, *tri-ámphans*, *ventricosa*, *Vista*, *Victoria*, *violacea elegans*, *vivicans*, *Wellingtonii*, *Williamsii*, *Woodsii*.

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZAROLUS. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZARA, Ruiz et Pavon. In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bizaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about fifteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; ripened cuttings root readily if planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chll. . . 1820

Gilliesii . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chll. . . 1859

integrifolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Conception. 1832

AZEDARACH. See *Melia*.

AZIMA. See *Monelia*.

AZUREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIANA, Ker. Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, freely watered when the plants are growing; but after flowering keep them dry till October, when they require repotting. During the suspension of water, keep them quite cool till new roots are made in the pots, after which a little more heat will cause them to flower strong. Protected from frost they succeed well in a south border, or the bulbs may be planted in spring and taken up again in autumn. Offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia stricta*; 2, *I. villosa*; 3, *Gladiolus nanus*.

angustifolia . . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1757

bicolor . . . Blue wht. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1848

disticha . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1774

macronata . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1825

nana . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1807

obtusifolia 2 . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1825

plicata . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1774

multiflex . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1834

purpurea . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1806

ringens . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1752

rubrocyanea . . . Blue red. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1794

sambucina . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1799

spathacea . . . Lgt. blue. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1801

stricta . . . Blue wht. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1757

sulphurea . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1795

tenuiflora . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1825

Thunbergii . . . Wht red. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1774

tubata . . . Yel. red. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1774

tubiflora . . . Drk. red. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1774

villosa . . . Purple . . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1775

BAEER. See *Pappus*.

BABINGTONIA, Lindley. In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*, sect. *Leptospermeæ*. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture

of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: *Bæckia camphorosma*.

camphorosma Pinkish . 6, G. Ev. S. 7 Swan R. 1841

BABOONY. See *Santolina fragrantissima*.

BACAZIA, Flora Peru. In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings.

spinosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCATUS, berry-bearing.

BACCHARIS, Linn. By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus, called the Ploughman's Spikenard, consists of ornamental species, of easy culture and propagation. Loam and peat; cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Molina parviflora*; 2, *Cælea scoparia*.

adnata . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1823

alata . . . Pa. yel. 12, G. Ev. S. 8 . 1829

angustifolia White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812

conferta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Mexico. 1826

Dioscoridis . . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 4 Levant. .

glomeruliflora . . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817

glutinosa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru. . 1824

hallimifolia . . . White . 10, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1683

indica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1819

ivaeifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 America. 1696

marifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

parviflora 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1820

scoparia 2 . . . Crm. cl. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Jamaica. 1820

BACKHOUSEIA, Hooker. In compliment to Mr. James Backhouse, by whose travels in Australia and South Africa many interesting plants have been added to collections in this country. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ac-

- cording to Mr. Backhouse, the species grows to a tree sixteen feet high, with slender branches, furnished with smooth, ovate, acuminate leaves. The white flowers are borne in corymbs, and are often produced on very small plants, soon after being struck from cuttings.—*Bot. Mag.*
myrtifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 16 N. S. W. . 1844
BACONIA, *D. C.*, named in memory of Lord Bacon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, see *Ixora*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixora nitida*.
corymbosa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa.
BACTRIDIVM, *Kunze*. From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atrovirens*.
BACTRIS, *Jacquin*. From *baktron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Fine species of *Palms*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. major* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthage. See *Acrocömia*.
caryotefolia Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
cuspidata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . . 1826
gualanensis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . . 1820
macracantha Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . . 1823
major . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Carthag. . . 1800
Maraja . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil. . . 1840
minor . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 12 S. Amer. . . 1691
pectinata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
BACULA. See *Mimusops*.
BADAMIA. See *Terminalia*.
BADGER'S-BANE. See *Aconitum melictonum*.
BADULAM. See *Ardisia humilis*.
BÆCKIA, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Babingtonia*.
camphorata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
densifolia . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . 1824
diosmaefolia . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
frutescens . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 China. . . 1806
gracilis . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1828
linifolia . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
ramosissima . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
saxicola . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
uttilis White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
virgata White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledo. 1806
BÆOBOTRYX. See *Misa*.
BÆOMYCES, *Acharius*. Derived from *baios*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species appear like some small kinds of *Agaricus* or *Helvella*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*cæspitius*, *microcephalus*, *microphyllus*, *placophyllus*, *roseus*, *rufus*.
BÆRIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
chrysotoma . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 California. . 1835
BAGGED, swelled like a sack, or bag.
BAHAMA RED WOOD. See *Soyimida febrifuga*.
BAHIA, *Decandolle*. Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders.
trollifolia . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 New Spain. 1828
latifolia . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California.
BAJREE. See *Penicillaria spicata*.
BALÁNGHAS. See *Sterculia*.
BALANITES, *Decandolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental plants of easy culture in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and cuttings strike root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Ægyptiaca . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. . . 1823
BALANOPHAGI. The ancient feeders on acorns and similar food.
BALANTIVM, *Kaulf.* From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting species of ferns, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicksönia calcita*. See also *Hartella*.
antàrcticum . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
calcitum 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira
BALBUL TREE. See *Acacia arbica*.
BALBISIA, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledocarpum pedunculare*, *Cruickshanksia cistiflora*. See *Tridax*.
peduncularis 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825
BALD MONEY. See *Mium*.
BALÉSSAN. See *Balsomodéndron*.
BALLIA. See *Helicönia*.
BALL, applied to the round central part of the flower of *Stapelia*.
BALLÖTA, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. fistida*—*alba*, *disticha*, *nlgra*, 1, *vulgaris*. See *Leonurus*, *Marrubium*, *Quercus*, *Roylea*.
BALM. See *Melissa*.
BALM BASIL. See *Melissa Acinos*.
BALM, FIELD. See *Melissa nepeta*.
BALM OF ACOUCHI. See *Icica*.
BALM OF GILEAD. See *Dracöcephalum canariense*.
BALM OF GILEAD. See *Balsomodéndron* and *Amgris*.
BALM OF GILEAD FIR. See *Abies*.
BALM, MOUNTAIN. See *Melissa calamittha*.
BALSAM. See *Impatiens*.
BALSAM APPLE. See *Momördica balsaminea*.
BALSAM OF CANADA. See *Abies*.
BALSAM OF CAPEVI. See *Copaisfera officinalis*.
BALSAM, CARPATHIAN. See *Pinus Pinca*.
BALSAM OF MECCA. See *Amyris*.
BALSAM OF PERU. See *Myröcylon*.
BALSAM OF TOLU. See *Amyris toluifera*.
BALSAM TREE. See *Clüsia*.

BALSAMINA, *Rivinus*. Called *balassan* by the Arabs, from which most probably the name balsamina has sprung. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceae*. That beautiful and popular annual the garden balsam, with its white, red, pink, purple, lilac, and finely-variegated carnation-like flowers, belongs to this genus. All the species are ornamental, and may be grown with success by the following mode of treatment, recommended in Don's Miller's Gard. Dic. :—"The seeds of these plants should be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring, and when the plants are about two or three inches high, they should be planted in separate small pots, taking care to shade them until they have taken fresh root, replacing them in the hotbed, after which they should have a moderate share of free air admitted to them when the weather is favourable, to prevent their being drawn up tall and weak; they should then be shifted from size to size of pots, until the plants have grown the size required, and when in flower they may be placed in the greenhouse, where they will make a very showy appearance, and seed freely." A light, very rich soil, composed of rotten dung, loam, and leaf mould, with a little sand, suits them best, plentifully watered. They do not root readily by cuttings; but may be increased abundantly from seeds, which in general ripen. The juice of the balsam used with alum is employed by the Japanese to dye their nails red. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens balsamina*. See *Monardica*.

<i>bifida</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Japan	. . . . .	1820
<i>capensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	C. G. H.	. . . . .	1818
<i>chinensis</i>	Purp.	8, G. A. †	China	. . . . .	1824
<i>coocinea</i>	Scar.	8, S. A. ‡	E. Ind.	. . . . .	1808
<i>cornuta</i>	Red	8, G. A. ‡	Ceylon	. . . . .	1826
<i>hortensis</i> 1	Red	9, S. A. ‡	E. Ind.	. . . . .	1506
<i>latifolia</i>	Pa. red	8, G. A. †	E. Ind.	. . . . .	1818
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Madagas.	. . . . .	1824
<i>minor</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	E. Ind.	. . . . .	1817
<i>mysorensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Mysore	. . . . .	1820
<i>masteriana</i>	Purp.	7, S. A. †	Khosee Hills	. . . . .	1837
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	7, G. A. †	Himalayas	. . . . .	1839

BALSAMINACEAE. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Oxalis*. It consists but of two genera, all the species are annual: the common balsam has long been a popular plant in our greenhouses.

BALSAMITA, *Desfon*. *Costmary*. From balsamon, balm; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of little interest and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tunacetum annuum*. See *Artemisia* and *Tanacetum*.

<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	7, F.	B. ‡	Algiers	1821
<i>vulgaris</i>	Yel. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. ‡	Italy	1568

aprotifolia, *annua* 1, *virgata*.

BALSAMODENDRON, *Kunth*. From balsamon, balsam, and *dendron*, tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceae*. An ornamental tree, growing well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. This tree yields the gum elemi of the East, which is distinct from the

American elemi. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amyris zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Ceylon.

BALSAMONA. See *Cuphea Balsamona*.

BALTIMORA, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*alba*, *recta*.

BAMBOO CANE. See *Bambusa*.

BAMBUSA, *Schrader*. From bambos, its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This genus contains the bamboo-cane; and the species are interesting, and in rich loamy soil they grow rapidly to a great height in our stoves if well watered; they increase by offsets. *B. arundinacea* is very useful for a very great variety of domestic purposes; in the E. Indies, cottages are almost entirely made of it, bridges, boxes, cups, baskets, mats, paper, and masts for boats, are also made of it. It is likewise employed for fences for gardens, &c., and it is commonly used instead of pipes for conveying water. The substance called tabasher, is a secreted siliceous matter, found at the joints of the bamboo. See *Melocanna* and *Nástus*.

<i>aristata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1824
<i>arundinacea</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	50 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1730
<i>glabra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1826
<i>himalayensis</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass	20 Himalaya	. . . . .	1825
<i>negra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1825
<i>pubescens</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1826
<i>spinosa</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1820
<i>stricta</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1824
<i>variegata</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass	25 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1803
<i>vorticillata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	. . . . .	1803

BAMMIA. See *Hibiscus Bammia*.

BANANA TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

BANE-BERRY. See *Actaea*.

BANDS, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

BANDHOOKA. See *Izdra Bandhoca*.

BANDHÜCA. See *Izdra Bandhoca*.

BANDIKAL. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

BANG. An intoxicating Turkish drug prepared from hemp.

BANGIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpurea*, *calophylla*, *ciliaria*, *fusco-purpurea*, *Laminaria*, *lacustris*, *lactivirens*.

BANISTERIA, *Linn.* In memory of the Rev. John Banister, a diligent botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. Interesting species, with beautiful foliage, as *B. splendens*. They succeed in loam and sand, or a mixture of loam and sandy peat; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. heterophylla*, *B. fulgens*. See *Heteropteris* and *Stigmaphyllon*.

<i>adenopoda</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Brazil	. . . . .	1848
<i>auriculata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Brazil	. . . . .	1820
<i>chrysophylla</i>		6, S. Ev.	Cl.			
<i>ciliata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. . . . .	1796
<i>dichotoma</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8	S. Amer.	. . . . .	1814
<i>emarginata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8	W. Ind.	. . . . .	1826
<i>ferruginea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Brazil	. . . . .	1820
<i>fulgens</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 8	W. Ind.	. . . . .	1759

Humboldtiana . . .	Yel. 6 S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. .	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yel. 7 S. Ev. Cl. 8 Jamaica. .	1733
ovata . . .	Yel. 7 S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. .	1810
periplocaefolia . . .	Yel. 7 S. Ev. S. 10 Porto Rico. .	1818
sericea . . .	Yel. 7 S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. .	1810
sinemariensis . . .	Yel. 8 S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana. .	1824
tiliifolia . . .	Pur. 8 S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java. .	1820
splendens l. . .	Yel. 6 S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. .	1812
tenuis . . .	Yel. G. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. .	1820
tomontsea . . .	Yel. 7 S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. .	1820
zausibrica . . .	Yel. S. Ev. Tw. 10 Zanzibar. .	1825

BANJA. See *Quercus lanatus*.

BANKSIA, *Robert Brown.* In honour of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Pres. R. S.; a distinguished patron of science in general, particularly Natural History. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome and interesting genus. The species, to succeed well, must be treated in the following manner recommended by Sweet. "The pots must be well drained, which should be done in the following manner:—place a piece of potsherd about half way over the hole at the bottom of the pot, then lay another piece against it that it may be hollow, afterwards put some smaller pieces all around them, and some more broken very small on the top of these. All plants belonging to the *Proteaceae* should be drained in the same manner, as the roots are very fond of running amongst the broken potsherds, and there is not so much danger of their being overwatered; care must be taken not to let them flag for want of water, as they seldom recover if allowed to get very dry; they should also be placed in an airy part of the greenhouse when in-doors, as nothing is more beneficial to them than a free circulation of air. Cuttings are generally supposed to be difficult to root, but they will root readily if properly managed; let them be well ripened before they are taken off; then cut them at a joint, and plant them in pots of sand, without shortening any of the leaves, except on the part that is planted in the sand, where they should be taken off quite close, the less depth they are planted in the pots the better, if they only stand firm, when the sand is well closed round them: then place them under hand-glasses in the propagating house, but not plunge them in heat, the glasses must be frequently taken off to give them air, and dry them, or they are apt to damp off; when they are rooted, the sooner they are potted off in small pots the better, as the sand is liable to canker their roots, if left too long in it; when potted off they should be placed in a close frame, but not on heat, as a bottom-heat will destroy their roots, when they must be hardened to the air by degrees. Plants raised in this way have better roots, grow faster, and flower sooner, than plants raised from seeds: in raising them from seeds, they should be sown in the same kind of soil as the plants are grown in, and placed in the greenhouse, or if it is in summer they will come up sooner, if placed out in the open air; they will soon make their appearance, when they should be potted off in small pots, for if left in the seed pots too long they are apt to die, and are more

difficult to move with safety." *Synonymes*: 1, *B. ledifolia*, *B. littoralis*.

ambula . . .	Green 8, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1788
attenuata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1794
australis . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1812
Baebri . . .	Gr. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1830
Baxteri . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
Brownii . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
Caley . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
coccinea . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
collina . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1800
compar . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
Cunninghamii l. Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822	
cylindrostachya Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	
dentata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1822
depressa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
dryandroides . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
elaticor . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
ericifolia . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1788
Goodii . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1830
grandis . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1794
Hugellii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
ilicifolia . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
insularis . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1822
integrifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1788
latifolia . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. S. 25 N. S. W. 1802
littoralis . . .	Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1808
marcescens . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1794
marginata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1804
media . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
Menziesii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
nbtans . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1808
oblongifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1808
occidentalis . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. 1808
paludosa . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1808
prostrata . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
pulchella . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
quercifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
repens . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1808
serrata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 15 N. S. W. 1788
Solandra . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
spectosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
spinulosa . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1788
sphaerocarpa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
verticillata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1794

BANSOOK. See *Adamia*.

BANYAN TREE. See *Picus indica*.

BANYA-TUNYA. See *Araucaria Cookii*.

BANYA-TUNZA. See *Araucaria Cookii*.

BAOBAB TREE. See *Daniobania*.

BAPHIA, *Azelius.* Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nitida . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone. 1788

BAPTISIA, *Robert Brown.* From *bapto*, to dye; in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental border plants, succeeding in common loamy soil, and multiplied by divisions. The roots and leaves of *B. tinctoria* are antiseptic and astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podalgria uniflora*. See *Anagyris*.

alba . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1794
auriculata . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
australis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1788
confusa . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
exaltata . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1794
lanccolata l. . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
minor . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1829
mollis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1824
perfoliata . . .	Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1732
tinctoria . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1750
villosa . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
versicolor . . .	Ll. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1824

BARANETZ. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

BARBACENIA, *Vandellii.* From *Barbacena*, the governor of Minas Geraes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceae*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Velchia squamata*.

- gracilis . . Red . . 3, G. Her. P. 1 } Brazil .
- purpurea . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 } Brazil . 1825
- Rogéri . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 } Brazil . 1850
- squamata 1 . Y. crim. 3, G. Her. P. 1 } Brazil . 1841

BARRADOES CEDAR. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

BARRADOES CHERRY. See *Malpighia*.

BARRADOES GOOSEBERRY. See *Pertskia*.

BARRADOES LILY. See *Amaryllis equestris*.

BARBA-JOVIS. See *Anthyllis Barba-Jovis*.

BARRÁREA, *Robert Brown*. On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cheiranthus ibéricus*; 2, *Sisymbrium Barbárea*; 3, *Erysimum præcox*; 4, *E. Barbárea*.

- præcox 3 . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., brooks.
- vulgaria 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 } Brit., Rubbleh.
- arcuata, ibérica 1, orthoceras, plantaginea 2, laevica.

BARBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbáscum*.

BARBOTINE. See *Artemisia canuliscens*.

BARBIERA, *Decan*. In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pobæceae*. An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonyms*: 1, *Clitória polyphylla*. *Galactia pinata*.

- polyphylla 1 . Purple . S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818

BARBULA. See *Mastacanthus*.

BARDANA. See *Arctium Bardána*.

BARILLA. See *Salicóla*.

BARKEERIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These plants are surpassed by few for the beauty of their flowers, even amongst the numerous splendid examples which belong to their Order; they thrive best suspended in shallow baskets made of wood, and filled with turfy peat and sphagnum moss, mixed with some broken sticks to keep the whole light and open, that water may percolate freely, and be placed in an airy situation in the Orchidæe-house. *Synonyms*: 1, *Epidendrum Skinneri*.

- elegans . . Lt. pink 3, S. Ept. 1 } Mexico 1836
- Lindleyana . . Purple 2, S. Ept. 1 } Costa Rica 1842
- Skinneri 1 . Rd. lilac 3, S. Ept. 2 } Guatemala.
- major . . Rd. lilac 9, S. Ept. 2 } Guatemala 1847
- spectabilis . . Lilac . . 7, S. Ept. 1 } Guatemala 1841

BARKEAUSIA, *Decandolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cræpis alpina*; 2, *Cræpis fatida*; 3, *Cræpis setosa*; 4, *Cræpis cærua*; 5, *Cræpis taurinensis*—B. álvida, alpina 1, bellidifolia, fætida 2, Candólei, graveolens, glandulosa, macrophylla, Marschallii, nana, purpurea, rubra, scariosea, setosa 3, Suffreniana 4, taraxacifolia 5.

BARK PERUVIAN. See *Cinchóna*.

BARK BROAD. See *Pinus sylvestris*.

BARBLESS WOOD. See *Lælia Guidónia*.

BARLÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. These interesting dwarfish plants flower freely if grown in loam and peat, mixed with a little rotten dung; and strike readily from cuttings made of the young wood, planted in soil, and placed under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *B. mitis*, *Justicia flava*, *Eránthemum flavum*; 2, *Dichytera spinosa*. See *Asteracanthia*.

- alba . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815
- buxifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies . 1768
- cærulea . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
- cristata . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1796
- dichotoma . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
- flava 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1816
- longifolia . . White . 8, S. B. 2 E. Indies . 1781
- longiflora . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1816
- lupulina 2 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius . 1824
- Prionitis . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1769
- purpurea . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1814
- solanifolia . . Blue . S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies .
- strigosa . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820

BARLEY. See *Hordeum*.

BARLEY SUGAR is the syrup from the refuse of sugar candy.

BARNADÉSIA, *Linn. fil.* Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Curious spiny bushes, requiring warm greenhouse treatment. They should be grown in peat, loam, and sand, in equal proportions. Water must be sparingly applied in winter. Propagation is easily effected by seeds or cuttings.

- rosea . . Deep rose 12, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840

BARNADÉZIA. See *Barnadésia*.

BARNARDIA, *Lindley*. In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.

- scilloides . . Pa. blue 6, F. Bl. } China . . 1836

BARÓOMA. See *Baryóoma*.

BAROMÉTZ. See *Apidium Barométs*.

BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.

BARREN-WORT. See *Epinædium*.

BARRINGTONIA, *Forster*. Dedicated to the Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S., &c. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. These very handsome, lofty-growing species are rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. They must be grown in a moist, warm atmosphere, not by any means under 60 degrees, and planted in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings in a moist heat, root in sand, under a glass. *B. speciosa* yields a reddish brown drupe, the seed of which, mixed with the bait, inebriates fish. *Synonyms*: 1, *Stravadium racemodum*, *Eugenia racemosa*. See *Stravadium*.

- racemosa 1 . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluca Isles.
- speciosa . . Scarlet 3, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1786

BARTHOLINA, *R. Brown*. In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist, Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A singular species, very difficult to preserve in our collections. It requires a very sandy loam, and a light part of the greenhouse; it is very probable, that if they had

more light in their growing season, they would be much easier preserved. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa pectinata*.

pectinata 1 . Wht. lilac . 11, G. Ter. ‡ C. G. H. 1787

BARTLINGIA, G. Don. In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diósma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. See *Cryptandra*.

BARTÓNIA, Pursh. In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasáceæ*. Beautiful plants with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. decapétala*. See *Centaurélla*.

albescens . Yel. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chile . 1831
 abrea . . . Gold. yel. 6, H. A. 3 California. 1831
 nnda . . . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri. 1811
 ornata 1 . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri. 1811

BARTRAMIA, Hedwig. So called in honour of J. Bartram, an Anglo-American, to whose researches in N. America the gardens of Europe owe many of their finest trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Bryum*, but differs in almost every species having spherical capsules, and the sixteen broad segments of the inner peristome, instead of being entire, or only perforated, are cleft like the teeth of a *Dicranum*.—See also *Triumfetta*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum fontanum*—*areolata*, *fontana*, *f. major* 1, *f. marchica*, *gracilis*, *Halleriana*, *ithyphylla*, *pomiformis*, *p. major*, *p. minor*.

BARTSIA, Linn. Dedicated to his friend John Bartsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil. See *Castilleja*, *Euchroma*, and *Rhinanthus*.

alpha . . . Purp. 8, H. A. † Brit., W. hills.
 latifolia . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 S. Europe.
 odontites . Pink . 8, H. A. † Britain, mead.
 viscosa . . Yellow 7, H. A. † Britain, marsh.

BARWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

BARU. See *Saguerus saccharifera*.

BARYOSMA, Willd. From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Diósma latifolia*, *D. serratifolia*, *D. odorata*, *Bácco crenata*; 2, *Diósma linifolia*; 3, *Agathosma latifolia*; 4, *Agathosma pulchella*; 5, *Diósma latifolia*. See *Dipterix*.

betulina . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 crenata . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 crenulata 1 . Bluish 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1789
 dioica 2 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 latifolia 3 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
 odorata 5 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
 ovata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 pulchella 4 . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

BASE BROOM. See *Genista tinctoria*.

BASÉLLA, Linn. Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. Some species are pretty; *B. lucida* when in fruit is very interesting. The seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in pots in the hothouse, and afterwards planted out singly in small pots, and placed among the tender annuals. The species furnish a summer spinach in Paris and China. See *Ullucus*.

Alba . . . White . 8, S. B. 6 E. Indies . 1823
 cordifolia . Pa. pur. 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1902
 lucida . . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1809
 marginata White . 7, S. Tw. B. 3 Mexico . 1824
 nigra . . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 3 China . . 1822
 ramosa . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6
 rubra . . . Pink . . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1771
 tuberosa . Purple . 9, S. Tu. B. 6 S. America 1824

BASILLACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods*.

BASE SAFFRON. See *Carthamus tinctorius*.

BASE ROCKET. See *Réseda lutea*.

BASILICUM. See *Ocymum lasticum*.

BASIL. See *Ocymum*.

BASKET OSIER. See *Salix Forbyana*.

BASILAR, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BÁSSIA, Linn. In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyracea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifolia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections. See *Echinopsilon*.

butyracea . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Nepal. . 1823
 latifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1799
 longifolia . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1811

BASSORIN. A chemical property found in the roots of several tuberous orchids.

BASSOVIUM. See *Solanum Bassovium*.

BASTARD ACÁCIA. See *Robinia Pseudo-acacia*.

BASTARD ACMÉLLA. See *Spilanthes Pseudo-acmella*.

BASTARD ATÓCION. See *Silene Pseudo-atcion*.

BASTARD BALM. See *Melittia*.

BASTARD BOX. See *Polypogon Chamæbázus*.

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE. See *Geoffroya*.

BASTARD CEDAR. See *Guazuma*.

BASTARD CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus*.

BASTARD CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

BASTARD CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-suber*.

BASTARD CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-cracca*.

BASTARD CYPÉRUS. See *Cyperus Pseudo-cyperus*.

BASTARD DICTÁMNUS. See *Beringeria Pseudo-dictamnus*.

BASTARD GROUND-PINE. See *Teucrium Pseudo-chamæpitys*.

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR. See *Phyllis*.

BASTARD HYSSOP. See *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus*.

BASTARD INDIGO. See *Amorpha*.

BASTARD JASMINE. See *Androsace chama-jásme*.

BASTARD LUPINE. See *Trifolium Lupinaster*.

BASTARD MANCHINEEL. See *Cameraria*.

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium Pseudo-pilosella*.

BASTARD ÔLPIA. See *Lavatera Pseudo-ôlbia*.

BASTARD ORPINE. See *Andrâchne*.

BASTARD PIMPERNEL. See *Centânculus bicôrnis*.

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pyrus-chamæmêpîlus*.

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brâssica Pseudo-erucâstrum*.

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thesium*.

BASTARD Vervain. See *Stachytârrheta*.

BASTARD YETCH. See *Phâca*.

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiâna Pseudo-pneumônânthe*.

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teucrium Pseudo-scorodânbia*.

BASTARDIA. See *Sida*.

BASTËRIA. See *Calycânthus*.

BATÁRREA. See *Battárrea*.

BATÁTAS, Choisy. According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulâcea*. The species of this genus are strong free-growing plants, requiring room to spread, and, being tuberous-rooted, should be kept dry when in a torpid state. Light rich soil suits them best; and half-ripened cuttings root readily under a hand-glass in moderate heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa bignonioides*; 2, *I. bonariensis*; 3, *I. Cavaniillesi*; 4, *I. Batâtas*; 5, *I. glaucifolia*; 6, *I. heterophylla*; 7, *I. Jalapa*, *Convolvulus Jalapa*, *C. macrorrhizus*; 8, *Ipomœa eriopérma*, *I. gossypifolia*, *I. insignis*; 9, *I. pentaphylla*; 10, *I. senegalensis*; 11, *I. ternata*; 12, *I. venosa*; 13, *I. Willdendorii*.

batâca	Pa. vio. 6, G. De. Tw. 6	Demorara	1839
bignonioides 1	D. pur. 7, S. De. Tw. 8	Cayenne	1824
bonariensis 2	Pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 10	Buenos A.	1839
Cavaniillesi 3	W. red. 8, S. De. Tw. 10		1815
edulis 4	W. pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 6	E. Indies	1797
glaucifolia 5	P. pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1732
heterophylla 6	P. pur. 9, S. De. Tw. 10	Cuba	1817
Jalapa 7	Rose 8, S. De. Tw. 10	Mexico	1845
paniculata 8	Pur. 7, S. De. Tw. 10	E. Indies	1799
pentaphylla 9	White 8, S. De. Tw. 30	E. Indies	1739
senegalensis 10	White 7, S. De. Tw. 10	Guinea	1823
ternata 11	White 7, S. De. Tw. 4	Brazil	1824
venosa 12	Pur. 7, S. De. Tw. 8	Mauritius	1820
Willdendorii 13	Pur. 7, S. De. Tw. 10		1818

BATEMÂNIA, Lindley. In compliment to James Bateman, Esq., of Knypersley Hall, Cheshire, an ardent collector and successful cultivator of Orchidaceæ, and author of that splendid work, the "Orchidaceæ of Mexico and Guatemala." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidâcea*. A very pretty species, well deserving a place in every collection; it somewhat resembles a *Maxillaria*, with a pendulous raceme of flowers from the base of the pseudobulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Sulhøpea*, and other similar genera.

Calcy. . . Pur. grn. 8, S. Epi. † Demorara . 1834

BATRACHOSPËRMUM, Agardh. From *batrachos*, frog, and *sperma*, seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucâcea*. The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance

of a necklace, especially *B. moniliforme*; they grow mostly in marshes—*moniliforme*, *m. detersum*, *m. purpurascens*, *m. simplicius*, *m. stagnale*: *vâgum*, *v. tenuissimum*.

BÂTSCHIA, Michaux. In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginâcea*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lithospermum canescens*; 2, *L. hirtum*, *Bâtschia carolinensis*.

canescens 1	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 †	N. America	1826
Gmelini 2	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. †	Carolina	1812
longiflora	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. †	Missouri	1812
sericea	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. †	N. America	1825

BATTÁRREA, Persoon. Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdâcea*. A very curious plant, found only in Britain, where it is very rare. The volva or wrapper, is about the size of a hen's egg, originally in three slightly coriaceous layers, hollow internally, which rises suddenly to its full height of about twelve inches; the stalk carries up on its summit full half the innermost layer of the volva, which is white and smooth within, and covered externally with copious brown sporules, intermixed with fibre—*phalloides*.

BAUDÏNIA. See *Calothâmnius*.

BAÜERA, Andr. In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeâcea*. Pretty, free-flowering species, of easy culture; a mixture of sand and peat suits them, and young cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass.

humilis	Red	9, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1804
rubrifolia	Pink	9, G. Ev. S. 1 †	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHÏNIA, Plumier. In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabâcea*. Showy interesting species, some of them particularly so when in bloom; they succeed well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings taken when the wood is neither ripe nor very young (observing to dress off the leaves), and planted in sand, under a glass in a moist heat, will strike root. The dried leaves and young buds of *B. tomentosa* are prescribed in dysenteric affections; the bark of *B. variegata* is used in tanning and drying leather, and that of *B. racemosa* is employed in making ropes. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anguina*; 2, *B. retusa*, *divaricata*; 3, *B. aculeata*.

aculeata	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1737
acuminata	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1803
Americana	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1800
anatomica	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1806
armata	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil	1824
aurita	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1756
candida	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1777
chinensis	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 6	China	1800
corymbosa 1	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1818
cumanensis	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Cumana	1826
divaricata	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5	W. Indies	1742
emarginata	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Cartbag.	1700
ferruginea	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Indies	1820
forcata	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
glabra	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Cartbag.	1810
glaucescens	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Cumana	1817
grandiflora	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Peru	1820

guianensis . . .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Guiana	1820
heterophylla . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Caracas	1824
indica . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1820
inermis . . .	Yel. red	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Acapulco	1810
Lamarckiana ? . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1818
latifolia . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1818
leptopétala . . .	Yel. gr.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Spain	1818
lunaria . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Acapulco	1820
Madagascariensis . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Madagas.	1826
malabárca . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Indies	1810
microphylla . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1817
multinervia . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5 Caracas	1808
parviflora . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Indies	1827
Pauletia . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Panama	1730
porrêta . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1823
pubescens . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1778
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1778
racemosa . . .	Pa. pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	1790
rethsa . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1829
rufescens . . .	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Africa	1810
scandens . . .	W. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Indies	1790
semibifida . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 E. Indies	1817
spathacea . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico	1823
speciosa . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	1820
subrotundifolia . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Acapulco	1820
tomentosa . . .	Yel. wh.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1808
triandra . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	1823
tingula ? . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Caracas	1817
variegata . . .	Striped	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1690

BAWD-MONEY. See *Méum*.
BAYBERRY-BUSH. See *Myrica cerifera*.
BAY TREE. See *Laurus nobilis*.
BDÉLLIUM. See *Balsamodendron*.
BEAD TREE. See *Melia*.
BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.
BEAM TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.
BEAN. See *Faba*.
BEAN CAPER. See *Zygophyllum*.
BEAN TREFOIL. See *Anagyris*.
BEAN TREE. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.
BEAR BERRY. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEARBIND. See *Calystegia*.
BEARLETTED, possessed of small awns.
BEAR OAK. See *Quercus ilicifolia*.
BEAR'S-BREECH. See *Actinthus*.
BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE. See *Cortusa*.
BEAR'S-FOOT. See *Helleborus foetidus*.
BEAR'S-GRAPE. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEAST'S-BANE. See *Aconitum theriophonum*.
BEATONIA, *Herbert*. Named in honour of Mr. Beaton, a celebrated gardener, and contributor to many horticultural publications. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme:* *Tigridia violacea*.
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1843
curvata . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Comalapan 1843
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1841
BEAUFORTIA, *Robert Brown*. In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very splendid and desirable species; for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Beaufortia carinata*; 2, *Schizopleura macrostemon*. See *Tristania*.
carinata . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . . 1823
Dampieri l . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hartog's Is. . .
decussata . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1803
macrostemon ? Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1843
purpurea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1841
spæra . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1803
splendens . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1830
BEAUHARNOÏSE. See *Tovomita fructipendula*.
BEAUMONTIA, *Wallich*. In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Bretton

Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Beautiful species, especially *B. grandiflora*. They succeed well in loam, or loam and peat mixed, and are propagated from cuttings, or seed, in sandy soil under a glass.
grandiflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1824
longifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1823
BEAVER TREE. See *Magnolia glauca*.
BECCABÚNGA. See *Verbena Beccabunga*.
BECIUM, *Lindley*. An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Sálvia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ocyrum grandiflorum*, *O. abyssinicum*, *O. filamentosum*.
bicolor 1 . . . Wht. lilac 10, H. Da. S. 2 Abyssinia 1824
BÉCKEA. See *Báckea*.
BECKMÁNIA, *Host*. Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosurus eruciformis-eruciformis* 1.
BEDFORDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Cachilia*.
salicina . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . . 1829
BEEBEERU. See *Nectandra Rodiere*.
BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.
BED-STRAW. See *Galium* and *Hedysarum Aparines*.
BEECH. See *Fagus*.
BEEF. See *Béta*.
BEFARIA. See *Bejaria*.
BEECH DROPS. See *Epithegus*.
BEGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Michael Begon, a Frenchman, and promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceæ*. An interesting, somewhat succulent genus, peculiar for the leaves being oblique at their base. They succeed well in very rich soil, and cuttings root readily. Some species are useful in cases of scurvy. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. maculata*; 2, *rubra*; 3, *glabra, populifolia, denticulata*; 4, *parvifolia*; 5, *punctata*; 6, *radiata*; 7, *acida, pauciflora, petiata*; 8, *pendula, repens*; 9, *odorata*; 10, *grandiflora*; 11, *hirta*; 12, *obliqua*; 13, *aurantiaca*; 14, *pentaphylla*; 15, *verticillata*; 16, *grandis, uniformis*; 17, *vitifolia*; 18, *purpurea*; 19, *odorata, humilis*; 20, *incarnata*; 21, *Evansiana*.
acerifolia . . . Whitish 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1829
acida . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1847
acuminata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1764
acutifolia 18 White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1810
sibo-coccinea Sca. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1844
aptera . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Java . . . 1819
argyrostigma White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1819
Barkhill . . . White 1, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . . . 1827
biserrata . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1847
Brabantii . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2
bulbifera . . . Wht. pk. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1827
castanifolia . . . Pink 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1828
chrysoleuca . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren.
cinnaberrina 13 } Or. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia 1849
coccinea 2 } Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1842
conchaeifolia . . . Red all S. Ev. Tr. 4 C. Rica . . . 1822

crassicaulis	White	2, 8, Ev. S. 2	Guatem.	1842
cucullata	White	all 8, Ev. S. 3	Brasil	.
Dedalea	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	.
digitata 15	White	7, 8, Her. P. 7	Brasil	.
dichotoma	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	Caracas.	1800
dipetala	Pink	7, 8, Ev. S. 3	Bombay.	1827
dipera 12	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
discolor 21	White	5, 8, Ev. S. 3	China.	1804
marmorata	White	5, 8, Ev. S. 3		
disticha	White	8, 8, Her. P. 1	Brasil	1819
diversifolia	Pink	7, 8, Her. P. 1	Mexico.	1829
Dreget 4	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1839
dubia	White	7, 8, Her. P. 1	Brasil	1818
flagellata	White	4, 8, Ev. S. 2	Brasil	1838
Fischeri	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	1835
fuchsioides	Scarlet	12, 8, Ev. S. 4	N. Gren.	1844
Fünckii	Pink	6, 8, Ev. S. 2		
geraniifolia	White rd.	9, 8, Tu. P. 1 1/2	Lima	1833
Griffithii	Rose	6, 8, Her. P. 2	Hybrid	.
heracleifolia 6.	Rose	all 8, Tu. P. 4	Mexico	1831
radiata	Pink	all 8, Tu. P. 2	Mexico	1852
bernandimifolia	Red	6, 8, P. Tr. 1	C. Amer.	1848
hirata	White	6, 8, S. B. 1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtella	White	9, 8, Her. P. 1		
himalia	White	9, 8, S. B. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	1788
Humboldtii		6, 8, Ev. S. 1		
hydrocotylofolia	Pink	6, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	1843
hypargyrea	Red	6, 8, Ev. S. 1	Assam	.
incana	White	4, 8, Her. P. 1	Mexico	1838
imperialis	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 3		
incarnata	Pink	6, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	Brasil	1829
Ingrami	Pink	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	1850
insignis 30	Pink	12, 8, Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1826
laurina	Pink	7, 8, Her. P. 2		
Lindleyana 17	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	Guatemala.	
longifolia	Pk. wh.	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	
longipes	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1828
Nuda	White	8, 8, Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
manicata	Pa. pk.	4, 8, Her. P. 2	Brasil	1862
macrophylla	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 3	Jamaica.	1793
margaritacea	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	Assam	.
Marshallii	Pink	6, 8, Her. P. 2	Hybrid	.
Martiana	Pink	9, 8, Tu. P. 2	Brasil	1829
Meyeri	White	5, 8, Ev. S. 3	Brasil	1838
miniata	Vermil.	6, 8, Her. P. 3	Columbia	1854
monoptera	White	8, 8, Tu. P. 2	Brasil	1829
multibulbillosa	White	9, 8, Tu. P. 1 1/2	Brasil	1830
muricata 14	White	9, 8, Her. P. 2	Brasil	1830
natalensis	Pink	6, 8, Tu. P. 2	S. Africa.	
nitida	White	8, 8, Ev. S. 1 1/2	Jamaica.	1777
nivosa	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 1	Assam	.
octopetala 10	Gab. wt.	10, 8, Tu. P. 2	Peru	1835
odorata	White	9, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2		1824
opulifera	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	N. Grnda.	1864
Otonia	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	Caracas.	
palmeta	White	8, 8, Ev. P. 1	Nepal	1819
papillosa	Pink	7, 8, Ev. S. 3	Brasil	1826
peñala	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1818
pauciflora	White	9, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2		1816
pauciflora	White	5, 8, Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1836
petalifolia 7	White	5, 8, Her. P. 3	Brasil	1816
petaloides	Ro. wt.	6, 8, Ev. S. 1 1/2	Brasil	1823
picta 11	Pink	8, 8, Tu. P. 1 1/2	Nepal	1818
plataniifolia	Pink	9, 8, Ev. S. 6	Brasil	1829
Prestoniensis	Scarlet	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	1854
supraba	Scarlet	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	.
prismatocarpa	Yellow	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	Fernanda Po	
pubchilla	White	7, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	Brasil	1823
quadricolor	Yl. wt.	6, 8, Ev. S. 2		
ramentacea	Wt. bl.	6, 8, Her. P. 1	Brasil	1830
reniformis	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 1	Brasil	1818
rubrovandia	Wh. red	6, 8, Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. India.	1836
rubicallis	Bluish	6, 8, Ev. S. 1	Brasil	
rupetris	Pink	4, 8, Her. P. 2	Brasil	
saquinosa	Red	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	Brasil	1829
atropurpurea	Blk. red	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	.
Scammellii		6, 8, Ev. S. 2		
scandens 8	White	8, 8, Ev. Cl. 2	Guiana	1822
sempervirens 1	Pink	5, 8, Ev. S. 2	Brasil	1829

Sellowii	White	9, 8, Her. P. 1		
sinuata 9	White	6, 8, Ev. S. 2	Brasil	1836
smaragdina	Purple	6, 8, Ev. S. 2		
splendida	Crimsn.	7, 8, Ev. S. 1	Java	.
strigillosa	Rose	6, 8, P. Tr. 1 1/2	C. Amer.	1852
stigmosea	White	7, 8, Her. P. 1		
spatulata	White	9, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	1819
suaveolens 19	White	8, 8, Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
Thwaitesii	White	6, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	Ceylon	1851
tuberosa	White	8, 8, Tu. P. 1 1/2	Ambogna	1810
ulmifolia	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1822
undulata	White	7, 8, Ev. S. 2	Brasil	1823
urophylla	Rose	7, 8, Her. P. 1		
villosa	Pink	6, 8, S. A. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	
vitifolia 16	White	4, 8, Her. P. 1	Brasil	
xanthina	Yellow	7, 8, Her. P. 1	N. India.	1836
argentea	Yellow	7, 8, Her. P. 1	N. India.	1836
sebrina	Pink	7, 8, Her. P. 1 1/2	Brasil	1846

There are also a great number of very beautiful garden varieties, a few of which might be mentioned as *argentea*, *a. guttata*, *a. punctata*, *grandis*, *Madame Wagner*, *Miranda*, *nebulosa*, *picturata*, *Rollisonii*, *Rex*, *Troetzkyoi*, &c.

BEGONIACEÆ. A small order of plants, containing but one known genus—*Begonia*.

BEHEN. See *Silene Behen* and *Serrátula Behen*.

BEILOGOTA. See *Cinnamomum Beilogota*.

BEJARIA, Mutis. In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bejaria Lindeniana*.

æstuans	Rose	8, 8, Ev. S. 3	Peru	1846
cinnamomea	Purp.	6, 8, Ev. S. 4	Peru	1847
coarctata	Purp.	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	Peru	1847
glabra	Purp.	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	N. Grenada.	1826
ledifolia	Purp.	6, 8, Ev. S. 3	Caracas.	1847
Lindeniana 1	Crimsn.	8, 8, Ev. S. 3	Caxamar	1851
racemosa	Purp.	6, 8, Ev. S. 4	Florida	1810

BELAMCANDA. See *Pardánthos*.

BELANGERA. See *Polystronum*.

BELÍLLA. See *Musséndia*.

BELIS. See *Cunningghamia*.

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amaríllis Belladonna*.

BELLARDIA. See *Condalia*.

BELLEISLE CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

BELLEVALIA, La Peyrouse. In memory of P. R. Belveal, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla romana*, *Hya-cinthus romanus*.

operculata 1	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Italy	1596
syriaca		Orn. bl. 8, H. Bl. P. 1	Syria	1844

BELLÉRIC. See *Terminália Bellérica*.

BELLÉRICA. See *Terminália Bellérica*.

BELL FLOWER. See *Campánula*.

BELLIDIÁSTRUM, Michx. From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arnica Bellidiástrum*. See *Osmiles Bellidiástrum*.

Michxli 1. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1870

BÉLLIS, Linn. In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This comprehends the common daisy, the merits and the culture of which must be familiar to every one. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eclipta integrifolia*.

- aucubefolia. White. 5, H. Her. P. †
- annua. White. 5, H. A. † S. Europe. 1750
- hybrida. White. 4, H. Her. P. † Italy. 1824
- persunia. White. 6, H. Her. P. † Brit. fields
- stulosa. Red. 6, H. Her. P. † Brit. gardens
- hortensis. Red. 6, H. Her. P. † Brit. gardens
- prolifera. Striped. 6, H. Her. P. † Brit. gardens
- sylvestris. White. 6, H. Her. P. † Portugal. 1797
- integrifolia 1 Wt. pk. 7, H. A. † Texas. 1801

BELL PEPPER. See *Capsicum*.
BELLUM, *Linn.* From *bellis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.
bellioides. White. 7, H. A. † Italy. 1796
crassifolium. Wht. yel. 6, F. Ev. P. † Sardinia 1831
intermedium. White. 8, H. Her. P. †
minutum. White. 8, H. Her. P. † Levant 1772

BELLONIA. See *Sardcha*.
BELLUCIA. See *Blakea*.
BELONIA, *Carmichael.* From *belone*, a needle; in allusion to the acicular filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found on decaying marine *Algae*.—*torulosa*.
BELOPÉRONE, *Nees.* Named in reference to the arrow-shaped connectivum; from *belos*, an arrow, and *perone*, a band, or strap. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A pretty species, easily cultivated, and multiplied by cuttings.
oblongata. Ra. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1832

BENCÃO DE DIOS. See *Abutilon exculentum*.
BENGAL QUINCE. See *Egle marmelos*.
BENINCASA, *Savi.* From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita cerifera*—*cerifera* 1.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Picus Benjaminia*.
BENJAMIN TREE. See *Laurus Benzoin*.
BEN NUT TREES. See *Moringa*.
BEN OIL TREE. See *Moringa aptera*.

BENT-GRASS. See *Agróstitis*.

BENTHAMIA, *Lindl.* In honour of George Bentham, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. A very handsome genus, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from cold cutting winds, and unusually sharp frosts, by a mat. The flowers, which appear in profusion during summer, are succeeded by an abundance of large, globular, reddish-yellow, eatable fruit, of an insipid though not unpleasant taste. It succeeds best in common garden loam, and is easily increased by seeds or layers. The best situation for it is against a south wall, where it grows freely, and looks well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornus grandis*. See also *Amanckia*.

- fragifera . Yah. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1825
- japonica 1. Yah. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1847

BENZONIA. See *Laurus Benzoin*.
BERARDIA, *Villars.* Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brúnia paleacea*; 2, *B. phyllicoides*; 3, *Arctium lanuginosum*, *Oнопордум rotundifolium*.

- paleacea 1. White 7, G. Ev. S. 11 C. G. H. 1791
- phyllicoides 2. White 7, G. Ev. S. 11 C. G. H. 1800
- subacaulis 3. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 14 Italy 1791

BERBERIDACEÆ. *Berberis* is the principal genus of this order, the species of which are all ornamental.

BÉRBERIS, *Linn.* From *berberis*, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This genus comprises the common barberry; all the species are ornamental, and thrive in common garden soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take root freely in the open ground. The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and, as a medicine, is considered an agreeable and grateful astringent acid. The bark of the root boiled is used in Poland to die yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes*: 1, *chítia*; 2, *vulgaris ibérica*; 3, *Mahónia nervosa*, *M. glunácea*; 4, *atrovirens*; 5, *glauca*; 6, *angulosa*; 7, *acanthifolia*; 8, *buzifolia*, *microphylla*, *inermis*. See *Mahónia*.

- actinántha . Yellow 6, H. S. 3 Chili 1833
- aristata 1 Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Nepal 1830
- asiática Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal 1828
- aurantiuocanása Orange 5, F. Ev. S. 4 N. Grenada 1847
- buxifolia Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1847
- canadensis . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Canada 1750
- caroliniana . Yellow 6, H. S. 6 N. Amer. 1828
- conaria Yellow 6, H. S. 4 Nepal 1841
- conchina Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1845
- coriácea Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal 1829
- cratægina Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Asia Minor 1829
- crética Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Candia 1750
- sarratifolia . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 6 Candia 1750
- Darwinii Dk. or. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Chile 1847
- daurica Yellow 5, H. De. S. 4 Dauria 1818
- desalbata Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Mexico 1833
- dúlcis 8 Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Magellan 1830
- Ehrenbergii . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico 1849
- emarginata . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia 1790
- empetrifolia . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
- floribunda . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 10 Nepal 1846
- Fortunii Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 China 1846
- heterophylla . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1846
- hypoleuca Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal 1846
- ibérica 2 Yellow 6, H. De. S. 5 Iberia 1818
- ilicifolia Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 T. del Fua. 1791
- inermis Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
- Jamiesonii 5 . Dk. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Quito 1847
- Loschenaultii 7 Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Neilgherry 1845
- loxénata Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru 1848
- lútea Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Peru 1847
- Lycium Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1850
- mitis Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824
- nervosa 3 Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1840
- pállida Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1844
- parviflora Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1846
- provinciális . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 8 France 1821
- ruscifolia Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 5 B. Ayres 1823
- sibírica Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1790
- sinénsis Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 China 1815
- tenuifolia H. Ev. S. Vera Cruz 1836
- tinctória Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Neilgherry 1843
- trifoliata Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1849
- trifúrea Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 China 1854
- umbellata 6 Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 Nepal 1842
- undulata Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru 1847
- virgata Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru 1836
- vulgaris Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 England, hedges
- álba Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Engl., gardens
- aspérma Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe
- dúlcis Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Austria
- intermedia Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China 1854
- Rútea Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe
- nígra Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe
- purpurea Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe
- violácea Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8
- Wallichiana 4 Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal 1830

BERBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BERCHÉRIA, *Necker*. In honour of M. Berchem, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, and are interesting. They increase either by cuttings or seeds. To the roots of *B. volubilis*, antisyphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhâmnus lineatus*, *Enôplia lineata*; 2, *Rhâmnus volubilis*, *Enôplia volubilis*.

lineatus 1 . Green . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 China . 1874
volubilis 2 . Green . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1714

BERCKHÉYA, *Greville*. Dedicated to John Le-franc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cœrua . . Yellow . 6, S. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
cuneata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
cynaroides . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1799
grandiflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
incana . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
obovata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
palinata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
spinossissima . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821
umbifera . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

BERCOCH. See *Armeniacæ vulgaris*.

BERGAMOT. See *Citrus*.

BERGAMOT MINT. See *Mentha odorata*.

BERGAMINT. See *Mentha citrata*.

BERGÉNIA. See *Saxifraga*.

BÉRGERA, *König*. In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. Curious and interesting species, succeeding in sandy loam, and multiplied by layers or cuttings. The leaves of *B. Königii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.

integerrima . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823
Königii . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

BERGÉRTIA. See *Clypeola*.

BÉRGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinaceae*. This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.

verticillata . White red . 6, H. A. † Egypt . 1820

BERINGERIA, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Marrubium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marrubium acetabulosum*; 2, *M. africanum*; 3, *M. cinereum*; 4, *M. crispum*; 5, *M. hirsutum*; 6, *M. hispanicum*; 7, *M. orientale*; 8, *M. pseudo-dictamnus*.

acetabulosa 1 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1676
africana 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1710
cinerea 3 . . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
crispa 4 . . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1714
hirsuta 5 . . Pa. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1
hispanica 6 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1714
orientalis 7 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 18:1
pseudo-dic-tamnus 8 } Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. 1 Candia . . 1596

BERKELEYA, *Greville*. In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomeae*. A very small, interesting marine production—*fragilis*.

BERMUDA CEDAR. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

BERNHARDIA. See *Psidium*.

BÉRYA, *Rox.* In memory of Dr. Berry, who first introduced it into Calcutta. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. An ornamental tree, succeeding well in rich loam and peat mixed; cuttings planted in sandy soil root well under a glass. *B. amomilla* furnishes the fine light timber employed in making the Massoola boats of Madras, and called Trincomales. See *Tetranthera*.

amomilla . Yel. gr. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

BERRY-BEARING ALDER. See *Rhâmnus Frângula*.

BERRIES, JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

BERTERÔA, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of De Candolle's. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation; sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farsétia incana*; 2, *Farsétia mutabilis*.

incana 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 1½ Europe . 1640
mutabilis 2 . . Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1802
obliqua . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . 1823

BERTHOLLETTIA, *Humb. and Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceae*. This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excelsa . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 100 Para

BERTOLONIA, *Raddi*. Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Only one species of this genus is introduced—the *maculata*, a pretty little creeper; it grows in light soil, is increased by cuttings, and should be well supplied with water when in growth. See *Lastorhiza*, *Lippia*, and *Toovomita*.

maculata . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Gr. † Brazil . 1848

BÉRULA. See *Stum.*

BÉRZÉLIA, *Brongmart.* Dedicated to the celebrated chemist Berzelius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. These pretty species delight in a mixture of rather sandy peat and loam. Cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brantia abrotanoides*; 2, *B. lanuginosa*.

abrotanoides 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginosa 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

BÉSHAN. See *Balsamodendron opobalsamum*.

BESCHORNÉRIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschorner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. The cultivation of these plants is simple and easy, being the same as that given for *Agave* and *Fourcroya*, increase is by suckers. They are well deserving of cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fourcroya tubiflora*.

tubiflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. P. 4 Mexico . 1845
yuccoides . . Gr. red. 5, G. Ev. P. 6 Mexico . 1845

BESLÉRIA, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A pretty and interesting genus, delighting in very light rich soil. Cuttings strike freely by merely sticking

them, without protection, in the tan bed. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. bicolor*; 2, *Franciscea calycina*, *F. confertifolia*. See *Alloplectus*, *Campania*, *Chrysothemis*, *Collandra*, *Drymonia*, and *Franciscea*.

coccinea	. Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guiana	. 1819
cristata	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8	W. Ind.	. 1739
dichrous 1	. Red yl	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	. 1826
grandifolia	. Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	. 1823
hirtella	. Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	. 1824
incarnata	. Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 3	Guiana	. 1820
inodora 2	. Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Brazil	. . .
lutea	. Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guiana	. 1739
melittifolia	. Orange	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guiana	. 1739
mollis	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	. 1823
pulchella	. Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Trinidad	. 1806
serrulata	. Pur.yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	W. Ind.	. 1806
violacea	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Guiana	. 1824

BESONS are often made of the common Ling (*Erica vulgaris*), and for some purposes are better than those made from birch twigs.

BESSERA, *Schultz*. Named in honour of Dr. Besser, professor of botany at Brody, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linna*. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, to be liberally supplied with water, and kept dry and cool when the leaves wither and fall off, until next season. They are propagated by offsets. *Synonyme*: *Pharium fistulosum*. See also *Pulmonaria*.

diegens	. Scarlet	9, G. Bl.	P. 1	Mexico	. 1850
Herbéri	. Pur. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1	Mexico	. 1846
miniata	. Scr. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1	Mexico	. 1849

BETA, *Linna*. From the Celtic *beth*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linna*. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. The beet-root is the type of this genus, the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. patula* does best kept in the greenhouse. *B. cicla* is used as spinach; and in Germany and Switzerland the midrib of the leaf is boiled, and eaten with gravy or melted butter.

cicla	. Green	8, H.	B. 6	Portugal	. 1670
crispa	. Green	8, H.	B. 6	S. Europe	. 1800
macrorrhiza	. Green	8, H.	B. 6	Caucasus	. 1820
maritima	. Green	8, H.	B. 1	Brit. sea coasts	. . .
trigyna	. White	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Hungary	. 1798
vulgaris	. Green	8, H.	B. 4	Europe	. 1548
lutea	. Green	8, H.	B. 4	S. Europe	. . .
rubra	. Green	8, H.	B. 4	S. Europe	. . .
viridis	. Green	8, H.	B. 4	S. Europe	. . .

patula.
BETACEÆ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiaceae*.

BETA-CICLA. See *Beta*.

BÉTCKIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Betcke, who has described many species of *Valerianaella*. *Linna*. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. The seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in May, in a sheltered situation.

májor	. Rose	8, H.	A. 1 1/2	California	. 1836
sanolifolia	. Rose	7, H.	A. 1	Chilil	. 1835

BETEL NUT. See *Piper Belle*.

BETLE NUT. See *Piper Belle*.

BETÓNICA, *Linna*. From *beutonic*, its Celtic name. *Linna*. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. These handsome dwarf species are well adapted

for ornamenting the margins of flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow in any common soil, and increase plentifully from suckers. *B. officinalis* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopecurus	. Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	. 1759
grandiflora	. Purp.	5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Siberia	. 1809
hirtata	. Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Italy	. 1710
incana	. Flesh	6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Italy	. 1759
macrotrcha	. Pa. red.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1820
nivea	. Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	. 1820
officinalis	. Purp.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit. woods	. . .
alba	. Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit. woods	. . .
orientalis	. Lt. pur.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Levant	. 1737
stricta	. Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Damrk.	. 1807
serotina	. Red	8, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Austria	. 1811

BETONY. See *Betonica*.

BETONY. See *Teucrium betonicum*.

BÉTULA, *Linna*. From *betu*, its Celtic name.

Linna. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceae*. This is a popular genus, and best known by its common name, the birch. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. pendula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pumila* and *nana* are dwarf-growing kinds, but very pretty and interesting. They thrive in any soil, and are commonly increased by grafting or budding on the larger and more plentiful kinds, the latter being raised from seed; the dwarfest species are best when produced from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alnus vtridis*; 2, *Bétula urticifolia*; 3, *B. laciniata*; 4, *B. pendula*.

alba	. Apetal.	4, H.	De T.	40	Brit. woods
dalecarlica	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	40	Europe
foliis vari-	} Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	30	
gatis					
macrocarpa	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	40	Europe
pontica	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	60	Turky
pubescens	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	40	Germany
urticifolia 2	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	40	
verrucosa	. Apetal.	4, H.	De T.	50	Brit. woods
Bhojpátra	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	40	Himalays
carpinifolia	. Apetal.	7, H.	Ev. S.	50	N. Amer.
daurica	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	25	Siberia
parvifolia	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	25	Siberia
exilis	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	50	N. Amer.
fruticosa	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	6	Siberia
glandulosa	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	25	N. Amer.
grandia	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	50	N. Amer.
lanulosa	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	60	N. Amer.
lenta	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	60	N. Amer.
lutea	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	25	N. Amer.
mollis	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.		E. Ind.
nana	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	6	N. Amer.
macrophylla	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	6	Switzerl.
stricta	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.		Siberia
nlgra	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	60	N. Amer.
ovata 1	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	6	Hungary
pallascens	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	6	
papyracens	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	40	N. Amer.
fusca	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	40	Carolina
platyphylla	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	50	Carolina
trichoclada	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	23	Carolina
pendula	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	40	Brit. woods
pontica	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	10	Turkey
populifolia	. Apetal.	7, H.	Ev. T.	30	N. Amer.
laciniata 3	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	25	
pendula 4	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	25	
pubescens	. Apetal.	6, H.	De T.	25	Germany
pumila	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	8	N. Amer.
rubra	. Apetal.	7, H.	De T.	60	Canada
Scopolii	. Apetal.				H. De T.
tristis	. Apetal.	5, H.	De T.	13	Kamtsch.

BETULACEÆ. A small order of well known trees, consisting of the various kinds of Birch and Alder.

BETULASTER. See *Bétula*.

BETULINE. Birch Camphor, a peculiar resinous substance, principally furnished by the black birch tree.

BÉTULUS. See *Carpinus Bétulus*.

BHOJPÁTRÁ or **BHOORJAPÁTRÁ.** See *Bétula Bhojpátrá*.

BHOORJA. See *Bétula Bhojpátrá*.

BIALÁTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Eriphorum comdsom*.

BIÁRUM, Smith. From *bis*, twice, and *aron*, the Arum. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Hardy border flowers, growing in common garden soil, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum gramineum*.

gramineum 1 . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1834
tenuifolium . Dk. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870

BIADLEE. See *Panicum pilosum*.

BIBEL. See *Nectandra Rodioidi*.

BICEPS, having two heads.

BICORNIS, two-horned.

BIDENS, so called from *bis*, twice, and *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are mostly uninteresting; a few however are worth cultivating. They grow readily in common soil, and increase from seeds, suckers, or divisions, according to their habits and duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis coronata*; 2, *B. odorata*; 3, *B. tripartita*. See *Melanthera*, *Osteospermum*, *Petrobium*, and *Salmia*.

arguta . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825
Berteriána 1 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 24 Prt. Rico 1787
bipinnata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1687
coronata . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 . 1829
crithmifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
cynapifolia . . . Yellow G. A. 1 Cuba . 1837
grandiflora 2 . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1800
heterophylla . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1808
leucantha . . . White 7, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer.
macrocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
odorata . . . White 6, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1825
proctra . . . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1822
repens 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. De Cr. 2 Nepal . 1819
sambucifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1801
serrulata . . . 8, H. B. 1 1/2 . 1829

angustifolia, *bullata*, *cernua*, *chinensis*, *condata*, *chrysantha*, *chrysanthemoides*, *ferulesfolia*, *foliosa*, *frondosa*, *helianthoides*, *hirtella*, *luzuriaris*, *nudiflora*, *parviflora*, *pilosa*, *procumbens*, *reflexa*, *striata*, *tripartita*.

BIDENTATE, having twin, or a double row of teeth.

BIDWILLIA, Herbert. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Lilium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum glaucum*.

glaucocens . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Australia 1843
glaucum 1 . . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 2 Peru . .

BIKERSTEINIA, De Candolle. In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. For culture refer to *Zygodium*.

odora . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Altaia . 1837

BIENNIAL, of the continuance of two years. A plant is said to be biennial which takes two years to mature its fruit, and then dies.

BIFARIOS, disposed in two rows.

BIFID, opening with a cleft nearly divided in two.

BÍFORIS, Sprengel. The name is compounded from *bis*, double, or two, and *foris*, a flap; in reference to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coriandrum testiculatum*; 2, *C. testiculatum*—radicans 1, testiculatum 2.

BIFRENARIA, Lindley. So named from *bis*, twice, and *frænum*; in allusion to the double strap or frænum that connects the pollen masses with their gland. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in bloom, especially *B. aurantiaca*, the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with dark brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Maxillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria atropurpurea*; 2, *Maxillaria aërofulva*; 3, *M. racemosa*; 4, *M. vitellina*, *barbata*. See also *Stenocoryne*.

atropurpurea 1 Drk. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1838
aurantiaca . . . Or. spot. 2, S. Epl. 2 Demerara 1834
aëro-fulva 2 . Orange . 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
Hardwénii . . . Yel. gr. w. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1861
inodora . . . Brnsh. gr. 4, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Rio Jan. . 1839
longicornis . . . Or. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Demerara 1836
racemosa 3 . . . Pa. straw 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
vitellina 4 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

BIFRONS, two-faced.

BIGELÓVIA, Spr. Named in honour of Professor Bigelow, of N. America; for species refer to *Spermacoce*. See *Borreria*.

BIGEMINATE, twin, each division bearing a pair of leaflets.

BIGLÁNDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIGLUMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNÓNIA, Linn. In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. The species are trees or shrubs, inhabitants of hot climates. The leaves are opposite, pinnate, ternate, or conjugate; the flowers in panicles, large and handsome, of various colours, red, blue, yellow, or white, and eminently beautiful. The stove sorts grow freely in loam and peat, and young cuttings root in sand under a hand-glass. The species grow in any soil, but will not flower well unless the situation be warm; they are increased by cuttings of the roots, by layers, or by young cuttings in a gentle heat, under a hand-glass or frame. *B. radicans* is a well-known much-admired species, capable of living in the open air in this country against a wall. The young shoots of *B. chirire* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jacaranda alba*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *Jacaranda echinata*; 4, *tomentosa*; 5, *Millingtonia hortensis*; 6, *Incarvillea tomentosa*. See *Adenocalymma*, *Eschinanthus*, *Amphibium*, *Cheilopsis*, *Gelsemium*, *Jacaranda*, *Paulownia*, *Phyllarthron*, *Spathodea*, and *Tecoma*.

adenophylla . . . 4, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1832
alba 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . 1823
alliacea . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . . 1790
arabica . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
apurénensis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Orinoco . . 1824
equinocti- } Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Guiana . . 1768
alis }
mesuliflora . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico
australis . . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20

bijuga . . .	6, 8, Ev. B.	6 Madagas.	1822
candicans . . .	6, 8, Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne	1820
capreolata . . .	Scarlet	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.
alba . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.
Carolinae . . .	Cream	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Carolina
Chamberlainii . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	35 Brazil
Chica . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco	1819
chirite 2 . . .	Red or	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana
chrysantha . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	10 Guiana
chrysoleuca . . .	Y. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.
Clematis . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caraccas	1820
crenata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
decipiens . . .	Y. scar.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.
diversifolia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
diversifolia . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	1825
echinata, 3 . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana
elongata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.
floribunda . . .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas
fluvialis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. B.	4 Guiana
gracilis . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. Cl.	80 S. Amer.
grandifolia . . .	Pur. rd.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	40 Caraccas
lucarnata . . .	Wt. or.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Guiana
indica . . .	purple	6, S. Ev. T.	30 India
jasminifolia . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco
jasminoides . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	39 Moreton B.
lactiflora . . .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Santa Cruz
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne
laurifolia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana	1804
Leucogydon . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.
littoralis . . .	Pk. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico
lobida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
moenantha . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Holl.
mollis, 4 . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana	1818
mollissima . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1820
multifida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
pellida . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.
picta . . .	Varieg.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer.
pubescens . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Campeachy
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. B.	6 S. Amer.
quadran-gularis . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	1823
rigescens . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caraccas
Rollissonii . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10
salicifolia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad
serratifolia . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.
serrulata . . .	8, S. Ev. B.	E. Ind.	1832
spectabilis . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.
spicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	1822
staminea . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Hispani.
suberosa, 5 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35 E. Ind.
spectiosa . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Uruguay
Swediñana . . .	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	10 Buenos A.
tomentosa, 6 . . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Japan	1830
triphylla . . .	White	6, S. Ev. B.	6 S. Amer.
tulipifera . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. B.	6 Niger
unguis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas
variabilis . . .	Y. wht.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.
venusta . . .	Orange	9, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer.
viridiflora . . .	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.

BIGNONIACEÆ. The tropics of either hemisphere are the chief station of this noble-looking order, whose trumpet-shaped flowers are the glory of the places which the species inhabit. The great beauty and large size and gay colours of the flowers are amongst the most striking objects in a tropical forest.

BIHAI. See *Heliconia Bihai* and *Psittacodrum*.

BIJUGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BILABIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

BILBOED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Azerrhoa Bilimbi*.

BILLARDIERA, Smith. In honour of Julien La-billardiere, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ.* Hand-some climbers, especially *B. longiflora*, which is an abundant flowerer, and produces a handsome blue berry. Good rich open loam mixed with peat suits them well, and cuttings root in

sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seed. See *Sollya* and *Pronaya*.

angustifolia . . .	Cream	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.
daphnoides . . .	Y. purp.	5, G. Ev. B.	10 N. B. W.
fusiformis . . .	Blue	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 V. D. L.
longiflora . . .	Crimson	7, G. Ev. Cl.	20 V. D. L.
mutabilis . . .	Crimson	8, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. B. W.
ovalis . . .	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. Tu.	15 V. D. L.
parviflora . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.
scandens . . .	Purp.	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. B. W.

BILLBERGIA, Thunberg. Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tillandsia amena*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. iridiflora*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White	8, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
andena, 1 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	3 S. Amer.
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue	5, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
bifrons . . .	Red	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
bivittata . . .	White	5, S. Epi.	14 S. Amer.
clavata, 2 . . .	Blue	3, S. Epi.	14 Trinidad
cruenta . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
fasciata . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	14 Rio Jan.
iridifolia, 2 . . .	Sea. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
liboniana . . .	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
macrocalyx . . .	Blue gr.	5, S. Epi.	14 Bahia
moreliana . . .	Pur. cr.	5, S. Epi.	3 Brazil
nudicaula, 4 . . .	Crimson	5, S. Epi.	3 Trinidad
polystachya . . .	Pur. sca.	5, S. Epi.	14 Brazil
purpurea . . .	Ro. pur.	10, S. Epi.	14 Brazil
pyramidalis, 5 . . .	Crimson	2, S. Epi.	2 Rio Jan.
rhodo-eyanes . . .	Blue red	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
thyrsoides . . .	Crimson	11, S. Epi.	2 Brazil
Wetherdillii . . .	Red blue	8, S. Epi.	1 Bahia
zebrina, 6 . . .	Red	5, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.

BILLIOTIA. See *Billdia*.

BILLIOTIA, J. F. Colladon. After M. Teophila Billoti, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leptospermum marginatum*; 2, *L. flexuosum*, *Metrosideros flexuosa*; 3, *L. theaeformis*, *hypericifolium*, *Agnis theaeformis*.

acerosa . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
marginata, 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
flexuosa 2 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
theaeformis 3 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5 K. G. Sound

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convolvulus*.

BINDWEED. See *Smilax aspera*.

BIOPHYTUM, Decan. So called from *bios*, life, and *phyton*, a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ.* A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

sensitivum 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. † China . . . 1823

BIOTA, Don. Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ.* Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. patula*,

Thaja pëndula, *C. filiformis*; 2, *Thaja nepalensis*, *T. tartárica*, *T. orientális*.
falcata . . . Apet 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
fronclodes . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
glabca . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
Japónica . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
meldénsis . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Hybrid. gardens
orientális . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. 8. 30 Japan . . . 1860
pëndula 1 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Tartary . . . 1860
tartárica 2 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 20 Tartary . . . 1850

BIDVULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH. See *Bétula*.

BIRCH. See *Cárpinus Bétulus*.

BIRCH CAMPHOR. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bétula nigra*).

BIRCHWORTS. See *Betuliácea*.

BIRD-CHERRY. See *Cerasus pádus*.

BIRD-PEPPER. See *Cápsicum baccátum*.

BIRD'S-BILL. See *Trigonella ornithopodioides*.

BIRD'S-EYE. See *Prímula farinósa*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Euphórbia ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lótus*.

BIRD-LIME. A preparation made from misletoe berries and holly bark.

BIRD'S NESTS (estable). See *Geldium*.

BIRD'S NEST. See *Asplénium Nidus*.

BIRD'S-TONGUE. See *Ornithoglossum*.

BIRHWORT. See *Aristolochia*.

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISCULCATE, doubly furrowed.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISCUTELLA, *Linn*. Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *coronopifolia*. See *Megacarpácea*.

<i>ambigua</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 S. Italy . . . 1820
<i>spula</i> . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1710
<i>auriculata</i> . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Europe. 1683
<i>clitorifolia</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. A. 1 Pyrenees . 1819
<i>ciliata 1</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. France. 1820
<i>Colámasse</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Italy . . . 1823
<i>coronopifolia</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Italy . . . 1790
<i>depressa</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . . . 1811
<i>origarifolia</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Europe.
<i>crucifera</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
<i>hispida</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Europe. 1824
<i>levisata</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1777
<i>alpestris</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
<i>leucarpa</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Levant . . . 1816
<i>lyrata</i> . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1799
<i>maritima</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Naples . . . 1824
<i>micocarpa</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
<i>montana</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1828
<i>obovata</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1817
<i>rufibanifolia</i> . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Sicily . . . 1822
<i>saxatilis</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 S. Europe. 1821
<i>sempervirens</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1784
<i>stenophylla</i> . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1826

longifolia.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISÉRRULA, *Linn*. Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and

comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.

Pelectus . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe 1640

BISH or **BIKIL**. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconitum*.

BISHOP'S-WEED. See *Ammi majus* and *Sison Ammi*.

BISTORT or **SNAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICARIA. See *Terminália Biticaria*.

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amygdalus communis amara*.

BITTER APPLE. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandellia diffusa*.

BITTER DAMSON TREE or **SLAVE WOOD**. See *Simaróba officinális*.

BITTER OAK. See *Quercus Cerris*.

BITTER SWEET. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

BITTER VETCH. See *Orobus*.

BITTER WOOD. See *Quássia amara*.

BITUMINOUS, pitch-like.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONÆA, *Decan*. Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi lateum-lutea*, 1.

BLA, *Linn*. Its name in South America. *Linn*. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiácea*. These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>Orellana</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. . 1600
<i>purpurea</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1817
<i>Urucurana</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 Brazil . 1820

BLACÆE. An order of plants now merged in *Flacourtiácea*.

BLXADS. See *Flacourtiácea*.

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplénium adiantum nigrum*.

BLACKBERRY. See *Rubus*.

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tamus*.

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prúnus insittia*.

BLACKBURNIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylácea*. A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme*: *Ptelea pinnata*.

pinnata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Ia. 1829

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nigra*.

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Hellebórus niger*.

BLACK IPECACUANHA. See *Polygala glandulosa*.

BLACK JACK. See *Quercus nigra*.

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhiza usitata*.

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicago lupulina*.

BLACK OLIVE. See *Bucida Buceras*.

BLACK PINE. See *Pinus austriaca*.

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agróstis vulgaris*.

bijnga . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Madaga.	1822
candicans . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne	1820
capreolata . . .	Scarlet 6, H. De. Cl. 20	N. Amer.	1710
alba . . .	White 6, H. De. Cl. 20	N. Amer.	
Carolinæ . . .	Cream 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10	Carolina	
Chamberlainii . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 35	Brazil	1820
Chica . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Orinoco	1819
chirite 2 . . .	Red or. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Guiana	1824
chrysantha . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 10	Guiana	1823
chrysoleuca . . .	Y. wht. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	S. Amer.	1824
Clematis . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Caracas	1820
crenata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1823
crucigera . . .	Y. scar. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	S. Amer.	1759
decipiens . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1823
diversifolia . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Mexico	1824
elongata, 3 . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Guiana	1824
oblongata . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	S. Amer.	1820
floribunda . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Caracas	1816
fluvialis . . .	Yellow 4, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	1824
gracilis . . .	Yellow 4, S. Ev. Cl. 80	S. Amer.	1810
grandifolia . . .	Pur. rd. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 40	Caracas	1816
incarnata . . .	Wt. or. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Guiana	1820
indica . . .	purple 6, S. Ev. T. 80	India	1775
jasminifolia White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Orinoco	1828
jasminoides. Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. Cl. 89	Moreton B. 1830	
lactiflora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Santa Cruz	1828
latifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne	1823
laurifolia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Guiana	1804
Leucoxylon. Pink . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind.	1759
littoralis . . .	Pk. red 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Mexico	1824
lucidia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1823
meonantha . . .	Pink 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	N. Holl.	
mollis, 4 . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Guiana	1818
mollissima . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Caracas	1820
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pellida . . .	White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12	W. Ind.	1823
picta . . .	Varieg. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	S. Amer.	1823
pubescens . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Campeachy	1759
purpurea . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1822
quadran-gularis . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind.	1828
rigescens . . .	Pink 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Caracas	1823
Rollissonii . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10		
salicifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Trinidad	1824
serratifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1823
serotinata . . .	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1832
spectabilis . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	W. Ind.	1820
spicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Trinidad	1822
staminea . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Hispani.	1825
suberosa, 6 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 35	E. Ind.	1820
speciosa . . .	Pink 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Uruguay	1838
Tweediana . . .	Yellow 6, G. De. Cl. 10	Buenos A.	1838
tomentosa, 6 . . .	5, S. Ev. T. 10	Japan	1820
triphylla . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1733
tulipiflora . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S.	6 Niger	1851
unguis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Caracas	1759
variabilis . . .	Y. wht. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	W. Ind.	1819
venusta . . .	Orange 9, S. Ev. Cl. 3	S. Amer.	1816
viridiflora . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	S. Amer.	1823

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angustifolia . . .	Cream 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	N. Holl.	1820
daphnoides . . .	Y. purp. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1840
fusiformis . . .	Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8	V. D. L.	1823
longiflora . . .	Crimson 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20	V. D. L.	1810
mutabilis . . .	Crimson 8, G. Ev. Cl. 6	N. S. W.	1785
ovalis . . .	Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. Tu. 15	V. D. L.	1833
parviflora . . .	Blus. . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	N. Holl.	1833
scandens . . .	Purp. . . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 10	N. S. W.	1780

BILLBERGIA, Thunberg. Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tillandsia amana*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. iridiflora*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White . . . 8, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	
amana, 1 . . .	Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. 2	S. Amer.	1817
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue 5, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1820
bifrons . . .	Red . . . 5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	
bivittata . . .	White . . . 5, S. Epl. 1	S. Amer.	1860
clavata, 2 . . .	Blue . . . 2, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad	1824
cruenta . . .	Blue red 8, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1824
faecata . . .	Blue red 8, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1825
fridifolia, 3 . . .	Sea. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1825
liboniana . . .	Purple . . . 6, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1856
macrocalyx . . .	Blue gr. 5, S. Epl. 1	Bahia	1836
moreliana . . .	Pur. cr. 5, S. Epl. 2	Brazil	1848
nudicaulis, 4 . . .	Crimson 5, S. Epl. 3	Trinidad	1822
polystachya . . .	Pur. sca. 5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1860
purpurea . . .	Ro. pur. 10, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1831
pyramidalis, 5 . . .	Crimson 2, S. Epl. 2	Rio Jan.	1817
rhodo-cyanea . . .	Blue red 3, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1854
thyroides . . .	Crimson 11, S. Epl. 2	Brazil	1850
Wetherillii . . .	Red blue 8, S. Epl. 1	Bahia	1854
zebrina, 6 . . .	Red . . . 6, S. Epl. 1	S. Amer.	1826

BILLIOTIA. See *Billiötia*.

BILLIÖTIA, J. F. Colladon. After M. Teophila Billiotti, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leptospermum marginatum*; 2, *L. flexuosum*, *Metrosideros flexuosa*; 3, *L. theaeformis*, *Hypericifolium*, *Agnis theaeformis*.

acerosa . . .	Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holland	1816
marginata 1 . . .	White. 6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holland	1820
flexuosa 2 . . .	White. 5, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holland	1823
theaeformis 3 . . .	White. 5, G. Ev. S. 5	K. G. Sound.	1828

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convolvulus*.

BINDWEED. See *Smilax aspera*.

BIOPHYTUM, Decan. So called from *bios*, life, and *phyton*, a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ.* A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

sensitivum 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. † China . . . 1823

BIÖTA, Don. Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ.* Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. pátula*,

Thuja pëndula, *C. filiformis*; 2, *Thuja nepalensis*, *T. tartarica*, *T. orientalis*.

- falcata . . . Apet 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
- freneloides . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
- glabra . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
- japonica . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
- melidenis . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Hybrid. gardens
- orientalis . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . . 1860
- pëndula 1 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Tartary . . . 1800
- tartarica 2 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Tartary . . . 1830

BIÖVULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH. See *Bétula*.

BIRCH. See *Cárpinus Bétulus*.

BIRCH CAMPHOR. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bétula nigra*).

BIRCHWORTS. See *Betulácea*.

BIRD-CHERRY. See *Cerasus pádus*.

BIRD-PEPPER. See *Cápsicum baccátum*.

BIRD'S-BILL. See *Trigonella ornithopodioides*.

BIRD'S-EYE. See *Prímula farinósea*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Euphórbia ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lótus*.

BIRD-LIME. A preparation made from mistletoe berries and holly bark.

BIRD'S NESTS (eatable). See *Gelidium*.

BIRD'S NEST. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

BIRD'S-TONGUE. See *Ornithoglossum*.

BIRTHWORT. See *Aristolóchia*.

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISCUCCATE, doubly furrowed.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISCUTELLA, *Linn*. Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *coronopifolia*. See *Megacarpæa*.

- ambigua . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † S. Italy . . . 1820
- ápula . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1710
- auriculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1683
- cichoriifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. A. 1 Pyrenees. 1819
- cláta 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. France. 1820
- Coldmae . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Italy . . . 1823
- coronopifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Italy . . . 1790
- depressa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. † Egypt . . . 1811
- erigerifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. . . .
- ericarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
- hispidá . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1824
- levisata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1777
- alpestris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
- leiscarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Levant . . . 1816
- lyrata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1799
- maritima . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Naples . . . 1824
- micocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
- montana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1823
- obovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1817
- raphanifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . . . 1822
- saxatilis . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † S. Europe. 1821
- sempervirens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Spain . . . 1784
- stenophylla . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1826
- longifolia.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISÉRRULA, *Linn*. Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and

comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.

Palectnus . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe 1640

BISH or **BIKH**. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconitum*.

BISHOP'S-WEED. See *Ammi május* and *Ston Ammi*.

BISTORT or **SNAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICÁRIA. See *Terninália Biticária*.

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amygdalus communis amara*.

BITTER APPLE. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandéllia diffusa*.

BITTER DAMSON TREE or **SLAVE WOOD**. See *Simarúba officinális*.

BITTER OAK. See *Quercus Cerris*.

BITTER SWEET. See *Solánum Dulcamára*.

BITTER VETCH. See *Orobus*.

BITTER WOOD. See *Quássia amára*.

BITUMINOUS, pitch-like.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONÁA, *Decan*. Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi luteum-lutea*, 1.

BLÁA, *Linn*. Its name in South America. *Linn*. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiácea*. These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- Orellana . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.. 1600
- purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1817
- Urucurana . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brasil . 1820

BIXÁCEÆ. An order of plants now merged in *Flacourtiácea*.

BIXADS. See *Flacourtiácea*.

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplenium adiantum nigrum*.

BLACKBERRY. See *Rubus*.

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tamus*.

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prúnus insititia*.

BLACKBURNIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthorylácea*. A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme*: *Ptelea pinnata*.

- pinnata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Ia. 1829 .

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nigra*.

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Helleborus niger*.

BLACK IPECACUANBA. See *Polygona glandulosa*.

BLACK JACK. See *Quercus nigra*.

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhæa usitata*.

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicágo lupulina*.

BLACK OLIVE. See *Búcida Búceras*.

BLACK PINE. See *Pinus austriaca*.

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agróstis vulgaris*.

BOHEA. See *Thaë Böhæa*.
BOHUN-UPAS. See *Antidiaria toxicaria*.
BOIS DE CHYPRE. See *Cordia*.
BOIS DE COLOPHANE. See *Bursera paniculata*.
BOIS DE CONCHON. See *Hedwigia balsamifera*.
BOIS D'ENCENS. See *Icica guianensis*.
BOIS D'HUILE. See *Erythroxylon hypericifolium*.
BOIS DE LETTRES. See *Brósimum*.
BOIS DE PALIXÁNDRA, or ROSEWOOD. See *Physocalymma floribánda*.
BOISDUVÁLIA, Spach. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. See *Enothéra*.
BOIS PERDRIX. See *Heisteria*.
BOLAX. See *Astrotriche floccosa*.
BOLBÓDIUM. See *Dendrobium*.
BOLBOPHYLLUM, Thouars. From *bolbos*, a bulb, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves universally rise from a pseudo-bulb. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a most singular and interesting genus of plants, which to thrive well must be grown in a strong damp heat, potted, and otherwise treated as the genera *Epidéndrum*, *Stanhopea*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Antispétalum Careyánum*, *Tribráchia purpurea*, *Pleurothállis purpurea*; 2. *Tribráchia hirta*; 3. *T. péndula*; 4. *Diphyes flavescens*. See *Cirrhopétalum*.

adenopéta- lum 4.	Yellowish	1, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1843
apiformum	Dark red	5, S. Epi.	Gambia	1835
aureocomum	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	India	1840
barbigerrum	Crimson	6, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
bracteolatum	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
calamárnum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
Careyanum 1.	Brn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	Nepal	1823
Cheiril	Grn. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Manilla	1844
clandestinum	Straw	1, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1838
clavátum	Crimson	4, S. Epi.	Mauritius	1837
codónum	Flesh	10, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
cupreum	Copper	3, S. Epi.	Manilla	1837
cyllindricum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	India	1837
erectum	Yel. br.	4, S. Epi.	Mauritius	1834
flávidum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1840
fúscum	Choccol.	4, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1837
hirtum	Whitish	6, S. Epi.	E. Indies	1846
imbricatú	Purple	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1845
lasianthum	Purple	3, S. Epi.		
leopardinum	Yeh. grn.	3, S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1837
limbatum	Purple	2, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1840
Lóbbii	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Java	1845
macranthum	Lemon	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1844
miscrum		4, S. Epi.	India	1838
occúltum		2, S. Epi.	S. Leone	
pavimentá- tum	Pur. red	4, S. Epi.	W. Africa.	
pilátum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
radlátum	Br. yellow	3, S. Epi.	India	1836
recurvum 3	Grn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1822
rhizophórea	Red	3, S. Epi.		
saltatórium	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
setiferum	Purple	4, S. Epi.	Demerara	
sordidum	Olive brn.	3, S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
tétragonum	Yel. pur.	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone	
umbellátum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1837
vaginátum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1840

BOLDÁ, Lagasca. In memory of D. Boldo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginææ*. Ornamental species, succeeding in sandy peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *Salpiánthus arenárius*; 2. *Peúmos frágrans*, *Ruizia frágrans*.

frágrans 1	Wht. or.	5, G. Ev.	S. 20 Chili	1844
lancoólata 2	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1824
purpuráscens	Varieg.	6, S. Her. P.	1 Cuba	1820

BOLE, trunk of a tree.

BOLÉTUS, Dillenius. Named from *bolos*, a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, and on old trees. The species are succulent, and have their parts in the greatest perfection of any Fungi. *B. granulátus* is eatable, as is *B. sub-tomentósus*, and *B. edúlis*; the last is excellent when cooked. The *Bolétus* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes*: 1. *B. rub-ólus*—*calopus*, *cyanescens*, *edúlis*, *lactiflórus*, *larichnus*, *lúridus* 1, *lúteus*, *piperátus*, *scáber*, *s. aurantiacus*, *s. botínus*, *subtomentósus*, *s. sanguíneus*, *variegátus*.

BÓLEUM, Desvaux. The name is taken from the round pods, and is derived from *bolos*, a ball. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme*: 1. *Vella áspera*.

ásperum . . Cream . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1818

BOLIVÁRIA, Schlecht. The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminææ*. An interesting species, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates readily from cuttings.

trifida . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1828

BOLTÓNIA, L. Herit. Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Very interesting species, so much like some of the genus *Aster*, that they may be referred for culture, &c., to that genus.

asteroides . . Flesh . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758

glactifolia . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1758

BOMÁREA, Herbert. This is a genus divided from *Astræmeria*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Astræmeria*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Astræmeria acutifolia*; 2. *A. acutifolia*, var. *punctata*; 3. *A. edúlis*; 4. *A. hirtella*; 5. *A. Salsilla*.

acutifolia 1 . . Red yel. . 9, F. De Tw. 6 Mexico.

atrea . . Yell. red . 8, F. De Tw. 6 Sudley.

maculata . . Gr. red . 8, F. De Tw. 6 Caracas. 1839

punctata 2 . . Spotted . 9, F. De Tw. 6 Mexico. 1829

edulis 3 . . Red . 7, S. De Tw. 6 Trinida. 1829

hirtella 4 . . Red yell. . 7, H. De Tw. 3 Mexico. 1824

Macloana . . Red . 7, F. De Tw. 4 Mexico.

Salsilla 5 . . Grn. crim. 6, S. De Tw. 5 S. Amer. 1804

simplex . . Pink . 6, G. De Cll. 3 Cuseo . 1823

subglobosa 1842

Turneriana 1842

uncifolia Peru . 1842

variabilis . . Red yel. Peru . 1842

BOMBÁCÆE. See *Sterculidææ*.

BÓMBAX, Linn. The name is derived from *bombax*, cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculidææ*. The genus is trivially named the Silk Cotton Tree, and the species thrive well in a sandy loamy soil; half-ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, root readily. The seeds of many of the species are enveloped in long hairs, like those of the true Cotton; it is found, however, that they cannot be manufactured, in conse-

quence of no adhesion between the hairs. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is employed in different countries for stuffing cushions, &c. The trunk of *B. Ceiba* is spiny, and said to be one of the highest trees in both Indies; the wood is light and of little value, but is sometimes used for canoes. The wood cut into boards, and steeped some time in lime-water, will endure the action of the air many years. The cotton in which the seed is enveloped, is used by the poor inhabitants for stuffing chairs, pillows, &c., but is seldom or never used for beds, it being thought unwholesome to sleep upon. *Synonymes*: 1. *quinatum*; 2. *heptaphyllum*; 3. *heptaphyllum*. See *Cochlospermum*, and *Eriodendron*.

Ceiba, 1. White . S. Ev. T. 100 S. Amer. 1693
globosum White . S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana. 1824
malabaricum, 2. Scarlet . S. Ev. T. 60 Malabar
septenatum, 3. White . S. Ev. T. 60 Carthag. 1699

BONACE-BARK. See *Daphne tinifolia*.
BONANA BIRD'S NEST, formed of the fibres of *Tillandsia usneoides*.

BONA NOX. See *Ipomoea Bona-Nox*.

BONAPARTEA, Ruiz and Pavon. In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. This genus has a singularly graceful appearance, by the naturally drooping tendency of its rush-like leaves. It grows well in sandy rich loam, and increases without difficulty from seed. See *Lillaea*.

gracilis Red blue . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico. 1828
janca Blue . . . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Peru. . 1800

BONATEA, Willdenow. In honour of M. Bonat, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A curious species, with remarkably formed green and white, slightly fragrant flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blitida*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis speciosa*.

speciosa Grn. wht. 5, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1820

BONDUC. See *Guilandina Bonduc*.

BONDUCELLA, or necklace trees, see *Guilandina Bonducella*.

BONGARDIA, Meyer. In honour of H. G. Bongard, a distinguished Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. See *Leontice*.

BONNAYA, Link. In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, &c., see *Gratiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratiola veronicifolia*.

brachiata White. 8 S. A. 1 Brasil. 1823
reptans Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cr. ¼ E. Ind. 1820
veronicifolia, 1. Pink . 8, S. Cr. B. ¼ E. Ind. 1798

BONNEMAISONIA, Agardh. Named in honour of M. Bonnemaïson, a French cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like asparagus, rather plentiful about the seashore—*asparagoides*.

BONNETIA, Schreber. In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fernstroimiaceae*. An elegant species, doing well in a mixture of loam and peat; ripened

cuttings in a moderate heat, root freely in sand, under a glass.

palustris Red . . . S. Ev. S. 3 Trinid. . 1819

BONPLANDIA, Cavan. In honour of Aimé Bonpland, the companion of Humboldt in S. America, and a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. See *Caldasia*.

BONTIA, Linn. Dedicated to James Bont, a Dutch physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceae*. An interesting plant, with the appearance of a *Daphne*; it succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

daphnoides . . . Y. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1690

BONUS HENRICUS. See *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*.

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antidaris toxicaria*.

BOOTHIA. See *Platystemon*.

BORAGE. See *Borago*.

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginaceae*.

BORAGINACEÆ. The plants of this Order are nearly allied to Labiates (Lamiaceæ), they are principally natives of temperate countries, and the greater part have succulent stems.

BORAGO, Linn. So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Boraginaceae. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by division or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinalis* may be used as a salad, and have been much in repute as a cordial. See *Trichodesma*.

crassifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1822
cretica Blue. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1823
laxiflora Blue. 6, H. Tr. B. 1 Corsica. 1813
longifolia Blue. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
officinalis Blue. 8, H. A. 3 Eng. rubbish
albiflora Wht. 8, H. A. 2 Eng. gardens
orientalis Blue. 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Turkey. 1752

BORASSUS, Linn. The immortal Linnæus applied this name to the spathe of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This fine species grows upwards of thirty feet high, and yields a fruit the size and shape of a child's head; it thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates from seeds. From the sap of the trunk sugar and wine are made of considerable value.

tabelliformis . . . Wht. gr. . 6, Palm 40 E. Ind. . 1771

BORBONIA, Willdenow. Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, root freely. See *Priestleya*, *Rafnia*, and *Vascosa*.

barbata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
ciliata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1816
cordata Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1759
crenata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
ericifolia Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
lancofolata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
ruscifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
trinervia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1759
undulata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812

BORDERLET. See *Limbodia*.

BORKHAUSIA, Bohmer. Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany.

Linnaeus, 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Species of no beauty except *B. alpina*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crœpis alpina*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*; 3, *Lagoseris bursifolia*; 4, *Crœpis fetida*; 5, *Lagoseris intybacea*; 6, *L. leontodontoides*; 7, *Crœpis nicœnsis*; 8, *Lagoseris raphanifolia*; 9, *Crœpis rubra*; 10, *C. senecioides*; 11, *L. verticolor*. See *Myosotis*.

alpina 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1789
apargioides 2, *aspera*, *bellidifolia*, *bursifolia* 3, *Candollei*, *caroliniana*, *fetida* 4, *gravæolens*, *hispidâ*, *intybacea* 5, *leontodontoides* 6, *macrophylla*, *nicœnsis* 7, *raphanifolia* 8, *rubra* 9, *senecioides* 10, *Suffreniana*, *taraxacifolia*, *verticolor* 11.

BORONIA, *Sims*. In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linnaeus*, 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A very pretty and interesting genus of New Holland plants. The species flower remarkably free, and some may be seen in bloom at almost any time of the year. They grow best in sandy peat mixed with a few broken shreds, and the pots, which should not be large, must be judiciously drained, as the plants are very liable to suffer from over watering. Cuttings taken at a joint, planted in sand, and placed under a glass in a frame, observing to dry up the damp now and then, will, if carefully tended, make roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anemonefolia*; 2, *B. ledifolia*; 3, *B. terminiflora*, *grandiflora*, *laurifolia*, *pilea* 4, *mollina*.

<i>alata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2½ N. Holl.	1825
<i>anemonefolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>anethifolia</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1841
<i>crenulata</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	2 K. Geo. '88d.	
<i>denticulata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1823
<i>dichotoma</i>	Rose	10, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl.	1841
<i>Drummondii</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	
<i>falcifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Mortn. B.	1841
<i>floribunda</i> 8	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	1½ Swan R.	
<i>Fraseri</i> 1	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>grandiflora</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	
<i>lanceifolia</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	
<i>latifolia</i> 2	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>ledifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. S. W.	1814
<i>microphylla</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl.	1846
<i>mollis</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1841
<i>ovata</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	1½ Swan R.	1841
<i>paradoxa</i>	Red	3, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1825
<i>pylonema</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1836
<i>pilea</i>	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	
<i>pinnata</i>	Purp.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	1794
<i>polygalifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>serrulata</i>	Scar.	4, G. Ev. S.	2½ N. S. W.	1816
<i>spatulata</i> 4	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	1½ Swan R.	1849
<i>spectabilis</i>	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	
<i>teretifolia</i>	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	1½ Swan R.	1849
<i>tetrandra</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>triphylia</i>	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1840
<i>ledifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1840
<i>viminea</i>	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	1848

BORNERA, *Ach*. In honour of J. W. Borrer, F. L. S., a British cryptogamist. *Linnaeus*, 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlantica*, *chrysophthalma*, *ciliaris*, *flavica*, *furfuracea*, *leucomela*, *tenella*. See *Evernia*.

BORRERIA, *Meyer*. Derivation same as *Borreria*. *Linnaeus*, 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty

little plants, of easy culture, in any common soil; and cuttings of the perennial and shrubby kinds root readily in sand under a glass. *B. stricta* must be treated as a tender biennial. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacœce verticillata*, *Bigelovia commata*; 2, *S. stricta*, *B. stricta*; 3, *S. verticillata*, *B. verticillata*.

<i>commutata</i> 1	White	6, S. Her. P.	2 W. Ind.	1816
<i>stricta</i> 2	White	7, G.	B. S. E. Ind.	1820
<i>verticillata</i> 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Africa	1783

BORRICHIA, *De Candolle*. *Linnaeus*, 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Diomedea*.

BORYA, *Willdenow*. Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linnaeus*, 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminata*, *distichophylla*, *ligustrina*, *nitida*, *porulosa*, *prinoides*, *retusa*, *scorpioides*.

BOSCIA, *Lamarck*. Dedicated to Louis Bose, a French professor of agriculture. *Linnaeus*, 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. The species is ornamental, and may be referred to *Crateva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podaria Senegalensis*.

<i>senegalensis</i>	White	4, S. Ev. S.	3 Senegal	1824
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BOSKA, *Linnaeus*. In compliment to Ernest Gottlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linnaeus*, 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceae*. An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat strike readily.

<i>Yervamora</i>	Rufous	G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1728
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BOSSIEA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Bossieu Lamartinière, a French botanist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Peyrouse round the world. *Linnaeus*, 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species are neat, elegant plants when in flower, and will thrive best in a mixture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; but care should be taken that the pots are well drained, as nothing injures them sooner than too much water. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will strike if planted in a pot of sand under a glass.

Synonymes: 1, *Bossiea rufa*; 2, *B. lanceolata*, *Platylobium lanceolatum*, *P. ovatum*; 3, *Bossiea lenticularis*; 4, *Platylobium scolopendrium*; 5, *B. virgata*.

<i>bursifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1½ N. Holl.	1824
<i>cinerea</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 V. D. L.	1802
<i>cordifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1820
<i>disticha</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1840
<i>ensata</i> 1	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>ericarpa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. S.	1837
<i>foliosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
<i>Hendersoni</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	
<i>heterophylla</i> 2	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1792
<i>lenticularis</i> 2	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2½ N. Holl.	1823
<i>linnaeoides</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
<i>linophylla</i>	Ora.	8, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1803
<i>microphylla</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2½ N. S. W.	1803
<i>ovata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	1792
<i>paucifolia</i> 5	Y. brn.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	1841
<i>prostrata</i>	Yel.	8, G. Ev. Tr.	½ N. S. W.	1803
<i>rhombofolia</i> 3	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1820
<i>rotundifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
<i>rufa</i>	Ora.	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1803
<i>Scolopendrium</i> 4	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1792
<i>tenuicalis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev. Tr.	3 V. D. L.	1836
<i>virgata</i>	Y. red.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	1842

BOSWELLIA, *Roxburgh*. Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The plants of this genus are called Olibanum trees. *B. serrata* furnishes a resin which is used as incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities; *B. glabra* supplies a coarser kind, used for pitching the bottoms of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glabra . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Coromand. 1823
serrata . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

BOTANY BAY GUM. See *Xanthorrhœa arborea*.

BOTANY BAY TEA. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTANY BAY TREE. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTRYADENIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myriactis Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1. Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. . 1836

BOTRYAPIUM, or **GRAPE PEAR**. See *Amelanchier Botryopium*.

BOTRYCERAS, *Willdenow*. So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Banksia*.

laetum . Gr. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823

BOTRYCHIUM, *Swaerts*. The derivation is from *botrys*, a bunch; in reference to the form of the fructification, which is much like a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. The genus is well known by the name of *Moonwort*. The species are curious and interesting plants; see *Adiantum* for culture, &c. *B. virginicum* is the largest of the American kinds, and is named the rattlesnake fern, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes*: 1, *gracilis*; 2, *Osmunda Lunaria*.

australe . . Brown . 6, F. Her. P. . N. Holl. . 1823
dissectum 1. . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1816
fumaroides . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. . Carolina. 1806
Lunaria 2 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. . Britain . hills
oblongum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1821
virginicum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1790

BOTRYX. See *Chenopodium Botryx* and *Erdidium Botryx*.

BOTRYTACEÆ, an order of Fungals usually known as mildews and blights.

BOTRYTIS, *Michaux*. The name alludes to the little round seeds, or seed vessels, resembling a bunch of grapes, and derived from *botrys*, a cluster of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Minute productions. *B. parasitica* is found on the plant called Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*)—*agaricina*, *canea*, *cinerea*, *crustacea*, *densa*, *diffusa*, *effusa*, *grisea*, *lateritia*, *leucospora*, *macrospora*, *murina*, *noira*, *parasitica*, *polyspora*; *vera*, *vulgaris*.

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

BOUCEROSIA, *Brown*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Caralluma*.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See *Buginvillea*.

BOURBON PALM. See *Latania*.

BOURRERIA, *Gœrtner*. Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehretia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehretia Bourrèria*.

exsteca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
succulenta 1. White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1758

BOUSSINGAULTIA, *H. B.* and *Kunth* named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. This is a most desirable stove plant, of rapid growth, and bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It grows in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seed. At Glasnevin, near Dublin, the plant has stood the winter in the open air, planted against a wall.

basellodes . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 6 S. Amer. 1836

BOUTELLOUA. See *Chondrosium*.

BOUARDIA, *Salis*. In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendent of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, worthy of extensive cultivation. *B. triphylla* is a free flowerer, and thrives in a cool part of the greenhouse; *B. versicolor* is rather more tender, and thrives best in a warmer situation in summer, but requires to be cool in winter. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which strike in the same kind of soil, in heat; they may also be propagated by pieces of the root, planted in good soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. Jacquinitii*, *Houstonia coccinea*.

angustifolia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1888
Cavanillesii . Sca. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846
flava . . Yel. . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
Ghiesbreghtii } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
leiantha . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
longiflora . . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1827
multiflora . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
splendens . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1884
strigosa . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
triphylla 1 . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
angustifolia . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1835
splendens . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1838
pubescens . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
glabra . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
versicolor . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1814
Garden Hybrids: *Briaria*, *Hogarth*, *Laura*, *Rosalinda*.

BOVEY COAL is probably the bituminized remains of a tree which has been named by Witham *Pinites carbonaceus*.

BOVISTA, *Persoon*. Latinised from its German name *bofst*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of them eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, he affirms that they attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigantea* is the largest of the genus, measuring two feet in

- diameter. The flesh is at first white, afterwards of a greenish-yellow, lastly of a brown grey, the outer peridium cracks, and peels off in large flakes on being handled—*gigantea*, *nigrés-cens*, *plúmbea*.
- BOWENIA**. Named in honour of G. F. Bowen, the governor of Queensland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. Singular species lately discovered in Australia. For culture, see *Cycas* and *Zamia*.
spectabile . Apetalous 3, G. Ev. P. 3 Australia . 1860
- BOWIKIA**, *Haworth*. In memory of J. Bowie, a collector of plants for the Kew gardens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, succeeding in fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied by offsets or suckers.
Africana . . Red gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
myriacantha Red gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
- BOWLESIA**, *Romer and Schultes*. Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.
ténera . . Grn. yel. 7, F. Ev. Cr. ¼ M. Video . 1827
- BOWSTRING HEMP**. See *Sansevieria*.
- BOX-ELDER**. See *Negundo*.
- BOX THORN**. See *Lycium barbarum*.
- BOX TREE**. See *Buxus arborescens*.
- BRABÉJUM**, *Linn.* *African Almond*. Named from *brabeton*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.
stellatum . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1731
- BRACHIATE**, having arms or branches usually placed opposite to each other at right angles with the main stem, and crossing each other alternately.
- BRACHYCHITON**, *Schott*. From *brachys*, short, and *chaito*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Shrubs or trees of easy culture, with fine flowers; they thrive in loamy soil, and increase by cuttings. See *Sterculia*.
Bidwillii . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Australia . 1850
- BRACHYCOMME**, *Cass.* From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *B. iberidifolia* is a beautiful little annual, whose flowers vary from dark purple to lilac, and white; it flowers freely in the open border, but is impatient of wet towards autumn, when, if it is taken up and removed to the greenhouse, it will continue to produce its pretty blossoms during the early winter months. It should be sown as a half-hardy annual in light soil, covering the seeds very slightly. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pyræthrum diversifolium*.
diversifolia 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
iberidifolia . Purple . 5, F. A. Swan R. . 1840
albiflora . White . 6, H. A. Swan R. . 1840
- BRACHYELYTRUM**, *Schultes*. From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Muhlenbergia erecta*, *Dilepdrum aristatum*.—*aristatum*.
- BRACHYGLÓTTIS**, *Forster*. From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.
repanda . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1830
- BRACHYLÆNA**, *R. Brown*. From *brachys*, short, and *læna*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Baccharis neireifolia*, *Tarichondanthus dentata*.
nereifolia 1. White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1759
- BRACHYPÓDIUM**, *Beauvois*. Taken from *brachys*, short, and *podus*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum asperum*, *Festuca rigida*; 2, *Triticum loliaecum*; 3, *Brömis pinnatus*; 4, *B. rupestris*; 5, *B. sylvaticus*; 6, *Brachypodium nardus*—*asperum* 1, *biunciale brevisetum*, *caespitosum*, *distachyon*, *Hälleri*, *loliaecum* 2, *longifolium*, *marimum*, *mezicidnum*, *obtusifolium*, *phaenicoides*, *pinnatum* 3, *ramosum*, *retusum*, *rupestris* 4, *strigosum*, *sylvaticum* 5, *tenellum* 6, *Tenoriandum*, *tenuiculum*, *tenuiflorum*, *unioloides*, *unilateralis*.
- BRACHYRÁMPHIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rampis*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Lactuca instybacea*.
- BRACHYRHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rhyngchos*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cineraria*.
albicaulis . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .
- BRACHYBIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago Sorothrae*. For culture, &c., refer to *Solidago*.
Euthamiae . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1837
- BRACHYSEMA**, *R. Brown*. Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome climbing species, especially *B. latifolia*, thriving well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, root freely. They may also be increased by seeds, which are sometimes produced. These plants are well suited for training up the columns of the conservatory or greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. platyptera*.
acuminata . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
aphylla . . Cr. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1848
bracteata . . Crimson 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
Drummondii Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
hybrida . . Cr. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid .
lanceolata 1. Crimson 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851
latifolia . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
platyptera . . Crimson 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844
speciosa . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. .
undulata . . Green . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. S. W. . 1820
villosa . . . Crimson 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- BRACHYSTÉLMA**, *R. Brown*. Named from the word *brachys*, short, and, *stelma*, a crown;

in allusion to the short coronal processes of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Curious plants, growing well in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings.

crispum . . . Br. yel. . 9, S. Tu. P. † C. G. H. . 1829
tuberosum . . . Purple . 6, S. Tu. P. † C. G. H. . 1821

BRACHYSTÉPHIUM, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *stephanos*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Pyrrhithrum*.

BRÁCTEÆ, small leaves placed near the calyx, on the peduncle or pedicel.

BRÁCTEATÆ, furnished with bractea.

BRÁCTEOLÆ, little bractea.

BRÁDLEJA, *Gaertner*. In honour of Richard Bradley, a professor of botany at Cambridge. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little interest. They succeed in loamy soil, and multiply from cuttings.

nitida . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
sinica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1816

BRÁKE, or **BRÁKEN**. See *Pteris aquilina*.

BRÁMBLE. See *Rubus*.

BRÁNCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcòmia maritima*.

BRÁNDÉSIA, *Martius*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Achyranthes capituliflora*. pubèrula 1, villosa. See *Achyranthes*.

BRÁNDIS or **BLIGHTS**. See *Mucoraceæ*.

BRÁSÉNIA. See *Hydrophilis*.

BRÁSILETTO. See *Casalpinia Brasilletto*.

BRÁSSAVÒLA, *R. Brown*. Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhopea*. Synonymes: 1, *Epidendrum cucullatum*, *Cymbidium cucullatum*; 2, *Crytopedium elegans*; 3 *C. nodosum*, *Epidendrum nodosum*.

aculis . . . Cream . 7, S. Epl. † C. Amer. . 1849
angustata . . . Yel. gn. . 6, S. Epl. † Demerara . .
cordata . . . Wht. gn. . 5, S. Epl. † Brasil . .
cuscutata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Epl. † W. Ind. . 1790
cuspidata . . . White . 3, S. Epl. † Trinidad 1839
Digbyana . . . Gn. wht. . 7, S. Epl. † Honduras 1844
elegans 2 . . . Lilac . . 3, S. Epl. † Antigua . .
glabra . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epl. † Vera Cruz . .
grandiflora . . . White . 3, S. Epl. † Honduras 1838
lucida . . . W. gn. rd. . 6, S. Epl. † S. Amer. . 1852
Martiana . . . White . 3, S. Epl. † Barbico . . 1833
nodosus 3 . . . Wht. gn. . 1, S. Epl. † Jamaica . 1830
Perrinii . . . Wht. gn. . 9, S. Epl. † Rio Jan. . 1831
retusa . . . Wht. gn. . 3, S. Epl. † Maracaybo . .
tuberculata . . . Wht. yel. . 7, S. Epl. † Brasil . . 1827
venosa . . . White . 3, S. Epl. † Honduras . 1839

BRÁSSIA, *R. Brown*. In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. Synonymes: 1, *Epidendrum caudatum*, *Maltzia caudata*; 2,

Millonia Clowessii, *Odontoglossum Clowessii*; 3, *B. Wraya*. See *Hesperocordium* and *Millonia*.

angusta . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epl. 2 † Brazil . . 1839
aristata . . . Yel. br. . 3, S. Epl. † Guatemala 1844
bidens . . . Br. yel. . 5, S. Epl. † Brasil . . 1842
brachiata . . . Gh. yel. . 9, S. Epl. † Guatemala 1843
caudata 1 . . . Yel. gr. . 2, S. Epl. † W. Ind. . 1823
Clowessii 2 . . . Br. yel. . 3, S. Epl. † Brasil . . 1844
cochleata . . . Gr. brn. . 4, S. Epl. † Demerara 1834
guttata 3 . . . Gr. yel. . 3, S. Epl. † Guatemala 1843
Kelliana . . . Br. yel. . 3, S. Epl. . .
Lanceolata . . . Yel. spt. . 1, S. Epl. † Surinam . 1833
viridiflora . . . Green . 3, S. Epl. † Demerara . 1835
Lawrenceana . . . Yel. br. . 4, S. Epl. † Brasil . . 1839
macrostachya } Grn. br. . 3, S. Epl. 2 Demerara . 1835
maculata . . . W. spot. . 4, S. Epl. † Jamaica . 1806
pumila . . . Yel. pur. . 3, S. Epl. † Brasil . . 1844
Peruviana . . . Yel. gn. . 4, S. Epl. † Peru . . 1844
verrucosa . . . Gn. yel. . 3, S. Epl. † Guatemala 1838

BRÁSSICA, *Linn.* From *brasis*, the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. In this genus we have the well-known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar potherbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleracea*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves, tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. Synonymes: 1, *B. sempervirens*; 2, *Raphanus cheiranthifolia*; 3, *Sisymbrium valentinum*—*baleatica* 1, *campestris*, *c. Napo-brassica*, *c. communis*, *c. rutabaga*, *c. oleifera*, *c. pabularia*, *cheiranthifolia* 2, *cheiranthos*, *chintensis*, *elongata*, *Erucastrum*, *fruticulosa*, *Gravinae*, *Heleniana*, *humilis*, *incana*, *laevigata*, *monensis*, *montana*, *Napus*, *N. esculentus*, *N. albus*, *N. flavus*, *N. nigricans*, *oleiferus* 2, *oleracea*, *o. asparagoides*, *o. cauliflora*, *o. communis*, *o. conica*, *o. costata*, *o. crispata*, *o. depressa*, *o. elliptica*, *o. gemmifera*, *o. major*, *o. obovata*, *o. oblonga*, *o. palmifolia*, *o. quercifolia*, *o. ramosa*, *o. rubra*, *o. sabellica*, *o. sphaerica*, *o. vulgaris*, *pinnatifida*, *polymorpha*, *præcox*, *Pseudo-erucastrum*, *Rapa*, *R. depressa*, *R. oblonga*, *R. oleifera*, *repanda*, *Richerii*, *subularia*, *Tournefortii*, *valentina* 3, *violacea*. See also *Eruca*, *Erysimum*, *Erucaria*, *Moricandia*.

BRÁSSICÆÆ, a large order of plants usually known as Crucifers, including the cabbage, radish, and many other useful and showy plants.

BRÁVDA, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. W. B. Booth, whom Dr. Lindley quotes in describing the plant, makes the following remarks with regard to it: "The plant

from which the above description was made, was cultivated in the stove, but I have since found that others grown in a warm greenhouse succeeded equally well, and had their flowers quite as high coloured. They seem to thrive in a light rich loam, and not too much water; I suspect it will ripen seeds, and by them be easily increased. It is a beautiful bulbous plant." *Synonyms*: 1, *Catocarpia geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1. Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1841

BRAYA, *Sternberg*. In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.

alpina . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1823
pliosa . . . Purple 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amor. 1827

BRAZILIAN BARK. See *Remyfia*.

BRAZILIAN-MATE. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILETTO WOOD. See *Cesalpinia Braziletto*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Stachytarpheta Jamaicensis*.

BRAZIL NUTS. See *Bertholletia excelsa*.

BRAZIL WOOD. See *Cesalpinia*.

BREAD FRUIT. See *Artocarpus*.

BREAD NUT. See *Brsimum Alidistrum*.

BREAD ROOT. See *Psoralea esculenta*.

BREAD TREE or BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BREMONTIERA, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bremon-tier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ammoxylon . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Mauritius 1826

BREWERIA, *Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ipomoea semidigna*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomoea*.

Roxburghii 1. White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1826

BRÉXIA, *Noronha*. Named from *brexis*, rain; on account of the protection afforded against rain by some of the large leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brexiaceae*. Excellent stove plants, with very beautiful foliage. They all grow freely and look well planted in large pots, in turfy loam and peat mixed. Cuttings take readily in any state, except that the leaves must not be moved, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. A bud at the base of an entire leaf will strike, and make a young plant, if put in a little sand, under a glass, and put in the propagating house.

chrysophylla Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Mauritius 1820
madagascariensis } Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
spinosa . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812

BREXIACEAE, a small order of trees and shrubs, natives of tropical countries.

BREXIADS. See *Brexiaceae*.

BRIANÇON MANNA. See *Larix*.

BRIAR (SWEET). See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

BRIDELLA, *Willdenow*. Named after the great muscologist, Professor Bridel. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Small shrubs or trees, with little beauty, and easily cultivated, *Synonyms*: 1, *Cissia scandens*.

montana . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1825
scandens 1 . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
spinosa . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1803

BRIDGESIA. See *Bralla*, *Polyachyrus*, and *Tripterocarpus*.

BRIGNOLE PLUMS. See *Prunus*.

BRIGNOLIA, *Bertolini*. Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sium sticulum*.

panacifolia 1. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1688

BRILLANTAFSLIA, *Palis*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of showy plants at present little known. For culture, see *Justicia*.

Owariensis . Vio. bl. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone. 1833

BRINJALS. See *Solanum Melongena*.

BRISTLES, rigid hairs.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Desvauxiaceae*.

BRISTLY-TOOTHED, bristles like teeth, or with the teeth ending each in a bristle.

BRITISH-TOBACCO. See *Tussilago Farsfara*.

BRITTLEWORTS. See *Diatomaceae*.

BRIZA, *Linn.* Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. minor*, *rubra*, *Clavi*, &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Clavi . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
elator . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 1/2 Greece . 1817
geniculata . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 C. G. H. . 1816
humilis . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 Caucasus 1825
maxima . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1833
media . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass 1 1/2 Brit. mead.
minor . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 Eng. co. fields.
rubra . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
virens . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 1/2 Spain . . 1800

BRITISH TEA, often made from Elm leaves.

BROAD SEED. See *Ulosperrum*.

BROCCOLI. See *Brassica*.

BRODIAEA, *Sir J. E. Smith*. In honour of James J. Brodie, a Scotch Cryptogamist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very curious bulbs, with lilac, blue, and white flowers. They may be successfully grown in sandy peat, and increased chiefly by offsets of the root. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hookeria coronaria*. See *Leucocoryne*.

alliacea . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1825
californica . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 California 1848
congesta . . Blue . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Georgia . 1806
grandiflora 1. Blue . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1806
ixioides . . Lilac . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1821

BROME-GRASS. See *Bromus*.

BROMELIA, *Linn.* So called after Olaus Bromel, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, among which the Pine Apple was lately included. They are of easy culture providing they have a sufficiency of heat, and are potted in good rich open loamy soil, they must be watered carefully, that is, giving a good supply when growing, but in the winter a very little is sufficient. The pots should be well drained, and as the plants are, like the Pine

Apple, subject to injurious attacks of the scale, &c., they should be carefully looked over and washed; indeed, these plants may be said to do best with the treatment successfully applied to the Pine Apple. Rope is manufactured from a species of the genus in Brazil, called *Gracilaria*. See *Ananassa* and *Bilbergia*.

- Acanga* . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . 1822
- bracteata* . . . Pink . . . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1785
- chrysantha* . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . 1819
- crucata* . . . Blk. w. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. . 1824
- discolor* . . . Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.
- esobiana* . . . Yellow 10, Epiphy. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
- fastuosa* . . . Purple 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1815
- humilis* . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 1 1789
- Karatas* . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1739
- lingulata* . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1759
- longifolia* . . . Pur. ro. 6, S. Ev. P. 4 Guiana . 1846
- paniculifera* . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1822
- Pinguin* . . . Red . . . 3, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1690
- semiserrata* . . . Green. 3, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer.
- sessiliflora* . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1826
- sylvestris* . . . Crim. . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820

BROMELIACEÆ, an order of stemless or short-stemmed plants, often with gay flowers, and in some cases, as the pine apple, with excellent fruit.

BROMELWORTS. See *Bromeliaceæ*.

BROMHEADIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Sir Edward French Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious plant, in habit like *Epidendrum elongatum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammatophyllum Finlaysonianum*.

- palustris* 1 . White . . . 5, S. Epl. 2 Singapra. 1843

BROMPTON STOCK. See *Muhlenbergia simplicicaulis*.

BROMUS, *Linn.* So called from *bromos*, the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca gigantea*; 2, *F. triflora*—*Alopecurus, altissimus, arvensis, asper, australis, Biebersteinii, ciliatus, commutatus, confertus, elongatus, erectus, festucoides, Gaudini, giganteus* 1, *G. longifolius, G. triflorus* 2, *glauvus, hirsutissimus, humilis, jubatus, lanceolatus, lanuginosus, laxus, ligusticus, longiflorus, madritensis, maximus, mobilis, multiflorus, parviflorus, pendulinus, pilosus, pratensis, pubescens, pürgans, racemosa, rigidus, scaberrimus, Schraderi, scoparius, secalinus, squarrosus, stenophyllus, sterilis, tectorum, verticillatus, variegatus, velutinus, vestitus, volgensis; Willdenowii*. See *Brachypodium, Rostraria, Tricheta*.

BROMNIARTIA, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth*. In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Padiaceæ*. *B. podalyrioides* has fine, flesh-coloured flowers. It is cultivated best in loam and peat, with a little sand; and increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

- podalyrioides* . . . Flesh . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Spain . 1827
- sericea* . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843

BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Cæfra*.

BROOK-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BROOK-LIME. See *Veronica Beccabanga*.

BROOK WEED. See *Sambolus*.

BROOM. See *Cytinus, Lygeum, Spartium*.

BROOM-CYRESS. See *Kochia*.

BROOM-RAPE. See *Orobanchæ*.

BRÓSIMUM, *Swartz*. Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. *Alieastrum* is common in the woods of Jamaica; the timber is not despicable, but the leaves and young branches are more useful, and a hearty fattening fodder for all sorts of cattle. The fruit, boiled with salt fish, pork, or beef, or pickle, has frequently been the support of the negroes and poorer sorts of white people in times of scarcity, and proved a wholesome and not unpleasant food; when roasted, it eats something like our common chestnut, and is called bread-nut. The leaves and young shoots are full of gum, which renders them disagreeable to most cattle at first; but they soon grow very fond of them. *B. spirium* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves all the species thrive well in loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat.

- Alieastrum* . . . Apetal . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1776
- microcarpum* . . . Apetal . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1828
- spirium* . . . Apetal . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1739

BROSSA, *Linn.* Named after Gui de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This plant is a shrub, almost like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will grow in sandy peaty soil, and is raised from cuttings in sand.

- coccinea* . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .

BRÓTERA, *Willd.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma corymbosa*. See *Nauemburgia, and Pentstemon*.

- corymbosa* . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1640

BROUGHTONIA, *Brown*. In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species are all very desirable plants, producing their fine flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a growing state. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laeliopsis Domingensis*; 2, *Dendrobium sanguineum, Epidendrum sanguineum, Broughtonia lilacina*. See *Catleya*.

- atrea* Yel. red . . . 3, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1836
- coccinea* 1 Scarlet . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 1/2 S. Domin. 1843
- nitida* Red 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1824
- sanguinea* 2 Crimson . . . 3, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Jamaica . 1793

BROUSSONETIA, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. Ornamental and fast-growing fruit trees, with large, various-shaped leaves, which differ in the male and female plants, so much as not to be easily distinguished one from the other. The fruit is no larger than peas; and in China and Japan *B. papyrifera* is cultivated for the sake of its young shoots, which are used in the same manner as osiers here; the outer bark, when separated from the wood and inner bark,

will make tolerably good paper. The juice is also used in China as glue in gilding leather and paper. From the bark of this tree is made the finest and whitest cloth, worn by the highest ranks in Otaheite and the Sandwich Islands. The cloth of the bread-fruit tree is inferior in whiteness and softness to it, consequently worn by the commoner people. They grow in any open soil, and increase readily by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus papyrifera*; 2, *B. spatulata*, *B. navicularis*. See *Mac-lura*.

- papyrifera 1. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1751
- cucullata 2. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 France . 1824
- fructu albo. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
- spatulata . . . Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1824

BROWALLIA, Linn. Named in honour of J. Brownallius, bishop of Abo. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Very handsome plants, on account of their blue and white flowers. They are easily cultivated in common soil, if sandy, much the better, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. lactea*.

- abbreviata . . . Blue . . . 6, G. A. 1 1/2
- demissa . . . Blue . . . 8, G. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1735
- elata . . . Blue . . . 8, G. A. 1 Peru . . . 1768
- elongata 1 . . . Blu. wht. 7, G. A. 1 1/2
- grandiflora . . . Lilac . . . 7, G. A. 2 Peru . . . 1829
- Jamesoni . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren. 1847
- speciosa . . . Purple . . . 6, G. A. 2 Tollma . 1847
- viscosa . . . Purple . . . 6, G. A. 1 1/2

BROWNIA, Willd. In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This, though rare in our collections, is a splendid genus. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, if the pots be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, particularly in winter. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, in a moist heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. speciosa*.

- Ariza . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Bogota . 1843
- coecinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1793
- erecta . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer.
- grandiceps . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1829
- latifolia . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1824
- racemosa . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1826
- rosea 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad . 1820

BROWN-GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

BROWNLAWIA, Roxburgh. In compliment to the late lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A large, tall-growing tree, of considerable beauty, thriving in a sandy, loamy soil, and increased by cuttings without difficulty.

- elata . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUCEA, L. Heritier. In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Evergreen ornamental shrubs, thriving in an open loamy soil, mixed with a little peat; and propagated from half or wholly ripened cuttings, in sand or soil, under glass. See *Tetradium*.

- ferruginea . . . Green . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1775
- gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
- sumatrana . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUGMANSIA, Persoon. Named in honour of Professor S. J. Brugmans. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of this genus are among the greatest ornaments of our con-

servatories; *B. arborea* in particular; this species never thrives well but when planted out in a border, and must be plentifully watered, allowing plenty of room for the branches; thus treated, the number, size, and fine white colour of the flowers will be surprising. All the species are great feeders, and require good soil, and a deal of room to grow them fine. They are easily propagated from cuttings; or the eyes taken off like vines, and put in good soil in heat, will strike readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *sanguinea*; 2, *Datura arborea*; 3, *D. arborea*, *B. Gardnieri*; 4, *Datura cornigera*. See *Juanulda*.

- bicolor 1 . . . Dk. red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 20 Peru . . . 1833
- candida 2 . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . . 1813
- cornigera 4 . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S.
- floribunda . . . Orange . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1838
- Knightsii . . . White . . . G. Ev. S.
- suaveolens 3 . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 15 Peru . . . 1733
- flava . . . Sulphur . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 gardens
- Waymanii . . . W. pur. . . 5, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Amer. 1837

BRUNIAEAE, a small order of plants growing like heaths, principally natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

BRUNIA, Linn. In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are little bushy shrubs, with heath-like leaves, and are handsomest while young. The flowers are not so showy as in many other genera, but some of them are very elegant. A sandy peat soil suits them best, with a moderate supply of water; young cuttings, planted in sand under a bell-glass, strike root freely.—*Bot. Cult.* 153. See *Berardia*, *Berzilia*, *Raspalia*, *Stadvia*.

- abrotanoides . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1787
- alopeuroides . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
- arachnoides . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
- cliliata . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1813
- comosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
- debata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
- elegans . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
- ericoides . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1804
- formosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
- fragarioides . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
- globosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
- hirsuta . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
- laevis . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
- lanuginosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
- laxa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
- macrocephala . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
- macrophylla . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
- microphylla . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1804
- nodiflora . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1786
- paleacea . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
- phylloides . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
- plumosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
- squarrosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
- superba . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1791
- verticillata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNIADS. See *Bruniaceae*.

BRUNNICHIA, Banks. Named in memory of one F. Brunnich, a Danish naturalist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. An evergreen climber, of some merit; it grows readily in a loamy soil, and roots freely from cuttings.

- cirrheosa . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Carolina . 1787

BRUNONIA, Smith. Named in compliment to Robert Brown, Esq., D.C.L., &c., &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brunoniaceae*. A most interesting fragrant perennial; for the growth

of which, a frame or cool greenhouse is recommended.

australis . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1834

BRUNONIACEÆ, a very small order, consisting of only one genus of small herbaceous plants.

BRUNONIADS. See *Brunoniaceæ*.

BRUNSFELIA, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunfels, of Mentz, a carthusian monk and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome-growing, fine-flowering shrubs, with neat foliage, and showy white or purple flowers. They succeed well in a good rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil under a glass, in heat. See *Francoæca*.

- americana . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1735
- angustifolia Pa. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . .
- latifolia . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . .
- montana . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
- nitida . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1840
- Jamaicensis Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1844
- undulata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1780
- violacea . . . Livid . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1815

BRUNSVIGIA, *Ker.* So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; "some of the bulbs grow to a great size, and require large pots to have them flower in perfection; or if planted out in the open borders in spring, there will be a better chance of their flowering; taking the bulbs up again in autumn, and keeping them through the winter; or the best way to succeed well with them is to have a pit built on purpose, so as to be occasionally covered with the lights to keep off too much wet, and to be covered close in severe weather, as they cannot bear the frost; the mould must be made for them of full one-third sand, more than one-third turfy loam, and the rest peat; all well mixed together, but not chopped too small, as the roots run better through it for being rough and hollow; when in full growth and in flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amaryllidaceæ* will succeed best in this way." *Bot. Cult.* 180. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæmānthus ciliaris*; 2, *Ammōcharis corānica*; 3, *Amaryllis corānica*, *pāllida*; 4, *disticha*, *Buphane disticha*; 5, *Ammōcharis fulcāta*; 6, *Amaryllis latibōma*, *Nerine latibōma*; 7, *Amaryllis orientālis*; 8, *Hæmānthus toxicārius*.

- ciliaris 1 . . . Black . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
- corānica 2 . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1815
- pāllida 3 . . . Pale . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
- disticha 4 . . . Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- fulcāta 5 . . . Red . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- grandiflora . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
- Josephine . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
- minor . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
- striata . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- lucida 6 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- margināta . . . Scarlet . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
- minor . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- multiflora 7 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
- rubra . . . Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
- striata . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- toxicaria 8 . . . Pink . . . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

BRUSKLE SPROUTS. See *Brassica oleracea*, v. *bulbāta*.

BRUTI. See *Mauritia vintifera*.

BRYA, *Brown*. From the word *bryo*, to sprout; so named on account of the germination of the seed commencing while on the plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pabaceæ*. Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amerimnum Ebenus*, *B. arboræscens*.

- Ebenus 1 . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1718
- Leonensis . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leons. 1824

BRYACEÆ, a large order of flowerless plants known as Urn Mosses.

BRYANTHUS, *Don*. From *bryo*, to sprout, and *anthus*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Fine dwarf shrubs, growing best in situations where the sun never shines, although they will not grow under the drip of trees; in damp shady places, however, they thrive well in common soil, and are increased by cuttings. *erectus* . . . Red . . . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid

BRYOBIUM, *Lindley*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture. *pubescens* . . . Green . . . 10, S. Epl. & E. Ind. 1836

BRYONIA, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth of the stems, from *bryo*, to sprout. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Straggling plants of little interest, and easy culture. "The root of *Bryonia* is powerfully purgative, but if properly cooked, becomes wholesome; those of *B. rostrata* are used in India internally, in electuary, in cases of piles, it is also used in the form of powder as a demulcent; *B. cordifolia* is cooling, and useful in expectorants. The root of *B. epigæa* was once considered to be the esteemed Calomba Root, on account of its nearness in quality. The young shoots and leaves of *B. scabra*, after roasting, are aperient. — *africana*, *alba*, *cordata*, *critica*, *divica*, *dissecta*, *divisa*, *epigæa*, *ficifolia*, *filiformis*, *Garcini*, *grandis*, *laciniata*, *latebræsa*, *nitida*, *palmata*, *pinnatifida*, *quinqueloba*, *scabra*, *scabrella*, *tenella*, *trilobata*, *verrucosa*.

BRYONT. See *Bryonia*.

BRYOPHYLLUM, *Salisbury*. So named from *bryo*, to grow, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the circumstance of the leaf when laid upon damp earth emitting roots, whence arise young plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. These curious plants require very little water, and the pots to be well drained; they flower best when plunged in a bottom heat; rich loamy soil suits them well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon calycinum*.

- calycinum 1. Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1800
- proliferum . Gr. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1858

BRYOPSIS, *Agardh*. The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*composita*, *plumbea*, *hypnoides*.

BRYUM, *Hedwig*. Named from *bryo*, to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Dwarf species, generally

found growing in wet places. *B. triquetrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mnium androgynum*; 2, *Bryum stellare*; 3, *compactum*; 4, *abreum*; 5, *nigricans*; 6, *brum, cubitale*—*affine, albicans, alpinum, androgynum 1, aquaticum, argenteum, caespitium, C. majus, C. minor, capillare 2, carneum, cridum, cuspidatum, dealbatum, demissum, elongatum, hornum, iulaceum, ligulatum, Ludovigii, marginatum, natans 3, palustre, punctatum, pyriforme 4, roscum, rostratum, Tozeri, trichodes, triquetrum, turbinatum 5, ventricosum 6, Zierii*. See *Bartramia, Didymodon, Encalypta, Wettsia*.

BUBON, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Curious plants, of little beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum galbanum*; 2, *Ferula levigata*. See *Athamania, Ferula, and Seseli*.

galbanum 1.	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1596
gummiferum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1731
levigatum 2.	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1774
rigidum	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1710
gummiferum	Pink	6, H.	B. 5	Crimea	1804

BUBONIUM. See *Inula*.

BUBRÖMA. See *Guazuma*.

BÜCCO. See *Agathisma*.

BUCERAS. See *Bucida*.

BUCHANANIA, *Roxburgh*. Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M. D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mangifera axillaris, Spondias axillaris*.
 angustifolia 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820
 latifolia . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820

BUCHNERA, *Linn.* After J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Species of little interest; they grow in loamy soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *Manulea viscosa, Sphenandra viscosa*. See *Manulea*.
 americana . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1738
 cuneifolia . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1821
 urticifolia 1. Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia 1824
 viscosa 2 . . Red . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1778
hispida.

BUCHÓLZIA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. See *Alternanthera*.

BUCHU. See *Disoma (Barbema) crenata*.

BUCIDA, *Linn.* Named from *bous*, an ox; the fruit being like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. A fine tree, of considerable value on account of its useful qualities; it grows best in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, and plunged in heat, under a glass, root readily. The bark is greatly esteemed by the tanners, and is known by the name of Olive-bark.
 Buceras . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1793

BUCK BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BUCKEE. See *Disma*.

BUCK-EYE CHESTNUT. See *Asculus ohioensis*.

BUCKLER MUSTARD. See *Biscutilla*.

BUCK'S HORN. See *Lobelia coronopifolia*.

BUCKTHORN. See *Rhamnus catharticus*.

BUCKU-AMELA. See *Rhus Amela*.

BUCK WHEAT. See *Fagopyrum esculentum*.

BUCKWHEAT TREE. See *Mylocaryum*.

BUD, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.

BÜDDLEA, *Linn.* In memory of Adam Buddle, an English botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A genus of very handsome shrubs, especially *B. globosa*, which flowers freely in the open air of Britain, providing it has a warm situation; one against a south wall is best. *B. Neemda* is one of the most beautiful plants of India, bearing a profusion of handsome white flowers. They delight in a loamy soil, mixed with a little peat, and young plants are obtained by layering the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americana	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1826
brasiliensis	Orange	4, S. Ev. S.	8	Brasil	1822
Colvillei	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	8	Gardens	
connata	Orange	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1826
crispa	Pa. vio.	4, G. Ev. S.	14	Himalaya	1834
diversifolia	Red	4, S. Ev. S.	6	Java	1823
globosa	Orange	5, H. Ev. S.	15	Chile	1774
heterophylla	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyana	Violet	9, G. Ev. S.	6	China	1844
madagascariensis	Or. cra.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Madaira	1824
Neemda	White	6, S. Ev. S.	15	Nepal	1824
occidentalis	White	6, G. Ev. S.		Peru	1730
paniculata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	12	Nepal	1823
salicifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1823
saligna	White	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
salvifolia	Crim.	8, G. Ev. S.	24	C. G. H.	1760
thyrsoides	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1823

BUDRÚNGA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

BUFFALO CLOVER. See *Trifolium pennsylvanicum*.

BUFFÓNIA, *Wild.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsindaceae*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. annua*.
 perennis . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1817
 tenuifolia 1. White . 6, H. A. 4 Eng., sea coa.

BUGINVILLEA, *Commerson*. Named after De Bougainville, a French navigator. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. A showy evergreen climber, succeeding in loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *glabra, virtucens, pomacea, peruviana, Josephia Augustata*.
 spectabilis 1 Pink yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1829

BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.

BUGLOSS. See *Anchusa*.

BUGWORT. See *Cimicifuga*.

BUKKUM WOOD. See *Casalpinia Seppan*.

BULBIFEROUS, bulb-bearing.

BULBINE, *Wild.* From *bolbos*, a bulb. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The species are showy, fragrant, and of easy culture; and increase rapidly by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum annuum*; 2, *bulbosum*; 3, *asphodeloides*; 4, *hispidium*; 5, *latifolium*; 6, *na-*

- lasus*; 7, *praemorsum*; 8, *caëbrum*; 9, *semibar-*
batum; 10, *triquëtrum*.
- aloides* . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1732
 - annua* 1 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. A. 2 C. G. H. 1731
 - asphodelo-*
ides 2 . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1750
 - australis* 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
 - bisulcata* . . . Yellow 11, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 - ciliata* . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
 - floribunda* . . . Yel. gr. 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1830
 - frutescens* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1702
 - glabra* . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 14 Chlo. . 1823
 - graminea* . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
 - hiopida* 4 . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 - latifolia* 5 . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1812
 - longicaëpa* . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1750
 - mosembry-*
anthoides } Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 - nitens* 6 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 - praemorsa* 7 . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 - pugioniformis* Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 - rostrata* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
 - scabra* 8 . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 - semibarbatà* 9 Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 - subvis* . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1836
 - triquëtra* 10 . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

BULBOCÁSTANUM. See *Bunium*.

BULBOCHÁTE, *Agardh*. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bolbos*, bulb, and *chatis*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers—*setigera*.

BULBOCÓDIUM, *Willd.* Named from *bulbos*, bulb, and *kodium*, wool; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Very beautiful dwarf species, worthy of careful cultivation; they grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are obtained from the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cibichium verticolar*. See *Merendera*.

- vernum* . . . Purple . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
- verticolar* 1 . Purple . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1820

BULBOCÓDIUM. See *Narcissus Bulbocodium*.

BULBOSTÝLIS, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium squarrosum*; 2, *E. veronicifolium*.
Cavanillesi 1 Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico. 1827
péndula . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1832
veronicifolia 1 White . 8, S. Ev. S. 14 Mexico. 1825

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULGÁRIA, *Fries.* The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*inquinans*, *sarcoides*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prunus insillita*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLET-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLET-TREE. See *Mimulus*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLÁRDA, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crasulaceæ*. Curious little annual aquatics. The soil suitable is loam and peat; increase is by seeds.

- aquatica* White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe .
- Vallantii* . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1825

BULLY-TREE. See *Mimulus* and *Bumelia*.

BULRUSHES. See *Typha*.

BULRUSH WORTS. See *Typhaceæ*.

BUMÁLDA, *Thunberg.* In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. A curious evergreen, with little to recommend it; any common soil suits it; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea Bumalda*.

- trifolia* . . . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1812

BUMÉLIA, *Swartz.* The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. These are plants of ground foliage, but no great beauty of blossom. Some of the species are robust enough to bear our winters in the open air, but being rather tender, they require to be placed in a sheltered situation, or against a warm wall, and covered with mats during winter; cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The stove species are low W. Indian trees, and known there under the name of bully-tree. They thrive well in loamy soil, or loam and peat; and cuttings will root, but not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon lycioides*; 2, *Chrysophyllum macrophyllum*; 3, *Achras salicifolia*; 4, *Sideroxylon strigosum*; 5, *S. tenax*.

- borbonica* . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon. 1825
- cuneata* . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
- foetidissima* . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1820
- lanuginosa* . White . 8, H. De. S. 6 Carolina. 1806
- lycioides* 1 . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1758
- nervosa* 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Guiana . 1820
- negra* . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1806
- oblongifolia* . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1818
- reclinata* . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina. 1806
- rotundifolia* . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. .
- salicifolia* 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1758
- serrata* . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Misouri. 1812
- strigosa* 4 . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 25 N. Amer. 1818
- tenax* 5 . . . White . 7, H. De. T. 15 Carniola. 1763

BUNCHÓLIA, *Jussieu.* From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia canescens*; 2, *M. glandulifera*; 3, *M. glandulosa*; 4, *M. media*; 5, *M. nitida*; 6, *M. polystachya*; 7, *M. tuberculata*.

- argentea* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Caraccas. 1810
- canescens* 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1742
- cumanensis* . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Cumana. 1820
- glandulifera* 2 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1806
- glandulosa* 3 . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1804
- media* 4 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1790
- nitida* 5 . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Domin. 1800
- odorata* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthag. 1806
- paniculata* . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1820
- polystachya* 6 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1806
- tuberculata* 7 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 44 Caraccas. 1806

BUNIAS, *Linn.* *Bunio*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*aspera*, *Erucago orientalis*. See *Euclidium*, *Muricaria*, *Oethodium*.

BUNÍUM, *Linn.* Same as *Bunias*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *flecurum*;

2, *bulbocastanum*—*ammoides* 1, *bulbocastanum*, *flexuosum* 2, *pyrenicum*. See *Anni*, *Conopodium*, *Stium*, *Trachyspermum*, *Wallrothia*.

BUONAPARTEA. See *Littaea*.

BUPHANE, *Her.* Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. See *Brunsvigia*.

BUPLEURUM, Linn. Not satisfactorily explained. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.

A very natural and remarkable genus, on account of the leaves being for the most part quite entire. They succeed in any common soil. The annual species merely require sowing in the open border early in spring; the perennial kinds may be increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tendria canescens*; 2, *T. difforme*; 3, *T. frutescens*; 4, *T. fruticosum*; 5, *T. coriaceum*; 6, *T. plantagineum*; 7, *B. janceum*; 8, *T. spinosum*. See *Tendria*.

altatum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Altai	. 1831
angulosum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Switzerl.	1759
aristatum	. Bluish	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, co. fe.	
abreum	. Yellow	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
baldense	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mt. Baldo	1817
Bursarianum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 4		1817
canescens 1	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	Barbary	1809
caricifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 4	France	1817
coriaceum	. Strip.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gibraltar	1784
difforme 2	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752
exaltatum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1807
falcatum	. G. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Germany	1739
frutescens 3	. Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1762
fruticosum 4	. Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1696
Gerardi	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1804
Gibraltaria 5	. Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1784
glabrum	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	S. Eur.	1819
gracile	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Caraccas	1820
graminifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Switzerl.	1768
heterophyllum	. Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Egypt	. 1818
janceum	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1772
lanceifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. B. 1	Tauria	. 1820
longifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1713
multinerve	. Yelish.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Altai	
nodiflorum	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Greece	. 1823
nudum	. G. yel.	10, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1778
Odonites	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Italy	. 1749
oppositifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Pyrenees	1819
paniculatum	. Yellow	7, H. De. P. 1 1/2	Spain	. 1824
petraeum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1768
plantagineum 6	. Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Mt. Atlas	1810
Pollachi 7	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Palestine	1818
polypodium	. G. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
prostratum	. Yelish.	7, H. Tw. A. 1	Portugal.	1824
pyrenicum	. Yellow	7, H. Tw. A. 2	Altai	. 1831
pyrenicum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1814
ranunculoides	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 4	France	. 1790
rigidum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1820
rotundifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. A. 1	Eng. co. fe.	
scorzoneraefolium	. Yel. st.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Germany	1818
semi-compesitum	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Spain	. 1778
sibiricum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	. 1826
spinosum 8	. Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1752
stellatum	. G. yel.	6, H. P. 1	Switzerl.	1775
subovatum	. Yellow	6, H. A.	Spain	. 1819
tenuifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	England.	
trifidum	. Yellow	7, H. B. 2	Italy	. 1824

BUPHALMUM, Linn. Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, an ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceae*. The plants of this genus are very showy and ornamental. The greenhouse species do well in a loamy soil; and increase from cuttings, under a glass: the herbaceous

species thrive in a common garden mould; and increase by suckers; the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *coriaceum*. See *Dionedia*, *Helibopsis*, *Telekia*.

aquaticum	. Yellow	7, H. A.	S. Eur.	. 1731
arborescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Bermuda	1699
cordifolium	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1739
frutescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1696
grandiflorum	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria	. 1723
levigatum f.	. Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1800
maritimum	. Yellow	8, F. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1640
salicifolium	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria	. 1739
sericeum	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	1779
speciosissimum	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 8	Eur.	. 1826
spinosum	. Yellow	7, H. A. 2 1/2	Spain	. 1570
stenophyllum	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1818

BUR. See *Centotheca lappacea*.

BURCHARDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Henry Burchard, M.D., a botanical author. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. A species of considerable beauty, thriving best in sandy peat, or peat mixed with a little loam; offsets or divisions.

umbellata . . . Wht. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820

BURCHÉLLIA, *R. Brown*. In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Handsome species, especially *B. capensis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonymes*: 1 *parviflora*.
 bubalina 1 . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 capensis . . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.

BURDEE. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

BURDOCK. See *Arctium* and *Centotheca*.

BURGI-TIBBUT. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

BURTL. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BURLINGTONIA, *Lindley* dedicated this lovely genus to the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species belonging to this genus are of great beauty, each of which rivals the other in loveliness of colour and delightful fragrance of their flowers. The species belonging to this and some other genera grow best upon wood with a little moss on their roots, and fastened to the wood with tempered copper or metallic wire. Oak branches with several arms or forks protruding in different directions are the most suitable wood for them. *B. rigida* is a very curious-growing species, producing the small pseudo-bulbs at the end of the wiry-like rhizoma. When the plants make their growth a little moss should be fastened to the oak branch for the young shoots to root and fasten themselves to. Copious watering overhead and likewise a strong heat are necessary when the plants are growing, but when they are torpid they should be kept cool and dry. They are increased by dividing the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. decora*.

ambra 1	. Rose, w. 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1849
candida	. White 4, S. Ept. 1	Demerara	. 1834
decora	. W. p. cr. 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1852
fragrans	. Wh. cr. 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1850
maculata	. Yel. red 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1837
pubescens	. White 6, S. Ept. 1	Pernambuco	1842
rigida	. Pk. wh. 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1838
venusta	. White 3, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1840

BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE. See *Abies commensis*.

BURMANNIA, L. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniaceae*. Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflora, distachya*.

BURMANNIACEÆ, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.

BURMANNIADS. See *Burmanniaceae*.

BURNET. See *Poterium*.

BURNET SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella*.

BUR PARSLEY. See *Caucalis*.

BUR REED. See *Sparganium*.

BURNING-BUSH. See *Eubonymus americanus*.

BURRIËLIA, De Candolle. So named by him in honour of John Mark Burriel, who published, in 1758, the Journey of Venegas into California. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."
gracilis . . Yellow 7, H. A. † California 1834

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BURSA-PASTORALIS. See *Capsella*.

BURSARIA, Cavanilles. Named from *bursa*, signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeaceae*. A pretty species desirable for a greenhouse or conservatory, being an abundant flowerer, and very showy when covered with its elegant little white blossoms. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it; and young cuttings are not difficult to root in sand under a glass.
spinosa . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1793

BURSERA, Jacquin. In memory of Joachim Burser, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceae*. Large trees of considerable value: they grow in loam and peat; and increase by cuttings or seeds. *B. gummitera* abounds in a watery balsamic fluid, which however soon becomes inspissated by exposure to the air. Hedges are made of it by the Spanish residents in S. America, who call it *Almá-cigo*. It is also said to possess identical properties with *Quassia*.
gummitera . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690
serrata . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818

BURSERACEÆ. See *Amyridaceae*.

BURTONIA, R. Brown. Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This pretty New Holland genus requires more than ordinary care in its treatment to keep the plants in good health; an equal mixture of very sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and the pots to be well drained, with small pot-sheds, that the water may pass off freely, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much water. Cuttings of the young wood are not difficult to root, if planted in sand under a bell-glass; it may also be raised from seeds, which are sometimes produced.—*Bot. Cul.* 181. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gomphobdium minus*.
bracteata . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1844
conferta . . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1830
minor 1 . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1812

pulchella . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1846
scabra . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1808
sesiliflora . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
villosa . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1823

BUR-WEED. See *Xanthium strumarium*.

BUTCHER'S BROOM. See *Ruscus*.

BUTCHER'S TRAYS are usually made of the wood of *Populus alba*.

BUTEA, Roxburgh. In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This most splendid genus is rare in our collections, though easily grown, and not difficult to propagate. They grow best in loam and peat; and cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted singly in pots with their leaves on, will soon root, if not suffered to get damp, which should be continually guarded against. It is desirable to plunge them in a moist heat. The flowers of *B. frondosa* and *superba* yield a beautiful dye, and the roots are capable of being made into strong rope.

frondosa . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1796
parviflora . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 Coroman. 1818
superba . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1798

BUTOMACEÆ, a small order of aquatic plants, sometimes yielding a milky juice. The flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) is an example of their character.

BUTOMADS. See *Butomaceae*.

BUTOMUS, Linn. The leaves of this plant are said to cause the mouths of cattle to bleed that crop it; hence the name from *bous*, ox, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 9, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Butomaceae*. This genus contains that beautiful plant the flowering rush, a native of the margins of our rivers, ditches, &c.; both species are aquatics, and may be increased with little difficulty.

latifolius . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Nepal . . 1823
umbellatus Pink . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, ditches.

BUTTER AND EGGS. See *Narcissus*.

BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE. See *Pentadesma butyracea*.

BUTTER BUR. See *Trussilago petasites*.

BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLOWER. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. See *Oncidium Papilio*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias tuberosa*.

BUTTER-NUT. See *Caryocarp*, and *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTER TREE, of Mungo Park. See *Bassia*.

BUTTERWORT. See *Pinguicula*.

BUTNERIA. See *Byttneria*.

BUTTON FLOWER. See *Gomphia*.

BUTTON TREE. See *Conocarpus*.

BUTTON-WEED. See *Spermacoce*.

BUTTON-WOOD. See *Cephalanthus*.

BUXBAUMIA, Linn. In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A most singular minute plant, without apparent leaves, more like a species of fungus than a moss, found generally in summer in fir-woods, &c.—*aphylla*. See *Diphyscium*.

BUXUS, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pyknos*, dense; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs; *B. balearicus* does much better however when it is slightly protected in severe weather. They thrive in most situations; and are propagated by suckers, or layers, without difficulty. The timber is very hard and smooth, and not apt to warp; it is used by the turner, engraver, mathematical instrument maker, comb, pipe, and flute maker, and the roots by the inlayer and cabinet-maker. Wheels, skewers, pins, pegs for musical instruments, nut-crackers, button-moulds, weavers' shuttles, holler-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are all made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

- australis . . . Yel. gr. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
- balearica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Minorca . 1780
- chinensis . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1802
- sempervirens Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Eng., ch. hilla.
- angustifolia Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., gardena.
- suffruticosa . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Eng., gardena.
- arborescens Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
- argentea . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
- aurca . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
- marginata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brit., gardena.
- myrtifolia . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit., gardena.
- variegata . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., gardena.

BYBLIS, *Salisbury*. Byblis was the daughter of *Miletus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceae*. A minute, very pretty aquatic; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water; seeds.

- liniflora . . . Blue . 5, G. Aq. P. † N. Holl. . . 1800

BYRSÓNIMA, *Richard*. Derived from *byrsa*, hide; useful for tanning. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. These are handsome stove plants, thriving exceedingly in a rich soil, or loam and peat mixed suits them. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia altissima*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. crassifolia*; 4, *M. lucida*; 5, *M. Mourella*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. pallida*; 8, *M. verbascifolia*; 9, *M. volubilis*.

- altissima 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 50 Gulana . 1820
- chrysophylla. Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1823

- coriacea 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1814
- crassifolia 3 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1793
- laurifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Cumana . 1824
- lucida 4 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1759
- Mourella 5 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 20 B. Amer. . 1823
- nervosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820
- pallida 7 . . . Pale . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne . 1820
- reticulata . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Cayenne . 1823
- spicata . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . 1816
- verbascifolia 8 Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1816
- volubilis 9 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

BYSSACEÆ. See *Fungales*.

BYSSOCLADIUM, *Agardh*. Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. A singular production, growing in places overflowed with water, and on windows—*fenestrale*.

BYSSUS, a genus of *Fungales*, not well understood or defined.

BYSTRÓPOGON, *Willd.* The word alludes to the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs, and derived from *byo*, to close, and *pogon*, beard. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

- canariensis . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1714
- origanifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1815
- plumbosus . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1759
- punctatus . . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 14 Madeira . 1759

BYTTNERIA, *Loeffling*. In memory of S. A. Buttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. The species are not very interesting; for culture, &c., see *Commerstonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Commerstonia dasyphylla*.

- dasyphylla 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1730
- hermannifolia Wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holland 1823
- microphylla . . W. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America 1814
- scabra . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1793

BYTTNERIACEÆ, an order of interesting trees and shrubs, some bearing very showy flowers, and others, as *Theobroma Cacao*, or the cocoa of our shops, used for food.

BYTTNERIADS. See *Byttneriaceae*.

BYZANTINE. See *Côchicum*.

C.

CAA-CUYS. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-MINI. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-PEBI. See *Cissampelos caryphi*.

CAAFINA D'ANGOLA. See *Panicum spectabile*.

CAA-QUAZU. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-TIGUA. See *Trichilia catigua*.

CABARET. See *Asarum*.

CABBAGE. See *Brassica*.

CABBAGE PALM. See *Arca*.

CABBAGE TREE. See *Arca*.

CABEZO DE NEGRO. See *Phytolophus*.

CABÓMBA *De Candolle*. Derivation not known.

Linn. 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cabombaceae*. A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphaea*. *Synonyme*: *Nectris pellata*.

- aquatica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Aq. P. † Carolina . 1823

CABOMBACEÆ, a small order of aquatics nearly related to *Nymphaeaceae*. Found wild in America.

CABOTZ. See *Brayera anthelmintica*.

CABRERA, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

- chrysolepharis . Green 6, S. Grass 1 † S. Amer. . 1822

CACALICO. See *Casalpinia cacalico*.

CACALIA, Linn. Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus remarkable for the fleshy awkward-looking stems, and discoloured leaves of many of the species. They grow in a mixture of sandy loam, brick rubbish, and decomposed dung well reduced; they require very little water, even when growing, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings taken off, and dried for a few days to heal the wound, strike readily; when sufficiently struck, they should be potted off, using the same kind of soil recommended for old plants, and carefully watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kleinia tomentosa*; 2, *C. tomentosa*; 3, *C. pugioniformis*; 4, *C. macrophyllum*. See *Calceolum*, *Senecio*.

albiflora . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Austria	1739
alpina . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Austria	1739
anteuphor- bium . . .	Yellow	2, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1596
appendicu- lata . . .	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	1815
articulata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1775
striatifolia . . .	LI. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1669
bicolor . . .	Purple	7, S. De. S. 1½	E. Indies	1844
carnea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1757
coccinea . . .	Orange	6, H. A. 1½		1799
cordifolia . . .	White	8, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1823
cylindrica . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
scodas . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1710
hastata . . .	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
Haworthii 1 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Kleinia . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	Canaries	1783
leucophylla 2 . . .	Fa. yel.	9, H. Her. P. 5	S. Eur.	1819
longifolia 3 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1		1829
ovalis . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1834
pedicularis . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1777
radicans . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Cr. ½	C. G. H.	1823
reniformis . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1801
repens . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1759
resiculata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Bourbon	1823
rhombifolia 4 . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1816
scitabata . . .	Or. pur.	6, S. A. 3	Java	1823
scindens . . .	Or. pur.	4, G. Ev. T. 3	C. G. H.	1814
sonchifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind.	1768
susvolens . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1752
tomentosa . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberosa . . .		8, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812

pellata, radulafolia, runcinata.

CACAO. See *Theobroma cacao*.

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythraea cachanlahuana*.

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Barrera gummiifera*.

CACHOU. See *Acacia catechu*.

CACHRYA, Linn. Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium ferulaceum*—*alba* 1, *alpina*, *athamantoides*, *cretica*, *Libanotis*, *microcarpa*, *Morisoni*, *odontalgica*, *seseloides*, *taurica*. See *Agastis*, *Athamanta*, *Cakalis* and *Laserpitium*.

CACOCBIA, De Candolle. A vernacular name. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Combretum*. *Synonymes*: *Schouboea cocinea*.
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Gutana.

CACTACEÆ, an order of succulent shrubs, natives of Tropical America, and of easy cultivation.

CACTALES. See *Cactaceæ*.

CACTUS, Linn. A name used by Theophrastus to describe a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus is commonly

called the melon thistle. The species are very interesting in appearance, and variable in structure. They succeed best in sandy loam, mixed with brick and lime rubbish, and a little peat, or rotten dung, at all times carefully watered. Cuttings root readily if a little dried before planting. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. nobilis*. See *Cereus*, *Echinocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Mammillaria*, *Melo-cactus*, *Opuntia*, *Pertskia*, *Rhipsalis*, *Phyllocactus*.

corrugatus . . .	Red	5, S. Suc. S. ½	Chile	1824
crenatus . . .	Red	5, S. Suc. S. 1	Chile	1824
foliosus . . .	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1824
redductus 1 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1796
sealis . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1823

CADÁMBA. See *Nauclera Cadamba*.

CADIA, Forakahl. From the Arabic name *gadhy*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. varia*.
purpurea 1 . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Arabia . 1776

CADDUCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTINA, Cassini. Named from *caelestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium caeruleum*; 2, *E. micranthum*, *Ageratum caelestinum*.

ageratoides . . .	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Spain	
caerulea 1 . . .	Blue	7, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1783
micrantha 2 . . .	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1800

CÆNÓPTERIS, Bergius. Derived from *kainos*, new, and *pteria*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Small interesting ferns; peat mixed with a little loam suits them, and they are chiefly increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium laxum*, *Doreæ appendiculata*; 2, *Asplenium Odonates*, *Doreæ Odonates*.

appendiculata 1 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl.	1823
myriophylla . . .	Brown	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. India	
odonites 2 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl.	1823
rhizophylla . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroides . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	

CÆSALPÍNIA, Plumier. In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus as a whole is of considerable importance, but the species in point of beauty have little to recommend them; they all grow well in sand, peat, and open loam mixed. *C. Sappan* yields the sappan wood of India. From the seeds of *C. oleosperma* an oil is expressed; and the Brazil-wood of commerce is obtained from the *C. Brasiliensis*. See *Coulleria*, *Reichardia*.

bahamensis . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Bahama	1826
bijuga . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica	1770
brasilensis . . .	Orange	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1728
Cacalico . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1824
caesioides . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1821
chinensis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1830
Crista . . .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica	
enneaphylla . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1816
Gillibell . . .	Yellow	4, S. De. S. 6	Mendoc. 1839	
mimosoides . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1806
mucronata . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
Nuga . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1801

oleosperma	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
paniculata	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Malabar	. 1817
procera	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 Cuba	. 1824
punctata	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	. 1820
Sappan	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Indies	. 1773
scandens	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	. 1800
sinensis	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6 China	
suberosa	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1823
tortuosa	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
vesicaria	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820

CÆSIA, R. Brown. In honour of Frederick Cæsius. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A showy species, sandy loam and peat suit it, and young plants are obtained from seeds.
vittata . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Tu. P. I. N. S. W. . 1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.
CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

CÆSULIA, Roxburgh. From *cæsus*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme*: 1 *Meyera orientalis* —*axillaris* 1.

CAFFEINE, a peculiar chemical principle, which constitutes the stimulating and refreshing character of coffee.

CAFFRE BREAD. See *Encephalartos*.

CAHUCHU. See *Siphonia*.

CAINITO. See *Chrysophyllum Cainito*.

CAIOPHORA, Presl. From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phora*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa Herbertii*; 2, *L. lateritia*; 3, *L. Pentlandica*. See *Loasa*.
Herbertii 1 . Orange 6, H. Cl. A. 6 Hybrid. . 1842
lateritia 2 . Red or. 5, H. Cl. A. 20 Tucumand . 1836
Pentlandica 3 Orange 5, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . 1841

CAJAN. See *Cajanus*.

CAJANUS, Dec. From *cajjang*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. The species are highly useful for food in some places. They grow well in sandy loam; and increase from seed. The seed of *C. flavus* is much eaten by poor people, and negroes, and is esteemed a wholesome pulse. The plant is cultivated in Jamaica for feeding pigeons, whence its name; and in the island of Martinico, even the better sort of people hold it in estimation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus Pseudocajan*; 2, *C. Cajan*.

bicolor 1	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	. 1800
flavus 2	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	. 1687

CAJEPUTI OIL. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CAJEPUTI TREE. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CALILE, Tournefort. An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. maritima sinuatifolia*. See *Rapistrum*.

egyptiaca 1	. Purple	7, H.	A. 1 Egypt	
americana	. Purple	7, H.	A. 1 America	. 1823
maritima	. Purple	7, H.	A. 1 Brit., seashore.	

CALABA TREE. See *Calophyllum Calaba*.

CALABASH NUTMEG. See *Monodora Myrsitica*.

CALABASH TREE. See *Crescentia*.

CALABURA. See *Muntingia Calabura*.

CALADENIA, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aden*, a gland; in reference to the disc of the labellum being finely beset with glands.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchideous plants, growing well in a mixture composed of peat, loam, and sand in equal parts. They should be kept in a cool frame, and carefully watered, when not in a growing state; increased by dividing the roots.

alata	. . . White	6, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1823
alba	. . . White	7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1810
cerulea	. . . Blue	. F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1814
carnea	. . . Flesh	. 7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1826
clavigera	. . . Pink	6, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
denticulata	. . . Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
dilatata	. . . Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
elongata	. . . Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
gemmata	. . . Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
gracilis	. . . Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Australia	. 1824
hirta	. . . Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
ixioides	. . . Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
longicauda	. . . Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
marginata	. . . Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
mollis	. . . Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
Petersoni	. . . Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
pilifera	. . . Purple	9, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
repens	. . . Purple	8, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
testacea	. . . Purple	7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1824
unguiculata	. . . Yellow	8, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	

CALADIUM, Ventenat. Meaning not explained.

Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. The species of this genus are interesting on account of having singularly spotted stems, and pretty neat, often green foliage. Several grow best in water, and the whole grow well if planted in rich soil, and may be propagated from tubers. *C. seguinum* is a native of the W. Indies and S. America, where it grows five or six feet high, and is called the dumb-cane, because it has the power, when chewed, of swelling the tongue, and destroying the power of speech. Dr. Hooker gives an account of a gardener who incautiously bit a piece of the dumb-cane, when his tongue swelled to such a degree that he could not move it, he became utterly incapable of speaking, and was confined to the house for several days; he also adds, that it is said to impart an indelible stain to linen.—*Ex. Bot.* P. Brown states, that its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it is too viscid, and cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum cucullatum*; 2, *A. grandifolium*; 3, *C. seguinum maculatum*; 4, *C. grandifolium*; 5, *Arum virginicum*; 6, *A. xanthoxanthum*; 7, *Aconitias sagittifolium*. See *Aconitias*, *Aglionema*, *Amorphophallus*, *Culcasia*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Gonolobus*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Pythonium*, *Remusatia*, *Syngonium*, *Xanthosoma*.

aculeatum	. . . White	4, S. Cl.	S. 4 Surinam	. 1823
amabile	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S.	
arborescens	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 W. Indies	. 1759
arboresum	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 Cumana	. 1820
affine	. . . Yl. w.	6, S. Her. P.		
argenteum	. . . White	6, S. Her. P.		
argyrites	. . . White	6, S. Her. P.		
auritum	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 America	. 1789
bicolor	. . . White	6, S. Her. P.	2 Madaira	. 1773
Chantii	. . . Gr. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Neumani	. . . White	8, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1839
Verschaffeltii	. . . Gr. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Belleymbi	. . . Gr. yl.	4, S. Her. P.		
Cannetti	. . . White	6, S. Her. P.		
chpreum	. . . R. or.	4, S. Her. P.		
cucullatum 1	. Green	8, S. Ev.	S. 4 China	. 1826

Deronanthum . . .	Pk. w. S. Her. P.	Brazil . . .	
edile . . .	White 3, S. Her. P.	2 Guiana . . .	1800
Enckli . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.		
esculentum . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.	2 America . . .	1739
fragrantissimum . . .	Red 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Demerara . . .	1832
formosum . . .	S. Her. P.		
Gérardii . . .	Pk. w. S. Her. P.		
grandifolium 2 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas . . .	1808
hiberfolium . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas . . .	1796
Houletii . . .	S. Her. P.		
Kasganum . . .	S. Her. P.		
Kochii . . .	Pk. w. S. Her. P.	Brasil . . .	
lanceatum . . .	S. Her. P.		
lanceum . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas . . .	1823
Lemireanum . . .	Pk. w. S. Her. P.		
lividum . . .	Dingy 9, S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies . . .	1828
maculatum 3 . . .	Green 3, S. Ev. S.	4 S. America . . .	1820
marmoratum . . .	S. Her. P.		
mi-shilo . . .	S. Her. P.		
nympheifolium . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies . . .	1800
odoratum . . .	White 6, S. Her. P.	2 Pegu . . .	1818
ovatum . . .	White 3, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies . . .	1818
pallidiflorum . . .	S. Her. P.		
pedatum . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.	1 Brasil . . .	1824
petiolatum . . .	White 6, S. Tu. P.	2 FernandoPo . . .	1832
pectum . . .	S. Her. P.		
pinnatifidum . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.	2 Caraccas . . .	1817
pumilum . . .	White 6, S. Her. P.	1 Nepal . . .	1820
regale . . .	S. Her. P.		
Reichenbachii . . .	S. Her. P.		
rufovenium . . .	S. Her. P.		
sagittifolium . . .	White 4, S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies . . .	1710
scandens . . .	White 6, S. Her. P.	6 Guinea . . .	1822
Schmitzii . . .	White . . .		
viride . . .	Gr. w. S. Her. P.		
seputum . . .	White 3, S. Ev. S.	6 America . . .	1759
Simsii 4 . . .	White 4, S. Ev. Cl.	6 . . .	
splendidissimum . . .	Pk. w. S. Her. P.	Brasil . . .	
Thelmanni . . .	S. Her. P.		
triparatum . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas . . .	1816
Velchii . . .	S. Her. P.	Borneo . . .	
violaceum . . .	Pur. 9, S. Tu. P.	1 Antilles . . .	1840
virgatum 5 . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia . . .	1759
vulgatum . . .	Green 5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies . . .	1817
Wallii . . .	S. Her. P.		
Wightii . . .	S. Her. P.		
zanthobolium 6 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	1 . . .	1822
zosterifolium . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P.	2 Brasil . . .	1823

CALAIS, De Candolle. The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Lindleyi . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 N. America . 1833

CALAMAGRÖSTIS, Adanson. Taken from *calamos*, a reed, and *agrostis*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Mere weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo epigejos*; 2, *A. Pseudophragmites*; 3, *C. sylvatica*; 4, *Arundo Calamagröstis*; 5, *Agrostis Calamagröstis*; 6, *Arundo stricta*; 7, *C. arundinacea*; 8, *Arundo humilis*—*acutiflora*, *confinis*, *effusa* 1, *glauca*, *Halleriana* 2, *Höstii* 3, *lanceolata* 4, *Langsdörffii*, *laxa*, *littorea*, *montana*, *speciosa* 5, *stricta* 6, *strigosa*, *sylvatica* 7, *tendilla* 8, *varia*.

CALAMARLE, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC, See Aquilaria and Alokylon.

CALAMIFÖRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINA, Reimer. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apida mitica*.

giganta . Green . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 I. of Lisbon 1822

mitica . Green . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 E. Indies . 1816

CALAMINT, See Calamintha.

CALAMINTHA, Pursh. From *kalos*, beautiful,

and *mintha*, mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The species of this genus have little to recommend them; all that can be said is, that they are ornamental; they grow without difficulty in common loamy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus caroliniana*; 2, *Melissa grandiflora*; 3, *Nepeta marifolia*; 4, *Melissa Nepeta*; 5, *M. calamintha*, *Thymus calamintha*; 6, *C. officinalis*, *Melissa calamintha*, *M. Nepeta*, *M. umbrosa*.

<i>alba</i> . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	4 Hungary . . .	1813
<i>caroliniana</i> 1 . . .	Flame 6, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina . . .	1804
<i>crötica</i> . . .	Purple 6, F. Ev. S.	4 S. Europe . . .	1596
<i>fruticosa</i> . . .	Purple 8, F. Ev. S.	2 Spain . . .	1752
<i>grandiflora</i> 2 . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	1 Italy . . .	1596
<i>variegata</i> . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	1 Italy . . .	
<i>marifolia</i> 3 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain . . .	1783
<i>mituloides</i> . . .	Red y l 6, F. Ev. S.	1 California . . .	1848
<i>Nepeta</i> 4 . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., ch. hills.	
<i>sylvatica</i> 5 . . .	Red . 5, H. Her. P.	1 I. Wight, wda.	
<i>vulgäris</i> 6 . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	2 Eng., bor. field.	

CALÁMPELIS, D. Don. Compounded from *kalos*, pretty, and *ampelis*, a vine, its habit of growth being to ramble like that plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. This is a species of great merit, capable of enduring the open air; when in full flower it has an elegant appearance; the situation for it is against a south wall, trained up a pillar, over a vase, &c. Any light loamy soil suits it; and young plants from cuttings are readily obtained. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ecrcenocarpus scaber*.

scabra 1 . Orange . 7, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Chile . . 1824

CALAMUS, Linn. Taken from *kalam*, signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine genus, holding a middle station between the grasses and palms, with the habit of the former and inflorescence of the latter. They succeed best in a moist atmosphere in rich sandy loam, and are increased by seed. The resin called dragon's blood is obtained by wounding *C. Draco*. *C. zaiacca* is cultivated for its fruit, which is about the size of a walnut, and covered with scales like those of a lizard; within these scales are two or three sweet yellow kernels.

<i>albus</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Palm.	50 E. Ind. . .	1812
<i>australis</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	20 Australia . . .	
<i>Draco</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	40 E. Ind. . .	1819
<i>niger</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	20 E. Ind. . .	1824
<i>rudatum</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	200 E. Ind. . .	1812
<i>verus</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	20 Co. China . . .	1824
<i>Zaiacca</i> . . .	Green . 5, S. Palm.	20 E. Ind. . .	1812

CALANDRÍNIA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and grow well in loam and peat carefully incorporated; multiplied from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Talinum ciliatum*; 2, *T. paniculatum*; 3, *T. umbellatum*.

<i>Andréwaili</i> . . .	Rose . 8, G. De. S.	4 W. Ind. . .	1812
<i>arenaria</i> . . .	Or. red 7, H. Her. P.	4 Valpar. . .	1831
<i>ascendens</i> . . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P.	4 Brasil . . .	
<i>ciliata</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, S. A.	2 Chile . . .	1823
<i>caulescens</i> . . .	Rose . 8, H. A.	2 Mexico . . .	1827
<i>compressa</i> . . .	Rose . 8, H. A.	4 Chile . . .	1826
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Rose . 7, G. Her. P.	1 Chile . . .	1824
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Purple 7, S. Her. P.	1 Chile . . .	1826
<i>glauca</i> . . .	Rose . 8, G. A.	1 Chile . . .	1827
<i>Lävia</i> . . .	Purple 4, S. Her. P.	4 Mexico . . .	
<i>Lockharti</i> . . .	Rose . 6, G. De. S.	1 Trinidad . . .	1825

monandra	. Red	. 8, H.	A.	2	Chile	. 1837
nitida	. Red	. 8, G.	A.	1	Chile	. 1837
paniculata	2. Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1816	
phacosperma	Rose	. 8, G.	B.	1	Peru	. 1827
procumbens	. Red	. 8, H.	A.	1	S. Amer.	. 1837
speciosa	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	California	. 1831	
umbellata	3. Rose	. 7, H.	A.	1	Peru	. 1836

CALANTHE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anithos*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They require a light airy part of the house, otherwise the flowers will not open freely, neither will their colours be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ambyglottis bicolor*; 2, *A. veratrifolia*, *Bletia Masuca*; 3, *Ambyglottis vestita*, *Alismorchis vestita*, *Centrosia vestita*; 4, *C. australis*. See *Ania*.

abbreviata	. S.	Ter.	Java	.
angustifolia	. S.	Ter.	Java	.
australis	. Yellow	. 6, S.	Ter.	1 N. S. W. 1823
bicolor	1. Yel. red	. 8, G.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan 1837
brevicornu	. Rose w.	. 8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Nepal 1838
clavata	. S.	Ter.	Sylhet	.
comosa	. S.	Ter.	Neilgher.	.
curculigol-des.	} Orange	. 10, S.	Ter.	2 Malacca 1844
dentiflora	. Yelsh	. 9, S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind. 1837
discolor	. White	. 5, G.	Ter.	1 Japan 1837
dominifl	. Rose	. 9, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
emarginata	. Vio. or.	. 6, S.	Ter.	1 Java .
flavicans	. Whit. bl.	. 4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 E. Ind. 1838
furcata	. White	. 8, G.	Ter.	1 Luxon I. 1836
gracilis	. Yellow	. 8, S.	Ter.	1 Sylhet 1852
Griffithii	. S.	Ter.	Bootan	.
Masuca	2. Vio. pur.	. 6, S.	Ter.	3 E. Ind. 1838
ochracea	. Pa. yel.	. 4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan 1836
parviflora	. S.	Ter.	Java	.
plantaginea	Lilac	. 2, S.	Ter.	1 Nepal 1839
puberula	. S.	Ter.	Sylhet	. 1851
pulchra	. Orange	. 8, S.	Ter.	1 Java .
purpurea	. Purple	. 8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Ceylon .
Stoddardii	. S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind. 1837	
speciosa	. Orange	. 4, S.	Ter.	1 Japan .
striata	. S.	Ter.	Japan	.
sylvatica	. White	. 5, S.	Ter.	2 Madag. 1823
sylvestris	. White	. 6, S.	Ter.	1 Madag. 1823
tricarinata	. S.	Ter.	Nepal	.
Veltheimii	. Pur. rose	. 5, S.	Ter.	2 Borneo .
hybrida	. Rose	. 4, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
veratrifolia	4. White	. 4, S.	Ter.	2 Java . 1819
versicolor	. Whit. bl.	. 8, S.	Ter.	2 Maurit. 1836
vestita	3. W. crim.	. 11, S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind. 1848
lutea	. Cream	. 11, S.	Ter.	2 Hybrid, gard.
viridifolia	. Gr. br.	. 11, S.	Ter.	1 Assam 1851
viridiflora	. Gr. br.	. 11, S.	Ter.	1 E. Ind. 1852

CALATHEA, Meyer. The name applies to the form of the stigma, and is derived from *kalathos*, a basket or cup. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceae*. The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebrina* is much admired on account of the stripes on the leaves, which resemble the marks on a zebra's back; whence the specific name. They grow well in the stove, in sandy peat; and are increased by divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Maranta zebrina*.

Allothya	. White	. 9, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad	. 1824
flavescens	. Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1822
grandifolia	. Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
longibracteata	} Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1826
maculata	. White	. 12, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
orbiculata	. Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1830
Rosalii	. Yellow	. 4, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1825

villosa	. Yellow	. 4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1825
pardina	. Yellow	. 4, S. Her. P.	1	Guiana	. 1846
violacea	. Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1815
zebrina	. Rd. yel.	. 8, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	. 1815

CALATHIAN VIOLET. See *Gentiana pneumonanthe*.

CALBDA, Car. Named in honour of Dou L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globosa	. Red	. 6, G. De. Cl.	6	Mexico	. 1843
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CALCARATE, spurred, having a spur.

CALCAREOUS, chalky.

CALCEIFORM, like a little shoe.

CALCEOLARIA, Linn. Named from *calceus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a favourite genus, and contains some very showy species, from which an almost countless number of handsome hybrids have been raised and are raising. The herbaceous and shrubby kinds are chiefly cultivated. They thrive in a turfy loam, peat, and sand mixed, or any kind of rich, open, sandy garden mould seems to suit them. The place most favourable to their successful growth is a pit or frame, where they must be potted and watered with judgment. Some cultivators turn them out in the flower-garden, where they make a brilliant display; others flower them in pots, with perfect success, in the greenhouse; the latter way is generally preferred for the rare and superior kinds. Young cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, root freely; they are also increased from seed, which it is recommended to sow as soon as ripe. The annual species require to be sown in heat, and when up, potted off, and afterwards brought on for flowering in the greenhouse. *Synonyms*: 1, *tindoria*; 2, *diffusa*; 3, *floribunda*; 4, *Anomala pendula*; 5, *C. viscostissima*, *rugosa macrophylla*, *rugosa latifolia*; 6, *Beta violacea*, *Jovellana violacea*; 7, *Beta punctata*, *Jovellana punctata*.

alba	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1844
amplexifolia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1829
caulis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	Peru	. 1845
angustiflora	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1829
arachnoideol	Purp.	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Chile	. 1827
alba	. White	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1823
canariensis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Canaries	. 1846
cuneiformis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Bolivia	. 1846
refulgens	. Red	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1833
ascendens	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Cocill.	. 1825
Atkinsonia	. Y. red	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1829
bicolor	2. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	. 1829
californica	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	California	.
chilensis	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chiloe	. 1830
connata	3. Yel.	. G.	B. 2	Chile	. 1824
corymbosa	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1822
crenatiflora	4. Y. spt.	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1821
flexuosa	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1846
chelle-notides	. Yel.	. 4, F.	A. 1	Peru	. 1846
ericoides	. Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Columbia	.
hysoepifolia	. W. yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	.
floribunda	. Pa. y.	. 9, G. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	. 1843
Fothergillii	. Orange	. 4, F. Her.	P. 4	Palk. Is.	. 1777
Gellaniana	. Ochra.	. G. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	. 1850
Herbertiana	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 2	Chile	. 1828
parviflora	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Valpar.	. 1836
hlans	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Her.	1	Hybrid	. 1820
Hopeana	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830

integrifolia	. Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
angustifolia	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. 1822
viscosissima 5	. Yal.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile	. 1839
Knyperraliensis	. Yal. or.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Martinha	. Y. spt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
mirabilis	. Purp.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Morrisoni	. Ochre.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
Pavonii	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 2	Peru	. 1848
pendula	. Y. spt.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	. 1831
pinnata	. Yel.	. 7, G.	A. 2	Peru	. 1773
plantaginea	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1827
polifolia	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1826
polyantha	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	. 1830
punctata	. Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1862
purpurea	. Purp.	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1827
elegans	. Pa pur.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1832
picta	. W. pur.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1832
rugosa	. Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
scabiosifolia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	Tr. 2	Chile	. 1822
stricta	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Green.	. 1846
sessilis	. Yel.	. 9, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Valpar.	. 1832
Standishii	. Br. yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	. 1841
tetragona	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	. 1848
thyrsiflora	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. 1827
violacea	. Violet.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chilil	. 1855
Wheeleri	. Purp.	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1831
Ylangi	. Ochre.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
lata	. Dark	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
cuneifolia	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	. 1846
dilatata	. Brown	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
pellidior	. Pale	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to allow of even a select list; many however are very beautiful.

CALCEDULUS. See *Cypripedium Calcedulus*.

CALCIPTRAPA. See *Centaurea Calciptropa*.

CALDASIA, Wild. In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bonplandia geminiflora*.

heterophylla . Blue . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain . 1813

CALDCLUVIA, G. Don. Named after Alexander Caldcleugh, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture, see *Weinmannia*. *Synonyme:* *Weinmannia paniculata*.

paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1831

CALEA, R. Brown. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are very showy, and easily cultivated; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best; cuttings root without difficulty in soil or sand. See *Baccharis, Melananthera*.

cordifolia	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Jamaica	. 1822
jamaicensis	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Indies	. 1739
solidaginea	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caracoea	. 1817
leptophylla	. White	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2	N. Zealand	. 1824

CALACTE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beauty, and *aktè*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Solidago urticifolia*.

pinnatifida	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	. 1816
urticifolia 1.	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Vera Cruz	. 1740

CALANA, R. Brown. In honour of George

Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladenia*.

major	. . Gr. brn.	. 6, G. Ter.	1	N. S. Wales	. 1810
minor	. . Gr. brn.	. 6, G. Ter.	2	N. Holland	. 1822
nigrita	. . Dark	. 6, G. Ter.	1	Swan River	. 1810

CALECTASIA, Brown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Discovered by Mr. Brown, in South-Western Australia. This elegant flowering rush is easy of cultivation, as a greenhouse plant; it requires to be potted in sandy loam, and to stand in a shady situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Haltia elegans*.

cyanea . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia . 1840

CALÉNDULA, Linn. Named from *calenda*, the first day of the month; there being flowers almost any month in the year. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinalis*, or common marigold. This species was formerly used in soups and broths, but is now little regarded. The greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The half-hardy annuals it is recommended to sow in a gentle heating hotbed, from whence they must be transplanted into the open ground; the hardy kinds merely require to be sown in the open borders. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. aegyptiaca*.

arborescens	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1774
arvensis	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Europe	. 1597
astriata	. Yellow	8, H.	A. 1½	N. Eur.	. 1838
chrysanthemifolia	. Yellow	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1790
dentata	. Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1790
denticulata	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 2	Barbary	. 1821
fruticosa	. Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1752
graminifolia	. Yellow	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1731
hybrida	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1752
incana	. Yellow	7, H.	A. 1½	Barbary	. 1796
mexicana	. Yellow	8, H.	A. 1½	Mexico	. 1829
muricata	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1731
nudicollis	. W. pur.	. 7, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1731
officinalis	. Orange	6, H.	A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1573
plena	. Orange	6, H.	A. 3	Gardens	.
oppositifolia	. Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
pluvialis	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1699
santa	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Levant	. 1731
sticula 1.	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Sicily	. 1816
stellata	. Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Barbary	. 1795
suffruticosa	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
Tragus	. . W. pur.	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
flaccida	. Orange	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
viscosa	. . Orange	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1790

CALEPINA, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mydragrum iberioides*.

Corvini . . White . 5, H. A. 1½ S. Europe . 1816

CALÉYA. See *Calcedna*.

CALÍCIUM, Acharius. The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculare, ærugineum, cantharellum, capitellatum, cærulescens, chrysocephalum, claviculare, crustatum, curtum, debile, ferrugineum, hyperillum, in-*

quinans, marginatum, microcephalum, rotundum, sphaerocephalum, stigonellum, terebinthum, tigillare.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kalmia latifolia*.

CALIMERIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme: Aster cassiarabicus.* See *Aster*.

castirabica. Purple. 9, H. Her. P. Russia . 1834

CALINEA. See *Doliodarpus Calinea*.

CALIPHURIA, Herbert. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Australia, forming a link between *Eurycles* and *Griffinia*." For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis*.

Hartwegiana Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Grenada 1843
Herbertiana. Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1

CALLA, Linn. From *kalos*, beauty. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme: 1, Dracontium pertusum.* See *Richardia, Homalomena, Monstera, and Pellandria*.

aromatica. White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1813
ocellata. . White. 5, G. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1817
palustris. White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. America. 1768
perthsa 1. White. 5, G. Ev. Cr. 6 W. Indies . 1752

CALLIANDRA, Bentham. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Elegant shrubs, related to *Mimosa*, easily cultivated in light rich soil, and propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. *Synonyme: 1, Inga Harrissii*.

breviplex . . . Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1849
Harrissii 1. Rose . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . 1845
Tweedii . . . Scar. cri. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1845

CALLICARPA, Linn. Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpas*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome, and succeed well in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike without difficulty in sand or soil. The bark of *C. Lantana* has a peculiar subaromatic and slightly bitter taste, and is chewed by the Cingalese, when they cannot obtain *betel* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic. *Synonymes: 1, C. tomentosa; 2, C. japonica.*

americana . Red. 6, G. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1794
arbores . . Purple 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1820
cana 1 . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1799
ferruginea . Blue. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1794
incana . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1800
japonica . . Pa. pk. 9, F. Dec. S. 4 Japan . . 1850
lanata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1788
lancolaria . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
longifolia 2 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1825
macrophylla . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . 1808
purpurea . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
reticulata . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1820
rubella . . . Red. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1822

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea nitens*.

CALLICHOA, Fischer and Meyer. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This little plant is well

entitled to a place in every flower-border, as well on account of its dwarf and slender habit as of its rich golden-coloured flowers. It grows well in common garden soil, and is increased from seed, which should be reared on a hotbed.

platygloua . Yellow. 10, H. A. 1 California 1835

CALLICÓCCA. See *Cephaelis*.

CALLICOMA, Bot. Rep. The name is expressive of the pretty bunches of yellow flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. & W. . 1793

CALLIGONUM, Linn. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. *Linn.* 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; increase is by cuttings. See *Atriplex*.

Pallasia . . . Grn. wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 4 Casp. Sea 1780

CALLIÓPEA, D. Don. So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes: 1, Leontodon aureum, Hieracium aureum.*

aurea . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1739

CALLIÓPESIS, Reich. Derived from *kallios*, beautiful, and *opsis*, the eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. *Synonymes: 1, Coropis tinctoria; 2, C. palmata; 3, C. rosea; 4, Diplosastera tinctoria; 5, Coropis diversifolia.*

Atkinsoniana . Yl. brn. 6, H. A. 2 Columbia 1856
bicolor 1 . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Arkansas 1822
Drummondii 6 . Yl. pur. 9, H. A. 2 Texas . 1824
palmata 2 . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana 1823
rosea 3 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Casana 1778
tinctoria 4 . . Purple 7, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1820
atropurpurea D. pur. 6, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1823

CALLIPÉLTIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelle*, a buckler. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*cuticularia*.

CALLIPRORA, Lindley. Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from offsets.

lutea . . . Yellow. 8, H. B. P. 1 California . 1831

CALLIPSYCHE, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psyche*, a butterfly—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A

new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium*.
eucrostoides . Scar. gr. 2, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . 1842

CALLIFTERIS, *Bory*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pteria*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypodium*.
Synonymes: 1, *Asiagodium seramporensis*; 2, *Diplazium malabaticum*; 3, *Asplenium ambiguum*, *Digrammoria ambigua*, *Diplazium pubescens*; 4, *D. ovoidum*.
alimaeifolia 1 Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Ia. of Luzon.
elegans . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P.
malabatica 2 . Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Malabar.
ovata 3 . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. Ia. of Leyta.
prolifera . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. E. India.
spinulosa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. Java.
vittaeformis . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Samar.
Wallichii . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. E. India.

CALLIPHŒREA, *Herb.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Bulbous perennials requiring the same treatment as stove *Amaryllids*, and are increased by offsets.
Hartwegiana . Gr. wh. 5, S. Bl. P. 1. N. Grenada 1843

CALLIRHŒE. See *Málva*.

CALLISÆCÆ, *Fischer*. The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahurica*.

CALLISIA, *Linn.* This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by division.
repens . . . Blue . 6, S. Tu. P. † W. Indies . 1776

CALLISTA. See *Erica*.

CALLISTACHYS, *Ventenat*. The name is expressive of the fine spikes of flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Beautiful shrubs of easy and free growth; sandy peat and loam is the best soil for them; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings, in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sordida*.
cuneata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1815
lanceolata 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia . . . Red yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1839
ovata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815
retusa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830

CALLISTEMMA, *R. Brown*. The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kalistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hotbed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are wished to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster chinensis*; 2, *A. indicus*.
hortense 1 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731
album . . . White . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731
brachyanthum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731
multiplex . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731

hortense:
rubrum . . . Red . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731
variegatum . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1731
indicum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ E. Indies 1820

CALLISTEMON, *R. Brown*. The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are species of great beauty, and should be cultivated in all conservatory or greenhouse collections; particularly those with scarlet or crimson flowers. Loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for them; and ripened cuttings strike readily in sand, or sandy loam, under a glass: they are also sometimes increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrodideros citrinus*; 2, *M. lophanthus*; 3, *M. regulosus*; 4, *M. salignus*; 5, *M. speciosus*; 6, *M. viminalis*; 7, *M. viridiflorus*.
brachyanthum Cr. Y. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Austr. . 1840
formosus . . . Cr. Y. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolatus 1 . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1788
leptostachyum . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
linearifolius . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1820
linearis . . . Scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1788
lophanthus 2 . Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800
marginaltus . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1816
microphyllus . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
microstachyum Red 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1836
pinifolius . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. .
pungens . . . Crim. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1827
rigidus . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1800
rugulosus 3 . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1821
salignus 4 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1788
scaber . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
sempertorens Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1818
speciosus 5 . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1822
viminalis 6 . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1800
viridiflorus 7 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1818

CALLISTEPHUS, *De Candolle*. See *Callistemma*.

CALLITHAÛME, *Herbert*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. M'Lean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis*.
Synonyme: 1, *Panocratum viridiflorum*.
angustifolium . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1839
spathulatum . Green . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Truxillo 1839
viridiflorum 1 . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1839

CALLITRICHE, *Wild.* Named from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, hair; applied by Pliny to a plant, which had the colour of beautiful hair. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Callitrichaceae*. Plants not worth cultivating; the seeds do well thrown into a pond. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. aquatica*—*autumnalis*, *pedunculata*, *platycarpa*, *verna* 1, v. *aquatica*.

CALLITRIS, *Ventenat*. From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. This is a beautiful genus, growing twenty or thirty feet high; like the rest of the family it delights in sandy loam; and increases from seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja articulata*; 2, *Cupressus triquetra*, *Frenela triquetra*; 3, *C. Fothergilli*; *C. macrostachya*. See *Frenela* and *Widderingtonia*.
cupressiformis . Apetal 3, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1836
Fothergilli 3 . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H.
quadrivalvis 1 . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Barbary 1815
triquetra 2 . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H. 1830

CALLIXENE, *Comm.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *zenos*, a stranger—beauty of plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Plants requiring shelter in a frame or greenhouse, to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by underground runners. *Synonyme*: 1, *Luzuriaga erecta*.
polyphylla 1 . Wh. rd. 4, G. Her. Cl. 10 Chili . 1847

CALLOSE, callous, hardened.

CALLOUSLY - GLANDULAR, having hardened glands.

CALLOUSLY SERRATED, having hardened serratures.

CALLUNA. See *Erica*.

CALOBÓTRYA. See *Ribes sanguineum*.

CALÓCERA, *Fries*. *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Agaricæææ*. These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees—*córnea*, *tuberææ*.

CALOCHEILUS, *Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A genus of bulbous-rooted plants, very showy when in flower. The sepals are yellowish green, and the lip purple, covered with rich brown-hairs. They will grow in the greenhouse; but they do best in the stove, treated as the *Bletias*.
campêstria . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holland . 1824
paludosus . Brown . G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holland . 1823

CALOCHEÏRTUS, *Pursh*. From *kalos*, handsome, and *cheirtus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. This is a splendid genus of plants. The soil most suitable for them is sandy peat, and a little loam; if the plants are grown in pots, they must be carefully drained, and the soil only watered as the growth happens to require it. In the winter they must be treated like other frame bulbs. When the roots recommence growing, shift them into new soil. They increase from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyclobêthra elegans*.
elegans 1 . . White . 6, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1826
luteus . . . Yel. spot 9, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1831
macrocarpus . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 California 1826
nitidus . . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826
pallidus . . . Pa. br. 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1849
splendens . . . W. spot 8, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1832
ventatus . . . Lilac . 8, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1836

CALODRÁCON. See *Dracæna*.

CALODÉNDRON, *Thunberg*. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæææ*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.
capense . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. T. 50 C. G. H. . . 1789

CALONYCTION, *Choisy*. The circumstance of the flowers opening at night has suggested the derivation of the generic name, from *kalos*, beautiful, and *nyx*, night. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæææ*. Plants once regarded as species of *Ipomœa* and *Convolvulus*, constitute this genus.
pseudomuricatum . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1827

CALODSE. See *Urtica tenacissima*.

CALOPÉTALON. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pe-*

talon, a petal—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

ringens . . . Soar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALÓPHACA, *Pischer*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus niger*, *pinnatus*, *Wolgáricus*.
Wolgárica 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1788

CALÓPHANES, *D. Don*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aca-thidæææ*. This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia oblongifolia*.
oblongifolia 1 . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1821

CALOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phylon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusidæææ*. Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cálaba*.
Cálaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . . 1780
Inophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Indies 1793
spatum 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Malibar . 1800
Tacamahaca . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon . 1822

CALOPÓGON, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. This is a beautiful greenhouse plant, producing a few purple flowers on a stem, from twelve to eighteen inches high. It will grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the tuberous roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limodórum tuberósum*.
pulchellus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America . 1771

CALÓROPHUS. See *Restio*.

CALOSCÓRDUM, *Herbert*. From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordon*, garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.
nerineifórum . Ro. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chusan . 1843

CALOSTÉMMMA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæææ*. These are handsome bulbous species, of tolerably easy culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and a little peat mixed; and are increased from offsets.
album . . . White . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
caneum . . . Flesh . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Australia . 1837
Cunninghami Rose . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Moreton B.
luteum . . . Yellow 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819
purpureum . Purple 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHÁMNUS, *Labillardière*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtæææ*. Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings

root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.
clavata . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 24 N. Hol. . 1824
gracilis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
longifolius . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
quadrifida . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
villosa . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803

CALOTHELIX, *Agardh*. The name applies to the beauty of the filaments; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceae*. Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicolor, distorta, fasciculata, lanata, l. fuscescens, luteola, mirabilis, nivea, scopulorum; Berkeleyana, caespitosa, hypnoides, interrupta, Mûcor, rufescens.*

CALOTIS, *R. Brown*. A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the paleæ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

cuneifolia . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1. N. Holland . 1819

CALÓTROPIS, *R. Brown*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriadaceae*. Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Asclepias gigantea*.

gigantea 1 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1690
prostrata . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Persia . . 1714

CALPICARPUM, *Don*. From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*—*Rapcharghii*. See *Cerbera frutescens*. The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Kôpsia*.

CALPURNIA, *Meyer*. Name of a Roman lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. See *Firidlia*.

CALYTHA, *Linn.* A syncope of *kalathos*, a goblet; in allusion to the likeness of the form of the corolla to a golden cup. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are showy, and do best in a moist situation, but will grow and flower in a common border. Seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *ficarioides*.

arctica . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
aurifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 4 Unilas . 1824
biflora . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
fabellifolia . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
Goreankna . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. 1 N. India 1851
integerrima . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
lyptocarpa . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
minor . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, hills.
obovata . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
palustris . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. marabes.
flor-pheo . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardena.
porusifolia . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1815
ridicula . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 4 Scot., marabes.
scitula . . . Grn. yl. 11, H. Her. P. 4 C. Horn. 1840

CALYPTRO WATER. See *Trapa*.

CALYPTRO. See *Tribulus*.

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryonia* and *Oboculus palmatus*.

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazera Walteri*.

CALYCANTHACEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCANTHUS, *Linn.* From *calyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceae*. This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonanthus*.

fertilis . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1726
floridus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1726
asplenifolius . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ferox . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
glabrus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
inodorus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
longifolius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
oblongus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ovatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
variegatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
levigatus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1836
macrophyllus . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1848
oblongifolius . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
occidentalis . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
pennsylvanicus . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 Pensyl. . 1820

CALYCERACEÆ, a small order of obscure plants, principally from South America.

CALYCFORM, formed like a calyx.

CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.

CALYCOMUS. See *Acrophylum*.

CALYCOPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *kaluz*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For culture, &c. refer to *Mussenda*.

candidissimum . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCOTOMA, *Link.* From *kaluz*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *Synonymes* : *Cytisus spinosus, Genista spinosa, Spartium spinosum*. See *Cytisus*.

spinosa . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Europe. 1596

CALYCLATE, } having bractees resembling an
CALYCLATED, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMENIA. See *Oxybaphus*.

CALYPSO, *Salisbury*. Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. They grow best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. americana*; 2, *C. borealis*.

americana 2 . Pink . 5, H. Ter. . 4 N. Amer. 1820

borealis 1 . . . Ro. br. 5, F. Ter. . 4 N. Amer. 1805

CALYPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRANTHES, *Swartz*. From *kalyptra*, a veil, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the peculiar manner in which the united segments of the calyx fall off. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Strong-growing ornamental timber trees, of easy management. Sandy peat suits them; and young plants are obtained by layering the branches. *Synonyme* : 1, *Eugenia caryophyllata*. See *Syzygium*.

caryophyllifolia 1 . White 3, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1822
Chytraculia . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 23 Jamaica 1778
Jambolana . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
Zuzygium . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1778

CALYPTRARIA, *Planch.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A magnificent plant, resembling *Medinilla magnifica*, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for *Medinilla*, and increased by cuttings.
hæmantha . Dk. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada.

CALYPTRIUM, *Gingins.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola Hybânthus*, *Ionidium Hybânthus*. See *Anchidæa*.

Aublétii 1 . . Cream . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1823
pyrifolium . . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil . 1823

CALYSTEGIA, *Loureiro.* Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus sepium*; 2, *Convolvulus spithameus*; 3, *Convolvulus stans*.

Catesblana . Rose . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 3 Carolina 1816
dahurica . . Pink . 7, H. De. Tw. 1½ Dahuria 1823
gigantæ . . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 20
hederacea . . Rose . 6, F. Her. Tw. 3 Nepaul 1826
marginata . . Pink . 7, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Holl. 1824
pubescens . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 China . 1844
reniformis . . Pink . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
sepium 1 . . Wh. gr. 9, H. De. Tw. 10 Brit. hedges.
incarnata . Red . 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
Soldanella . . Flame . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., sea sh.
spithamea . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 N. Amer. 1796
sylvestris 2 . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 Hungay. 1815
tomentosa 3 . Wh. pk. 6, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1818
paradoxa, reniformis.

CALYTHRIX, *Labillardière.* So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

angulata . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
atrea . . . Brt. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
brevifolia . . Pa. lil. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
ericoides . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
floribunda . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
glabra . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1818
glutinosa . . Y pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
pubescens . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
sapphirina . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1843
scabra . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austr. . 1824
variabilis . . Lilac . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1842
virgata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1823

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMARIDIUM, *Lindley.* *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. See *Cymbidium ochroleucum*.

CAMARA NUTMEG TREE. See *Acrodichidium*.

CAMARU. See *Physalis pubescens*.

CAMAROTIS, *Lindley.* Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this desirable genus may be successfully cultivated in a warm and humid stove, placed on a sound rough block of wood, with the bases of its lower roots protected by moss. Shading must be duly attended to.

brasiliensis . White . 5, S. Epl. 3 Brasil . . 1838
obtusa . . . Rose . 4, S. Epl. 4 India . . 1844
purpurea . . Purple 5, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

CAMASSIA, *Lindley.* From *quamas*, or *camas*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aphodelaceæ*. The flowers of this beautiful plant are nearly two inches in diameter. Dr. Lindley scarcely remembers to have ever seen a more strikingly handsome bulbous plant. It requires a peat border, under a north wall; and is increased by bulbs and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Quamassia esculenta*, *esculenta* 1 . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1½ Columbia . 1837

CAMBIUM, the viscid fluid which appears between the bark and wood of Exogens, when the new wood is forming.

CAMBOGE. See *Garcinia Cambogia* and *Cambogia gutta*.

CAMBUY FRUIT. See *Eugenia*.

CAMELINA, *Crantz.* From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species have but little beauty, and require to be sown in the open border. *C. sativa* is cultivated in some parts of Europe for the sake of the oil which is obtained from the seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mydgram sativum*; 2, *Cheiranthus sylvestris*.

laxa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1837
sativa 1 . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit. co. fe.
glabrata . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit. co. fe.
pilosa 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit. co. fe.

austriaca, barbareaefolia, dentata, microcarpa.

CAMELLIA, *Ker.* Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. "All the species of *Camellia* are universally admired by every collector of plants, on account of their beautiful rose-like flowers, and elegant dark-green shining laurel-like leaves. They are very hardy greenhouse plants and are of easy culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. But some of the best *Camellia* growers have found that light loam alone answers very well. The pots should be well drained with pieces of potsherds, that they may not get soddened with too much wet, as nothing injures them more than over-watering, particularly when they are not in a growing state. When growing freely, they can scarcely have too much, and they should be watered over the leaves with a fine rose-pot; they are readily increased by cuttings, or inarching on the common kinds. The cuttings should be taken off at a joint as soon as they are ripened, and planted in sand, under a glass, where they will soon strike root; when this is the case they should be planted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and they must be afterwards hardened to the air by degrees." The season most proper to give the *Camellias* a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or vinery, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a

well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleifera* yield an excellent table oil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sasangua rosea*. See *Polyspora*.

<i>euryoides</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1824
<i>hybrida</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	8 Lage Hybrid	
<i>isponica</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	12 China	1739
<i>Kimi</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10 China	1823
<i>maliflora</i> 1	Pink	2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	1818
<i>oleifera</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1819
<i>reticulata</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	1824
for pleno	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	
<i>Sasangua</i>	White	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1811
<i>anemoneiflora</i>	Wh. yel.	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1858
<i>plena alba</i>	White	2, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1824
<i>plena rubra</i>	Red	2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	1818
<i>semi-plena</i>	Red	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1811

Acutipetala, *Ailonii*, *alba*, *a. plena*, *a. semi-duplex*, *a. simplex*, *a. variegata*, *Alberti*, *Alexina*, *altheiflora*, *Ambertica*, *amplissima*, *anemoneiflora*, *a. alba*, *a. carnea*, *a. Knightii*, *a. rosea*, *a. striata*, *Antwerpensis*, *apunga*, *ardens*, *argentea*, *atropurpurea*, *atrorubens*, *atropurpurea*, *auriculata*, *augusta*, *Beaue Supreme*, *Bedfordii*, *blanda*, *Brookiana*, *Bruzellensis*, *Buckiana*, *Burlesiana*, *candidissima*, *Candolledana*, *cardinalis*, *carnea*, *cerasina*, *caryophyllodes*, *Chamerisii*, *Chanderisii*, *Clintonia*, *Cliveana*, *coccinea*, *colla*, *Colvillei*, *compacta*, *c. rubra*, *Comptoniana*, *conchiflora*, *concinna*, *concolor*, *conspicua*, *corallina*, *coronata*, *Comte de Paris*, *crassinervis*, *curatiflora*, *dahliiflora*, *decora*, *delicatissima*, *Derbyana*, *dilecta*, *dianthiflora*, *Donkelaarii*, *Dorseltii*, *Egrdonii*, *Elipeis*, *elata*, *elicta*, *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *Ephraimonii*, *Epsomensis*, *excolsa*, *eximia*, *fascicularis*, *fimbriata*, *Fioniana*, *flaccida*, *flammetola*, *flavescens*, *floribunda*, *florida*, *Floyii*, *folius-variegata*, *Fordii*, *Francfortensis*, *fulgens*, *Gaussonii*, *Gillesii*, *gloriosa*, *grandiflora*, *Griffithii*, *Halsii*, *Halleii*, *Haylockii*, *helvola*, *heptangularis*, *Herbertii*, *heterophylla*, *hexangularis*, *Hibbertii*, *Hovei*, *humilis*, *ignescens*, *imbricata*, *i. alba*, *imperialis*, *incarnata*, *Innocentia*, *insignis*, *i. alba*, *involuta*, *Johnsdonii*, *Jubilee*, *kermesina*, *Knightii*, *lactea*, *Lambertiana*, *Lancmannii*, *latifolia*, *Leda*, *Lehii*, *Leeana*, *Lefevreana*, *Lehmannii*, *ludibria*, *Lindleyana*, *lineata*, *Leopoldii*, *longifolia*, *Lowii*, *lucida*, *lateo-alba*, *macrophylla*, *marmorata*, *Martha*, *Masterisii*, *Mathotiana*, *maxima*, *miniata*, *minuta*, *mutabilis*, *myrtillobia*, *nana*, *nannetensis*, *nivea*, *nobilissima*, *ochroleuca*, *ornata*, *ozoniensis*, *paoniaiflora*, *papaveracea*, *paradisa*, *Parkisii*, *Parthoniana*, *parviflora*, *penicillata*, *perfecta*, *picturata*, *platyphala*, *plumaria*, *pompomina*, *pregnans*, *Presii*, *Presii rosea*, *princeps*, *pulchella*, *pulcherrima*, *punctata*, *quercifolia*, *ranunculiflora*, *Reedesii*, *regina*, *resplendens*, *Rivini*, *rosea*, *rosaiflora*, *rosamunda*, *rosa-sinensis*, *rosea*, *roseana*, *Rossii*, *ro-*

tundifolia, *Roulini*, *rubicanda*, *rubra*, *rubropunctata*, *rubricaulis*, *rugosissima*, *Sabiniana*, *sanguinea*, *semi-plena*, *sericea*, *Stmsii*, *Soulangeana*, *spatulata*, *speciosa*, *spectabilis*, *Sporophidiana*, *S. carnea*, *spolifera*, *stamina*, *superba*, *supina*, *Susanna*, *Sweedii*, *tricolor*, *triumphans*, *Vandesii*, *V. carnea*, *V. superba*, *variabilis*, *variegata*, *v. plena*, *Verschaffeltii*, *V. simplex*, *venosa*, *versicolor*, *Wadiciana*, *Weimarii*, *Welbankiana*, *Willonii*, *Woodsii*.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhagi Maurdrum*.

CAMERARIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joachim Camerarius, a physician and botanist of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, of easy culture; they succeed best in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wrightia dubia*. See *Tabernaemontana*.

<i>angustifolia</i>	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1752
<i>dubia</i> 1	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1813
<i>latifolia</i>	White	8, S. Ev. T.	25 Havan.	1738

CAMMARA. See *Lantana Cammara*.

CAMMARUM. See *Aconitum Cammarum*.

CAMPANIA, *Don.* From *campana*, a bell, from the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. A genus separated from *Drymonia*, and requiring the same treatment; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Drymonia grandiflora*, *Besleria grandiflora*.

grandiflora. 1 Wht. cr. 6, S. Cl. P. 2 Santa Fee. 1848

CAMPANULÆA, *Leib.* and *Zucc.* From *campana*, a bell, and *homotos*, similar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. For culture refer to *Campanula*.

lanceolata. Gr. blue 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan.

CAMPANULA, *Linn.* The name is a diminutive of *campana*, a bell; on account of the resemblance thereto of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. This is a showy and well-known genus; some of the species are tall-growing handsome plants, while others scarcely rise more than a few inches from the ground. They are all of easy culture in the border of the flower garden or shrubbery, where the hardy kinds merely require sowing; the less hardy kinds should be sown on a hotbed, or in the greenhouse, and when up potted off. The roots of *C. Rapunculus* are occasionally eaten. *Synonyme*: 1, *rupetris*; 2, *Rotilla decumbens*; 3, *C. capitata*; 4, *neglecta*; 5, *spatulata*; 6, *speciosa*; 7, *diffusa*; 8, *betonicifolia*; 9, *Adenophora lilifolia*; 10, *C. baldensis*; 11, *multiflora*; 12, *glomerata petraea*; 13, *lobelioides*; 14, *gummifera*; 15, *glomerata dahurica*; 16, *planiflora*; 17, *flexuosa*; 18, *integerrimum*. See *Platyodon*, *Symphiantra*, *Adenophora*, *Lightfootia*, *Primalocarpus*, *Samolus*, *Wahlenbergia*.

<i>acuminata</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1826
<i>Adami</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1 Caucasus	1821
<i>affinis</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1  S. Eur.	1824
<i>aggregata</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 Bavaria	1817
<i>alliarifolia</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	 Caucasus	1803
<i>Allonii</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. France	1820
<i>alpina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1  Switzerl.	1779

Alpini . . .	Blue	8, M. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1800
americana . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Pennsylv. . .	1768
angustifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1818
armena . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Russia . . .	1836
ahrea . . .	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	Madra . . .	1777
angustifolia . . .	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madra . . .	1777
latifolia . . .	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madra . . .	1777
astrea . . .	Li. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. . .	1778
barbata . . .	Li. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Italy . . .	1752
ayanea . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1836
Barbelleri . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1		
Bel'ardi . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1813
bellidifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 2	Pyrenees . . .	1823
betonicaefolia . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Bieberste- niana 1.	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1820
bononiensis . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1773
Broussonie- tiana . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Mogadore . . .	1825
caespitosa . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1819
calycina . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . .	1830
capensis 2 . . .	Blue	7, G. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1803
Caroliniana . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1		
carpatica . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carp. Alps . . .	1774
alba . . .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	gard. variety . . .	
caucasia . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1808
centisia . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1777
cephalantha . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1814
cerana . . .	Blue	7, G. B. 1	C. G. H. . .	1804
Cervicaria . . .	Li. blue	7, H. B. 3	Germany . . .	1808
carvicaroides . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1822
chlorocarpa 8 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1786
collina . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1803
colorata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalay . . .	1840
congesta . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1823
corymbosa . . .	Blue	6, H. B. 2	Creta . . .	1820
crenata 4 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia . . .	1820
dehiscens . . .	Blue	7, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . .	1818
dichotoma . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Sicily . . .	1820
divergens 5 . . .	Blue	6, H. B. 1	Hungary . . .	1814
drabaefolia . . .	Pa. blu.	6, H. A. 1	Athens . . .	1823
Elatine . . .	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. Tr.	S. Eur. . .	1823
elegans 6 . . .	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1811
elliptica . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1826
ernoides . . .	Pa. blu.	7, H. A. 1	Africa . . .	1823
Erinus . . .	Pa. blu.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1768
eriocarpa . . .	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1823
excisa . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
foliosa . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
fragilis 7 . . .	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	Alps . . .	1826
hrabta . . .	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1833
garganica . . .	Pa. blu.	7, H. Tr. B.	M. S. Ang. . .	1830
glomerata . . .	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chk. pa. . .	
albe-elata . . .	White	6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2	Hybrid, gard. . .	
elata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2	Hybrid, gard. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chk. pa. . .	
flore-pleno . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard. . .	
purpureo . . .				
illicina . . .	Li. lac	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard. . .	
pellida . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard. . .	
plena-alba . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens. . .	
gracilis . . .	Blue	6, G. B. 1	N. S. W. . .	1794
graminifolia . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1817
grandis . . .	Blue	7, F. Her. P. 1	Natolia . . .	1842
gummifera 8 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1817
hederacea . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
Hernandia . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Portugal . . .	1823
heterodoxa . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1824
hispidula . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
infundibu- liformis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1822
infundibu- lum . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
laciniata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1788
lactiflora . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . . .	1816
lamiifolia . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Iberia . . .	1823
lanceolata . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1819
lauginea . . .	Blue	6, H. B. 2		1814
latifolia . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., pastures. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., woods. . .	
lillifolia 9 . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia . . .	1784
lillifolia . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1804
lillifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
littoralis . . .	Blue	8, G. B. 1	N. Holl. . .	1820
Loeffingii . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1818
longifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees . . .	1820
Librei 10 . . .	Purp.	6, H. A. 1 1/2	Italy . . .	1834
lyrata . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . .	1823
macrantha . . .	Li. lac	7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid . . .	1834
polyantha . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 3	Russia . . .	1830
macrosta- chya 11. . .	Blue	6, H. B. 1 1/2	Hungary . . .	1814
Medium . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 4	Germany . . .	1597
album . . .	White	7, H. B. 2	Germa., gard. . .	
purpurea . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germa., gard. . .	
microphylla . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1920
mollis . . .	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Sicily . . .	1788
Moorcrofti- ana . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal . . .	1849
murialis . . .	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1835
neglecta . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 2		1813
nicsensis 12 . . .	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont . . .	1820
nitida . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1771
oculosa . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1731
orbilis . . .	Pa. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	China . . .	1814
Nuttallii . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1825
obliqua . . .	Blue	6, H. B. 3		1813
obliquifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1823
Ottomiana . . .	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . .	1825
parviflora . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Iberia . . .	1819
petula . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures. . .	
pendula . . .	Cream	7, H. B. 1	Caucasus . . .	1823
pergrina . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 2	C. G. H. . .	1794
persicifolia . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
alba . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
alba-plena . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
grandis . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
maxima . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
plena . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1586
planiflora . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1817
primulae- flora . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal . . .	1854
pubescens . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	Bohemia . . .	
pulcherrima . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		
grandis . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		
coronata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		
palla . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria . . .	1779
phylla . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
punctata . . .	White	6, H. A. 1	Siberia . . .	1813
pusilla . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1821
pyramidalis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Carniola . . .	1594
flore-albo . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	
quadrida . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Holl. . .	1820
Rainera . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
ramoesesi- ma 13 . . .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Rapuncu- loides . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	England . . .	
Rapunculus . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., hedgas. . .	
rhomboides . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1775
rubra . . .	Rdahl.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
rigescens . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1820
rotundifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., heath. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., woods . . .	
flore-pleno . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens. . .	
ruthenica . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1815
sarmatica 14 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1808
saxatilis . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1798
Scheuchzeri . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1813
sibirica . . .	Blue	8, H. B. 1	Siberia . . .	1783
simplex . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France . . .	1819
spatulata . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1817
speciosa 15 . . .	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
spicata . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Switzerl. . .	1786
sprata . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1820
stricta . . .	Blue	6, H. B. 2	Syria . . .	1819
strigosa . . .	Purp.	7, H. A. 1	Syria . . .	1857
sylvatica 18 . . .	Blue	6, H. A. 1	Nepal . . .	1840
Tendrii . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . . .	
tenuifolia . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1817
thyrsoides . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 2	Switzerl. . .	1785
tomentosa . . .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1810
Trachidium . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., woods. . .	
alba . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens. . .	
alba-plena . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens. . .	
plena . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens. . .	
tracheloides . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus . . .	1817
trichocaly- cina . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy . . .	1823

<i>mitra</i> . . .	Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 3	Lapland . 1815
<i>urticifolia</i> . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1800
<i>stora plano</i> . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Germany
<i>Yandai</i> . . .	Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 3	
<i>velutina</i> . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1826
<i>Vidali</i> . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Asores . 1845
<i>virgata</i> . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1828
<i>versicolor</i> 16 . . .	Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1788
<i>violifolia</i> . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 3	Siberia . 1817
<i>Waldsteiniana</i> 17 . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary 1824
<i>Zoyisi</i> . . .	Dk. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Carniola . 1813

CAMPANULACEÆ, an order of well-known plants, chiefly herbaceous, of which the common hair bell is an example.

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or **LOGWOOD**. See *Hæmatoxylon Campeachtiæ*.

CAMPÊLIA, *Richard*. So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelyndææ*. An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tradescantia Zanônia*.

Zandala 1 . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamomum camphora* and *glabrum*.

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHORÛMA, *Linn.* Named from *camphora*, camphor, and *osme*, a smell; the former a Latin and the latter a Greek word. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiææ*. The species have but little beauty. *C. monspeliaca* abounds with a volatile oily salt, and is warm and stimulating.

monspeliaca . . . A petal . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ S. Europe 1640

acuta, ovata.

CAMPION. See *Cucubalus*.

CAMPION ROSE. See *Lýchnis*.

CAMPOMANÛSIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Rodriguez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*.

For culture, &c., refer to *Callistemon*.

lineatifolia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1824

CAMPYRIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris bistrata*; 2, *Pteris nemoralis*.

bistrata 1 . Pa. yel. & br. 5, S. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. 1824

nemoralis 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPYRÛMA, *Hooker*. From *kampyros*, flexible, and *sema*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabææ*. A genus separated from *Kennedy*, and requiring the same treatment.

Synonyme: 1, *Kennedyia splendens*.

rubicunda . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Tu. 3 N. S. W. . 1788

CAMPYLANTHUS, *Roth*. Named from *kampylos*, a curve, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulææ*. An ornamental plant succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

salicoides . . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1. Teneriffe . 1826

CAMWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *Hook.* From *campyle*, a curve, and *botrys*, a raceme; the racemes of the flowers are curved. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiææ*. The species at present introduced are very pretty little plants, growing in peat and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings placed under a glass.

discolor . . . Red. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 ½ Brazil . 1850

refulgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 ½ Brazil?

amaragdina . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizania aquatica*.

CANADA TEA. See *Gaultheria procumbens*.

CANADIAN MUGWOORT. See *Artemisia canadensis*.

CANAGONG. See *Mesembryanthemum aquilaterale*.

CANÁLICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARINA, *Linn.* So called from the species being natives of the Canaries. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulææ*. These are desirable plants, producing pretty flowers in the autumn and winter. Unless the roots are placed in the stove after they begin to grow in the spring, they do not flower so well in the greenhouse. A mixture of light loam and peat is the best soil for them; plants are procured from cuttings, which strike in soil, or by dividing the roots.

Campanula . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696

levigata . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropæolum adincum*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phalaris*.

CANARY SEED. See *Phalaris*.

CANAVÁLIA, *Dec.* Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dalichos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalichos ensiformis*; 2, *D. obtusifolius*; 3, *D. roseus*.

bonariensis . . . Purple 7, S. De. Cl. 3 B. Ayres .

ensiformis 1 . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1778

gladiata . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1790

obtusifolia 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1820

emarginata 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1800

rosea 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. 3 Jamaica . 1813

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDARUM. See *Pythion*.

CANDELABRUM, or **CHANDELLIER TREE**. See *Pandanus candelabrum*.

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE. See *Myrica*.

CANDÓLLEA, *Labillardiere*. In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He was one of the first botanists of his time. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniææ*. A beautiful genus, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily under a glass. See *Hibbertia*.

Brunonis . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. River . 1857

euneiformis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

Hugelii . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 8 S. River . 1837

tetrandra . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 4 S. River . 1845

CANDY CARROT. See *Athamanta Matthioli*.

CANDYTUFF. See *Iberis*.

CANE-BRAKE. See *Arundinaria*.

CANÉLLA, *P. Browne*. From *canna*, a reed; in allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Canellaceae*. These are valuable and ornamental trees, about fifteen feet high, best cultivated in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the well-ripened wood taken off at a joint will root in sand in a moist heat; they must not be deprived of any of their leaves. Sweet recommends large old cuttings as the best. The bark is aromatic and pungent.

alba . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1735
laurifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. America. 1820

CANELLACEÆ, a small order of West Indian aromatic plants, consisting of only a few species.

CANESCENT, hoary, approaching to white.

CANINA, pertaining to dogs.

CANKER BRAND. See *Uredo caricis*.

CANNA, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceae*. This is a genus worthy of cultivation in all collections, as its lively flowers are produced in great abundance and at all seasons; many species are now in our collections; the most splendid is *iridiflora*, which is amongst the handsomest plants of the stove; rich light soil suits the species best; they are propagated by divisions at the root, or by seeds, which they produce in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chinensis*.

achras . . . Dk. red . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Mendoza 1829
angustifolia . Scarlet . 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1824
aurantiaca . Orange . 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1824
atrea . . . Yellow . 12, S. Her. P. 2
bicolor . . . Yel. rd. . 3, S. Her. P. 3
brasiliensis . Red . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .
carnea . . . Flesh . 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1822
coccinea . . Scarlet . 12, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1731
compacta . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1820
cræba . . . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 2 . 1823
cubensis . . Red . 2, S. Her. P. 3
denudata . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
latifolia . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
discolor . . Scarlet . 11, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad 1827
edulis . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1820
elegantissima . Carmine . 2, S. Her. P. 3
elegans . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1822
esculenta . . Scarlet . 2, S. Her. P. 10 Brazil . 1820
Fentalmannia . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 8
fiocida . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 5 S. Carol. 1788
floribunda . Rd. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2
gigantæa . . Rd. yel. . 12, S. Her. P. 5 S. Amer. 1809
glabæa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1780
rufa . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
rubro-lutea . Yel. red . 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1834
gründis . . . Red . S. Her. P.
Hookeri . . Carmine . 12, S. Her. P.
indica . . . Scarlet . 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1870
maculata . . Red yel. . 12, S. Her. P. 2 India .
iridiflora . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 0 Peru . 1816
juncæa . . . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Indies . 1820
Kartsteiniana . } Scarlet . 12, S. Her. P. 2
Lagunensis . . Red yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Laguna 1828
Lamberti . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1819
lanceolata . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1825
lanuginosa . . Scarlet . 4, S. Her. P. 5 Marant. 1823
latifolia . . . Pink . 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1820
leptophylla . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 3
liliflora . . . White . S. Her. P.
limbata . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1818
Lindleyana . Yel. red . S. Her. P.
lutea . . . Yellow . 10, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1829

maculata . . . Scar. yel . 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1870
magnifica . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Mulleri . . . Red . S. Her. P.
mussaëra . . Red . S. Her. P.
mutabilis . . Yel. red . 6, S. Her. P. 2
nepalensis . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal .
occidentalis . Rd. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1822
orientalis 1 . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1850
flava . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 4 R. Ind. . 1820
pallida . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
latifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
patens . . . Rd. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1778
pedunculata . Orange . 10, S. Her. P. 4 . 1820
peruviana . . Maroon . 5, S. Her. P. 8 Peru
polymorpha . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
superba . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3
Reevesii . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 5 China . 1825
rubro-lutea . Yel. red . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica 1834
rosea . . . Rose . 9, S. Her. P. 3
rubra . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
rubricapilla . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 3 . 1821
sanguinea . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
Schubertii . Yel. red . 12, S. Her. P.
Sellowi . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3
speciosa . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
spectabilis . Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. 3
sylvæstris . . Scarlet . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
variabilis . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 India . 1822
villosa . . . Red . S. Her. P.
Warszewiczii . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 America 1833

CANNABINACEÆ, or Hempworts. A small order of herbaceous and annual plants, of which the hop and the hemp are examples.

CANNABIS, *Linn.* So called from *ganach*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabaceae*. One species of this genus produces the hemp. The hemp to which we owe so many of our comforts is *C. sativa*. Neither is handsome, and they require only to be sown in the open ground and kept clean. A most powerfully narcotic gum resin is obtained from both species.

indica . . . Green . 8, H. A. 2 E. Indies . . 1800
sativa . . . Gr. wht. . 6, H. A. 3 India . . .

CANNON-BALL TREE. See *Couroupita guianensis*.

CANOE BIRCH. See *Bétula papyracea*.

CANSCORA, *Don*. From *Kansjan-cora*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Exacum*.—*Parishii*.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula medium*.

CANTHARELL. See *Cantharellus*.

CANTHARELLUS, *F. Adams*. An alteration of the French name *chanterelle*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Interesting productions. *C. cibarius* is one of the best of our eatable mushrooms. The best way of preserving them for use, is to string them in rows, and after they have become flaccid, to hang them in a dry place where they can have plenty of air. They then form a delicious ingredient in rich gravies, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Morillus purpuratus*.—*aurantiacus*, *cibarius*, *cinereus*, *cornucopoides* 1, *lævis*, *lobatus*, *lutescens*, *umbonatus*, *undulatus*.

CANTHIUM, *Lambert*. *Cantix* is the Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This is an ornamental shrub, and will grow in any rich soil; increase is by cuttings. See *Gardenia* and *Webera*.

ditium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824

CANTUA, *Juss.* From *cantu*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful shrubs, requiring an airy greenhouse, and very much the same treatment as *Fuchsia*. *C. buxifolia* is the magic tree of the Peruvian Indians, and was formerly used to decorate their houses on feast days. Loam, peat, and sand is the best soil, and the species are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periphragmos dependens*; 2, *Periphragmos flexuosus*. See *Gilia* and *Holtzia*.

buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. ro. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . . 1846
bicolor . . . Rd. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846
coronopifolia . . . Scarlet 3, G. Her. P. 3 Carolina . . . 1793
inconspicua . . . Blue . 9, H. A. 2 America . . . 1793
pyrifolia 2 . . . Cream 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846

CANTULA. See *Purpurea Cantula*.

CAOUTCHOUC, or Indian rubber, is the inspissated juice of various plants. The Caoutchouc of commerce is principally obtained from *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.

CAPE HORN PEA. See *Pisum americanum*.

CAPE JESSAMINE. See *Gardenia florida*.

CAPE PHILLYREA. See *Cassine capensis*.

CAPE SPURGE. See *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

CAPEE TREE. See *Capparis*.

CAPERONIA. See *Créton*.

CAPILLACEOUS, } very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY,

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPILLUS-VENERIS. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

CAPITATE, growing in a head: a stigma is capitate when it is large, round, and blunt.

CAPITULATE,

CAPITULAR, } growing in small heads.

CAPITULATE,

CAPROPHYLLUM, *Gartner*. So called from *kapnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A mere weed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conium africanum*, *Rémia capensis*—*africana* 1.

CAPPARIDACEÆ. Herbaceous plants and shrubs inhabiting the tropics, or in countries bordering upon them.

CAPPARIS, *Linn.* So called from the Arabic *kapar*, capers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental low shrubs; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat: and cuttings root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *C. spinosa* is a good free-flowering species, when allowed plenty of room. The flower-buds of the caper form a well-known pickle; they are stimulant, antiscorbutic, and aperient; and the bark is said to be diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *acutifolia*, *acuminata*; 2, *oclandra*; 3, *Fontanésii*; 4, *arborescens*; 5, *uncinata*. See *Cratæva*, *Morrisonia*, *Niebuhria*, *Stephania*.

acuminata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1822
egyptiaca . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Egypt. 1822
amygdalina . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1818
aphylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
auriculata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6
Braunii . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 G. Coast 1793
Beynæi . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1753

chinensis 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1827
cynophallophora Gr. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1753
Eustachiana . . . Strip. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 St. Eust. 1822
ferruginea 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica
frondosa . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Carthag. 1800
herbacea . . . White 5, F. Her. P. 3 Tauria. 1818
jamaicensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1793
linearis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1793
maritima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Timor. 1820
odoratissima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Carnocæ 1814
ovata 3 . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . .
peltata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. Trinidad 1827
puleherrima 4 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1700
saligna . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Sa. Cruz 1807
sepiaria . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
spinosa . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1696
tenuisiliqua . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracacæ 1823
torulosa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1822
triflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.
undulata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5
verrucosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1820
zeylanica . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Ceylon 1819

CAPRARIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *capere*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflora*, *cuneata*, *humilis*, *lanceolata*, *undulata*. See *Stemodia*.

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifoliaceae possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFOLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes*. Called poetically goat-leaf; and is derived from *capere*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is a genus of favourite climbing plants, well adapted for planting against walls, bowers, or trellis-work. Common soil suits them; and cuttings taken off early in autumn readily root in a shady border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lonicera glabratum*; 2, *Cap. pubescens*; 3, *L. caprifolium*; 4, *Caprifolium japonicum*; *C. baleaticum*.

chinense 1 . . . Orange 8, F. Ev. Tw. 20 China. 1806
clibseum . . . Yellow 6, F. De. Tw. 6 Missouri 1825
dioicum . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1776
Douglasii . . . Orange 8, H. De. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1824
etruscum . . . Orange 5, H. De. Tw. 10 Italy . . .
flavum . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina. 1810
hirtulum 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 20 Canada. 1822
hispidulum . . . Rose . 7, H. De. S. 10 S. Amer. 1833
gratum . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Amc. 1780
impictum . . . Red ye. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Minorca. 1773
baleaticum 6 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca. 1824
italicum 3 . . . Pur. ye. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Eng. woods
rubrum . . . Red . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Europe.
japonicum . . . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 China . 1806
longiflorum . . . Yel. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 China . 1826
nepalense 4 . . . Orange 7, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal. . 1807
occidentale . . . Orange 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Ft. Vanco. 1824
Periclymenum . . . } Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., wds., thl.
Bélgica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardena.
quercifolium . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardena.
serotinum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardena.
variegatum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., woods.
sempervirens . . . Scarlet 6, H. Ev. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1656
minus . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Carolina 1656
Yongii . . . Scar. ye. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Hybrid, gard.

CAPSÉLLA, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Weedy plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*—*bursa-pastoris* 1, b. apétala, b. coronopifolia, b. integrifolia, b. minor.

CAPSICUM, *Linn.* So named from *kapto*, to bite; on account of the hot, pungent qualities of the pericarp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. This genus is ornamental, but chiefly cultivated for its fruit, which is much used in pickles; they are easily cultivated in any rich open soil; and readily increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *cerasiforme*.

angulosum	White	6, H. A. 1	India	1548
annuum	White	6, H. A. 1	India	1781
baccatum	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2½		1804
bicolor	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies	1823
cerasiflorum	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1½		1739
conoides	White	4, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1846
conoides	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1827
conicum	White	6, S. A. 1½	Guiana	1820
cordiforme	White	6, H. A. 1	India	1750
frutescens	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	India	1656
tortulosum	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Indies	1820
globiferum	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Guiana	1824
griseum	White	7, S. E. ½	India	1759
biduum	White	5, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1759
globosum	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	
intium	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	
havanense	White	5, S. Ev. S. 1½	Havannah	1826
longum	White	6, H. A. 1	India	1548
intium	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1820
micranthum	White	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1820
microcarpon	White	5, S. Ev. S. 2		
Millorii	White	6, G. A. 1	W. Indies	1824
minimium	White	5, S. Ev. S. ½	E. Indies	1728
ovatum	White	7, S. Ev. S. 3		1824
pendulum	White	5, S. Ev. S. 2		1750
pyramidale	White	5, S. Ev. S. 2	Egypt	1750
sinense	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	China	1817
sphaericum	White	5, S. Ev. S. 2		1807
tetragonum	White	6, H. A. 1	India	
tomatiflorum	Whitish	6, S. B. 1½		
ustulatum	White	6, S. A. 1½	Chile	

CAPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CÁPUT-MEDUSÆ. See *Elymus Cápul-Medusæ* and *Euphorbia Cápul-Medusæ*.

CARACÁLLA. See *Phaseolus Caracálla*.

CARAGAN. See *Curagána*.

CARAGANA, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This is a handsome genus; most of the species are well adapted for shrubberies. A sandy open loam is the best soil for them; they are multiplied either by grafts, layers, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Altagána*; 2, *R. Caragána*; 3, *R. frutescens*; 4, *R. mollis, tomentosa*.

Altagána 1	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 4	Siberia	1789
arboróscens 2	Yellow	5, H. De. T. 15	Siberia	1752
inérmis	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 10	Siberia	1820
arenária	Yellow	6, H. De. S. 1	Siberia	1802
Chamlágu	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 4	China	1773
ferox	Yellow	6, H. De. S. 2	Siberia	
frutescens 3	Yellow	4, H. De. S. 2	Siberia	1752
angustifolia	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 4	Odessa	
latifolia	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 4		
grandiflora	Yellow	6, H. De. S. 1	Iberia	1823
jubata	Yellow	4, H. De. S. 1½	Siberia	1794
mongólica	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	Tartary	1826
macrocntha	Yellow	6, H. De. S. 2	Siberia	
microphylla	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 3	Russia	1819
gillis 4	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 3	Tauria	1818
pygmaea	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S. ½	Siberia	1751
arenária	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S. 3		
Bedówski	Yellow	6, H. De. S. 3		
præcox	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia	1827
spinosa	Yellow	5, H. De. S. 6	Siberia	1775
truncan-	} Yellow	5, H. De. S. 4	Siberia	1816
thoides				
triflora	Grnah. yl.	H. De. S. 2	Tartary	

CARAGÁTA, *Plumier*. Its name in S. America.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. An interesting plant, but with no great beauty; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tillandsia linguilata*.

lingulata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. . 2 Jamaica . 1785

CARAJURA, or **CHICA**. See *Bignonia Chica*.

CARÁLLIA, *Roosburgh*. From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lœcida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Raietophoraceae*. An ornamental stove tree, about twenty feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

lœcida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

CARALLŪMA, *R. Brown*. Its Indian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This succulent genus of curious plants is allied to *Stapelia*; they vary in height from one to two feet. The best soil for them seems to be a mixture of loam and brick rubbish. The pots require to be well drained, and the plants cautiously watered, except about the time of flowering, when they ought to have a liberal supply. Cuttings root freely, if they are allowed to dry until they begin to shrivel before being planted.

adsœdensis 1 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1814

crenulata . . . Pa. yel. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1823

fimbriata . . . Pa. yel. S. Ev. S. 1 E. Indies 1823

umbellata . . . Pink . S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies 1814

CARAMBOLA TREE. See *Averrhoia Carambola*.

CARAMORPHINE, or **THERIAINE ACID**, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARÁNDAS. See *Carissa Carándas*.

CARAPA, *Aublét*. From *Carapae*, the name of *C. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. A fine genus of stove plants, not common in collections; they succeed best in loam and sandy peat mixed, and are increased readily by cuttings in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azobila splendens*.

guianensis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1824

gulfœnsis 1 . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1788

moluccœnsis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies 1820

proctra . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies

CARAPICHERA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribbean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Stove shrubs of moderate dimensions, bearing white but not showy flowers, growing in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephælia*.

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica*.

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carándas*.

CARAWAY. See *Carum Carui*.

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARBOZOTIC ACID is obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo.

CARDÁMINE, *Linn.* From *kardia*, the heart, *damae*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

Synonyms: 1, *C. bellidifolia*. See *Macrodium*, *Pteronæron*.

amara . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wat. pl.
asarifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1710
bellidifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Scotl., mount.
alpina 1 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1658
Chelidonia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1739
glabra . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria . . . 1827
latifolia . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1710
macrophylla . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1824
pratensis . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., dmp. m.
pitna . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., dmp. m.
thalictroides . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Piedmont 1818
trifolia . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1629
uliginosa . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1819

africana, *alpina*, *chilensis*, *dentata*, *granulosa*,
hirtata, *impatiens*, *parviflora*, *pensylvanica*,
protensis, *resedifolia*, *rhomboides*, *rotundi-*
folia, *sylvestica*, *umbrosa*.

CARDAMINES. See *Cypripis Cardamines* and
Lepidium Cardamines.

CARDAMOM. See *Alpinia Cardamomum*, *A.*
media, and *Amomum Cardamomum*.

CARDAMOM OF CEYLON. See *Elettaria major*.

CARDAMOM OF MALABAR. See *Elettaria Car-*
damomum.

CARDAMOMUM. See *Alpinia* and *Amomum*.

CARDIACA. See *Leonurus Cardiaca*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia cardinalis*.

CARDINALIS, principal, chief; scarlet.

CARDIOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart,
and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of
the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapin-*
daceæ. The species of this singular genus
require to be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the
stove in any light soil.

cardocens . . . White . 6, G. A. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1828
coluteoides . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas 1818
Coriandina . . . Wh. gr. 7, S. A. 4 Brazil . 1750
grandiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1817
Halimicabum . . . White . 7, S. Cl. A. 4 India . 1804
hirtum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 13 Guinea . 1822
pubescens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Spain 1823

CARDOON. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDOPATUM, *Jussieu*. *Carduus*, a thistle, and
patas, beaten path; in allusion to the appear-
ance of the plant, and the place it inhabits.
Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An
uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cul-
tivation, and increased by dividing the root—
arymbosum.

CARDUNCÉLLUS, *Adanson*. From the diminutive
cardunculus, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or.
1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of pretty
herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common
soil, and increased by dividing the roots.
Synonymes: 1, *Carthamus mitissimus*: 2, *C.*
carduncellus.
mitissimus 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . . . 1776
vulgaris 2 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France . . . 1734

CARDUNCULUS. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDUS, *Linn.* From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning
a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.*
19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A coarse,
though somewhat ornamental and numerous
genus of plants, growing from one to four feet
high; they succeed in any common soil, and
are multiplied by seeds or divisions. *Syn-*
onymes: 1, *Onopordum deltoideum*; 2, *Cardina*
pyrenæica. See *Cirsium*, *Serratula*, *Silybum*.
alatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 . . . 1812

albidus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Tauria . . . 1816
alpestris . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Croatia . . . 1805
arabicus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . . . 1789
articulosus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . . . 1804
argentatus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1789
Argemone . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1910
atriplicifolius . . . Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1784
caudicans . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . . . 1805
carlinesfolius . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1804
carlinoides 2 . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1784
cinereus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
clavulatus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Cunaries . . . 1827
collinus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . . . 1818
corymbosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Naples . . . 1824
crassifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1805
crispus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . . 1804
decoloratus . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1570
dblius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1816
hamulosus . . . Purp. 6, H. B. 4 Hungary . . . 1802
lanuginosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Armenia . . . 1820
leucanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Spain . . . 1816
leucographus . . . Purp. 6, H. A. 2 Italy . . . 1752
macrocephalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Numidia . . . 1827
medius . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Piedmont . . . 1819
montosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . . . 1820
nigræscens . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 S. France . . . 1819
nütans . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Brit., meadows.
onopordioides . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1818
orientalis . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1804
parviflorus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1781
peregrinus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 . . . 1816
Personata . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Austria . . . 1776
podacanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . . . 1819
pycnoccephalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1739
seminudus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . . . 1819
uncinatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 6 Tauria . . . 1817
volgensis . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Volga . . . 1820

acanthoides, *temuiflorus*.

CAREX, *Linn.* From *carro*, to want; the upper
spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8,
Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This genus is exten-
sive, and the species are uninteresting; part
of them are natives of marshy situations,
and a few do best on dry sandy eminences;
they seed freely, by which they are in-
creased. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. scottica*; 2, *C. str-*
aminea, *vaginula*; 3, *lagyrena*; 4, *Persoonia*—
acuminata, *acuta*, *alba*, *alpestris*, *ambly-*
carpa, *ampullacea*, *anceps*, *angustifolia*, *ap-*
pressa, *aquatilis*, *arenaria*, *atrata*, *axillaris*,
bicolor, *binervis*, *Bönninghausiana*, *brachy-*
stachya, *brizoides*, *bullata*, *Buxbaumii*, *cæspi-*
tosa, *capillaris*, *chordorhiza*, *ciliata*, *claudesina*,
collina, *conglobata*, *crinita*, *corta*, *C. apicu-*
lata, *cufvula*, *cyperoides*, *Davalliana*, *depa-*
perata, *digitata*, *diocia*, *distans*, *divisa*, *divulsa*,
elongata, *extensa*, *ferruginea*, *flava*, *filiformis*,
fimbriata, *flexuosa*, *ferrea*, *fetida*, *Fraseriana*,
frigida, *fulva*, *Gibsonii*, *glareosa*, *Grahami*, *gra-*
nularis, *hirta*, *hordeiformis*, *incurva*, *intermedia*,
inversa, *irrigua*, *juncinea*, *juncifolia*, *levigata*,
lagopodioides, *leporina* 3, *leuco-glöchin*, *limosa*,
lobata, *loliacea*, *longipes*, *leucorum*, *Michëlii*,
Mielichöfera 1, *microstachya*, *montana*, *mu-*
cronata, *multiflora*, *muricata*, *memorosa*, *nigra*,
nitida, *norvegica*, *nütans*, *Egërii*, *ovalis*, *pal-*
lescens, *paludosa*, *panicæ*, *paniculata*, *paradoxa*,
pauciflora, *péndula*, *phæostachya* 2, *pilosa*, *plu-*
lifera, *plantaginea*, *podocarpa*, *præcox*, *pseudo-*
cyperus, *pulicaris*, *pulla*, *pyrenæica*, *rariflora*,
recurva, *remota*, *repens*, *rigida*, *rivarica*,
rösea, *rostrata*, *rupëstris*, *salina*, *saxatilis*,
schœnoides, *Schreberi*, *scoparia*, *secalina*, *spiro-*

stáchyá, sphærostáchyá, stelluláta, stenophyllá, stictocárpa, stipátá, stramineá, strictá, strigósa, sylvática, tenélla, teretiúscula, thuringiaca, tomentósa, umbrósa, ustuláta, Váhlii, vesicária, vitilis 4, vulpius. See *Elyna* and *Ucniá*.

CARÉYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. *C. herbícea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arbórea . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
herbácea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1808
sphérica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1803

CARGÍLLA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenáceæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

austráls . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1816
láza . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1827

CÁRICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayáceæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cauliflóra . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1806
citrifórmis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Lima . . . 1820
microcárpa . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1806
monoloca . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1818
Papáya . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 India . . . 1690
pyrifórmis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
spínosa 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1821

CÁRICA. See *Ficus Cárica*.

CARÍNA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATELY-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARIÓPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARÍSSA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Holarrhæna*.

Caránda . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
lanceoláta . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 5 N. Holland . 1822
ováta . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland . 1819
spínarum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1819
Xylopterum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . 1820

CARLINA, *Linn.* Named after the famous Charlemagne, whose army was cured of the

plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sulphúrea*; 2, *C. bractéata*. See *Cárduus*, *Cirsium*.

acanthiflóra . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1815
acablis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1640
cauléscens . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
aggrégata . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1834
Biebersteiniana . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1816
corymbósa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe 1649
lanáta . . . Purple 6, H. A. 24 S. Europe 1683
lyráta . . . Yellow 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1816
racemósa 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Spain . . . 1638
sícula 2 . . . Purple 7, H. B. 1 Sicily . . . 1827
símplex . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816
vulgáris.

CARLINE THISTLE. See *Carlina*.

CARLOWÍZIA, *Mench.* After Carlowitz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This is a pretty greenhouse shrub, attaining the height of three feet; it thrives best when grown in sandy loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onobroma saliciflóra*.

saliciflóra 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . . 1784

CARLUDÓVICA, *Ruiz* and *Paron*. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanáceæ*. These are ornamental low palm-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sálmia angustiflóra*; 2, *Ludovia funifera*.

angustiflóra 1 Gr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1833
funifera 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Trinidad . 1824
jamaicensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1823
latiflóra . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1818
palmáta . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1818

CARMAL. See *Zygophyllum simplex*.

CARMICHAËLLA, *R. Brown*. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Acunha." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lótus austráls*.

austráls 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARMONA, *Oav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lossing. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiáceæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.

CARNATION. See *Diáanthus caryophyllum*.

CARNAUBA. See *Cerócyton*.

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE. See *Ceratónia*.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. See *Calycánthus flórida*.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

CAROLINA VANILLA. See *Liatris odoratissima*.

CAROLÍNEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiáceæ*. Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not

deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat. See *Sciodaphnllum*.

alba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brasil . 1817
insignis . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1796
macrocarpa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1840
minor . . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1798
princeps . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1787

CAROTA. See *Daucus carota*.

CARPÉLLA, } the small parts of which compound
 CARPELS, } fruits are formed.

CARPESIMUM, *Linn.* From *karpesion*, a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.

pubescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1838
torulosum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
Wulfenianum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1829
abrotanoides, cernuum.

CARPINUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *car*, wood, *pinus*, head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to thirty feet high; some of the species make good hedges for shelter, as they grow quick, and are easily managed; they are raised from seeds or layers without difficulty. See *Ostrya*.

americana . Apetal 3, H. De T. N. Amer. . 1812
Betulus . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., woods.
inclusa . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
quercifolia . Apetal 5, H. De T. 30 Europe . .
variegata . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
orientalis . . Apetal 5, H. De T. 10 Levant . . 1789

CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron*.

CARPODINUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpus*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A fruiting shrub, attaining about eight feet high, and growing well in a mixture of open loam and sandy peat, and increased, without difficulty, from cuttings.

atcis . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Leone . 1822

CARPODONTOS, *Labillardiere.* From *karpus*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in peat and loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

Racis . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holland 1820

CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.

CARPOPOGON. See *Mucuna*.

CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chondrus crispus*.

CARRAWAY. See *Carum*.

CARRICHTERA, *De Candolle.* Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Villa annua*.

Villa 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. † Eng., sandy fls.

CARROT. See *Daucus*.

CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Punica*.

CARTHAMUS, *Tournefort.* From its Arabic name *quortum*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted

where they are intended to flower. See *Car-duncellus, Cirsium, Heracantha*.

oxycantha . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1818
tinctorius . Orange. 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1551

CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.

CARTONEMA, *R. Brown.* From *kartos*, shorn, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.

spicata . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holland 1822

CARTOFFEL. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

CART-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

CARUI. See *Carum Carui*.

CARUM, *Koch.* From *Caria*, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. One species of this genus, *C. Carui*, produces the seeds so generally known by the name of caraway seeds; they are hardy biennials, and require merely to be sown in the open ground. See *Ptychotis*.

carui . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. pastures.
simplex.

CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.

CARUNCULARIA, *Haworth.* Derived from *caruncula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadaceæ*. A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapelia*. *Synonymc*: 1, *Stapelia pedunculata*.

pedunculata 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. † C. G. H. 1790

CARUNFEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

CARUPA. See *Carapa*.

CARVI. See *Carum Carui*.

CARYA, *Nuttall.* From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juglans squamada, alba*; 2, *J. amara*; 3, *J. compressa*; 4, *J. obcordata*; 5, *J. angustifolia, olivæformis*; 6, *J. porcina*; 7, *J. sulcata*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1629
amara 2 . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 80 N. Amer. 1800
compressa 3 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1739
laciniata . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
microcarpa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
obcordata 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1812
olivæformis 5 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
porcina 6 . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1739
glabra . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
sulcata 7 . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1804
tomentosa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
maxima . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 50 Philadel.

CARYOCAR, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining the height of a hundred feet; in our stoves they thrive best in sandy open loam or a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pékea tuberculata*.

glabrum . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
nuciferum . Red fl. . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
tomentosum 1 White . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820

CARYOPHYLLATA. See *Gium*.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ, or Clove-worts. An order containing many species; a few bear handsome flowers, the carnation and pink for examples, but the most part are not worth cultivating.

CARYOPHYLLUS, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. The species *aromaticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in a strong steady heat. The plants are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromaticus . Yel. wh. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1797

CARYOPHYLLUS. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CARYOTA, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of eighty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sobolifera*. See *Oránia*.

hórrida . White . 5, S. Palm 20 S. America . 1823
mitis . White . 5, S. Palm 20 China . . . 1820
urens 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 20 E. Indies . . 1738

CÁSCA D'ÁNTA. See *Drinyx*.

CASAOB TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina*.

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchona lanceolata*, *Lasionema rosca*, *Crdon Cascarilla* and *Eleuteria*.

CASEARIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydacææ*. Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. decandra*; 2, *Iroucana guianensis*.

hirsuta . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1825
parviflora 1 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 S. America . 1818
parvifolia . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinique . 1827
ramiflora 2 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . 1824
serrulata . Wht. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1818
sylvestris . Wht. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1823

CASHEW-NUT. See *Anacardium*.

CASPARIA. See *Bauhinia*.

CASPIAN MANNA. See *Athagi camel drum*.

CASSÁNDRA. See *Andrómeda*.

CASSÁVA. See *Jánpa Mánihot*.

CASSEBÉRA, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris argentea*; 2, *Pteris auriculata*; 3, *Cheilanthes cuneata*; 4, *Pteris farinosa*; 5, *Pteris hastata*; 6, *Pteris intramarginalis*; 7, *Pteris pedata*; 8, *Cheilanthes pteroides*.

argentea 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1816
auriculata 2 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. † . . .
cuneata 3 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. † . . . 1831
farinosa 4 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † I. of Luzon 1840
hastata 5 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
intramarginalis 6 . Brown . 9, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1828
pedata 7 . Brown . H. Her. P. † Virginia . 1820
pinnata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. † . . .
pteroides 8 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . 1775

triphylia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. † . . . 1824
vespertilionis Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1823

CASSÉLA, *Esenbeck*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacææ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Duránta Fischeri*. *integrifolia* 1 . Blue . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1844

CÁSSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketzioth, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This is a numerous genus of ornamental plants, growing from one to fifteen feet high; they delight in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; some produce seed in abundance, but cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. acuminata*; 2, *C. flexuosa*; 3, *C. crispata*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. orientalis*, *acutiloba*; 6, *C. Sénna*; 7, *C. procanbens*; 8, *C. cernua*; 9, *C. arborescens*; 10, *C. multiglandulosa*; 11, *C. chinensis*; 12, *C. dimidiata*; 13, *C. Plumieri*. See *Cathartocarpyus*.

acapulcensis . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Acapulco 1823
egyptiaca . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt . 1822
Echynomene . Yel. 6, S. A. 1 W. Ind. 1810
alata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1731
angustissima . Yel. 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1823
Apoucultia 1 . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Surinam 1823
arborescens . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Spain 1818
arenaria . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Maypure 1819
artemisioides . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1820
aspera . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Georgia 1818
atomaria . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810
auriculata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1777
australis . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
averriflora . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
bacillaris . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1782
Barclayana . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1827
Bérteri . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1827
bicapsularis . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1739
biflora . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1766
bifoliata . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
bracteata . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1822
brevifolia . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madaga. 1824
Browniana . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1828
Burmanni 2 . Yel. 6, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810
capensis . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
chamaecrista . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 America 1829
chinensis . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1867
chryso-tricha . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1823
ciliaris . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
ciliata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba . 1829
coromandeliana . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Coroma . 1823
corymbosa . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1820
cuspidata . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
diphylla . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1781
dispar . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1824
elliptica . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1818
emarginata . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica 1753
esculenta . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1823
exigua . . . Yel. 8, S. A. 3 Bengal . 1820
fastigiata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1818
flexuosa . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1810
Flindérsii . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1858
floribunda . Yel. 6, S. A. 4 N. Spain 1818
florida . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1820
frondosa 3 . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1736
geminiflora . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
glandulosa . Yel. 9, S. A. 4 W. Ind. 1822
glabra . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1818
glutinosa . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1818
gracilis . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Orinoco 1917
Herbertiana . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 9 Barba . 1828
hirsuta . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 America 1778
hfrta . . . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1820
hispida . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 Cayenne 1826
Houstoniana . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1817

<i>humilis</i>	Yel.	6, S.	B.	1	S. Amer.	1800
<i>itálica</i>	Yel.	6, S.	A.	3	S. Eur.	1827
<i>levigata</i> 4	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3		
<i>lancofolata</i> 5	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Levant	
<i>latifolia</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Trinidad	1826
<i>ligustrina</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Bahama	1726
<i>linearis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Carolina	1800
<i>lineata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	Jamaica	1818
<i>longistylis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1800
<i>lotoides</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	14	Trinidad	1820
<i>macranthera</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	1824
<i>marginata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Surinam	1823
<i>marilandica</i>	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
<i>mexicana</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1824
<i>microphylla</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A.	1	San Cruz	1800
<i>minocoides</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A.	2	Ceylon	1806
<i>mollissima</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1820
<i>montana</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1822
<i>niticans</i>	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>nigrifolia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	Egypt	1817
<i>obovata</i> 6	Yel.	7, S.	A.	14	Egypt	1640
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A.	3	Jamaica	1792
<i>occidentalis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1759
<i>oxyantha</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1820
<i>pellida</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
<i>Parkeriana</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	14	Demerara	1817
<i>pátula</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1778
<i>péndula</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
<i>pentagona</i>	Yel.	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Peru	1700
<i>piles</i>	Yel.	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Jamaica	1818
<i>plani-folia</i> 13	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1822
<i>polyphylla</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1816
<i>prostrata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Tr.	4	S. Amer.	1819
<i>pubescens</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1819
<i>pubifolia</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	1825
<i>pumila</i> 7	Yel.	6, S. Tr.	A.	1	E. Ind.	1814
<i>purpurea</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1821
<i>procumbens</i>	Yel.	6, H.	A.	14	N. Amer.	1806
<i>quinquanguláris</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Cayenne	1818
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer.	1821
<i>Richardiana</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	14	Cumana	1823
<i>robinoides</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	S. Amer.	1823
<i>Rumphiana</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1822
<i>ruscifolia</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1816
<i>senoides</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	1808
<i>sericea</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1731
<i>sphora</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1658
<i>speciosa</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	5	Brazil	1816
<i>spectabilis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Caraccas	1820
<i>stipulacea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Chili	1781
<i>sulcata</i> 8	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
<i>sumatrana</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Sumatra	1823
<i>Tageta</i>	Yel.	7, S.	B.	14	E. Ind.	1803
<i>tarantan</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	14	Cumana	1817
<i>tenella</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Oronoca	1820
<i>Thomlingii</i>	Yel.	6, S.	A.	14	Guinea	1824
<i>tomentosa</i> 9	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T.	12	S. Amer.	1822
<i>toroides</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A.	3	E. Ind.	1812
<i>torosa</i> 10	P. Yl.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	China	1816
<i>triflora</i>	Red.	6, S. Ev.	A.	1	W. Ind.	1816
<i>uniflora</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	1824
<i>venustula</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Cumana	1825
<i>viminea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1786
<i>virgata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1810
<i>Wallichiana</i> 11	Yel.	6, S.	A.	1	Nepal	1817

ábus, *ligustrinoides*, *obtusifolia*, *procumbens*, *sulphurea* 12, *Tora*.

CASSIA. See *Cinnamódmum cassia*.

CASSIA BUDS. See *Cinnamódmum verum*.

CASSIDA. See *Scutellária*.

CASSINE, *Linn.* The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. An ornamental genus, from one to six feet high; and one species, *C. excelsa*, grows eighteen feet high. They thrive in a composition of loam and peat, and cuttings of the matured wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Celastrus*, and *Elaeodendron*.

thiálica . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
várbara . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818

capénsis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
Colpoón . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1799
excelsa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 13 Nepal . . 1820
Maurocánia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1690
oppositifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6

CASSINE DAHOON. See *Ilex Cassina*.

CASSINIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of M. Henri Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; they are multiplied by dividing at the root, by cuttings, and by seed, without difficulty. See *Angianthus*.

affinis . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
áurea . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1803
denticulata . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Australia 1826
leptophylla . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zealand 1821
longifolia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
speciosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W.
spectabilis . Yellow 7, H. . A. 6 N. Holl. . 1818

CASSIOBERRY BUSH. See *Viburnum levigatum*.
CASSIOPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andróméda*. See *Erica*.

CASSOWARY TREE. See *Casuarina*.

CASSUTHA. See *Rhipsalis Cassutha*.

CASSUVIUM. See *Semecarpus Anacardium*.

CASSYTHA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Cuscutha*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythaceæ*. These are curious parasites, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscutha*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

filiformis . . . White . 5, Parasite 3 E. Indies . 1796
glabella . . . White . 5, Parasite 3 N. Holland 1823

CASSYTHACEÆ, or Dodder Laurels. The plants of this small order have quite the appearance of Dodders, and, like them, live as parasites on other plants. They are found in the hottest parts of the world.

CASTALIA. See *Nymphæa*.

CASTANEA, *Gartner.* From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coryllaceæ*. Ornamental timber trees, of variable heights, from ten to fifty feet; some are raised from seed; the varieties are frequently multiplied by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagus Castanea*; 2, *C. heterophylla laciniata*; 3, *C. variegata*; 4, *C. foliis-lucidis*.

americana . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 America.
chinénsis . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 China . .
indica . . . Green 5, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1827
pbmilla . . . Gr. yl. 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. . 1699
véca 1 . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50 England, woods
asplenifolia 2 Green 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe . .
foliis-áureis 3 Green 6, H. De. T. 50
medía . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe . .
glábra . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50
cochleata . Green 6, H. De. T. 50
gláuca . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50
chrysophylla Green 6, H. De. T. 20 California . 1830

CASTANOSPÉRMUM, *Hooker.* The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delighting in any loamy soil; it may be increased by layers.

austrále . . . Saffron . 4, G. Ev. T. 40 N. Holl. . 1828

CASÉLA, *Turpin*. After M. Castel, author of a poem upon plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. An interesting stove shrub, four feet high; it requires a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and is increased by cuttings in sand, in heat under a glass.

erecta . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 4 W. Indies . . 1821

CASTILLEJA, *Mutis*. After Don Castilleja, a Spanish botanist, and friend of Mutis. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants, of easy management; the stove species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous and annual kinds may be grown in sandy peat, and increased by dividing the roots or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bartsia pàlida*.

integrifolia . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1825
moraniensis . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1825
pàllida 1 . Lt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1782
septentrionalis W. gr. 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Labrador 1824
serrata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1829

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See *Ricinus communis*.

CASUARINA, *Linn.* Supposed to be named from the resemblance the leaves bear to the feathers of the *Cassowary*, of the same country. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Casuarinaceæ*. These are very interesting plants, on account of their rush-like, frequently drooping, appearance; they grow from ten to fifteen feet high, and are very desirable, from the circumstance of their flowering so late in the season; they grow very well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

distyla . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1812
equisetifolia . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Sea Isl. 1776
glauca . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1824
indica . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 12 India . . .
muricata . . . Apetal 11, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1822
nodiflora . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Caled. 1823
quadrivalvis . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 16 N. S. W. . 1812
stricta . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1775
tenuissima . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . 1825
torulosa . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1772

CASUARINACEÆ, or Beef-woods. An order of only one known genus. Curious branching, leafless trees or shrubs, with timber of a high order, which is both hard and heavy, and of the colour of raw beef, whence the vulgar name.

CASUMUNAR. See *Zingiber Casumunar*.

CASUPO. See *Phrynium Casupo*.

CATABRÔSA, *Beauvois*. Derived from *katabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira aquatica*.

aquatica 1 . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Eng., rivulets.
virtidula . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 . . . 1816

CATACHALUM. See *Calasium*.

CATAKIDZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

CATALPA, *Jussieu*. Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. *C. syriaca-folia* is excellently adapted for planting singly on lawns, or about the skirts of pleasure-grounds; it grows freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and is propagated readily by means

of seed, layers, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia microphylla*.

longissima . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies 1777
microphylla 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 14 Hispaniola 1829
syriaca-folia White . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. America 1725
Pöttali . . . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Chibuah . 1847

CATANÁNCHÉ, *Linn.* *Kalanaqke*, strong incentive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cerulea . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1796
bicolor . . . Wt. blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens 1857
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2 Candia 1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminalia*.

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminalia*.

CATÁRIA. See *Nepeta Catária*.

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASETUM, *Richard*. Not explained. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are strong, rapid-growing plants, and from the singular formation of the flowers, they well deserve a place in every collection. They should be kept cool and dry when torpid, forced gently into growth, and when growing freely, kept in a strong heat, and copiously supplied with water: this treatment should be applied to all plants of a similar habit. They require to be potted in the same kind of soil, and in a similar manner to the *Stanhopeas* and *Gongoras*. See *Myánthus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Myánthus barbatus*; 2, *Myánthus proboscideus*; 3, *Myánthus callosus*; 4, *Myánthus cornutus*; 5, *Myánthus deltoides*; 6, *Monacanthus discolor*; 7, *Myánthus laniferus*; 8, *Monacanthus longifolius*; 9, *Monacanthus roseo-albus*; 10, *Myánthus saccatus*; 11, *Myánthus spinosus*; 12, *C. Claveringi*; 13, *C. floribundum*; 14, *C. maculatum*; 15, *Monacanthus fimbriatus*, *Myánthus fimbriatus*; 16, *Myánthus cernuus*, *C. cernuus*; 17, *Mormodes pardina*.

abruptum . . . Grn. yel. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1641
atrátum . . . Dark . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . .
barbatum 1 . . . Br. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demera 1836
proboscideum 2 Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 Sertao . 1836
callosum 3 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. LaGuayr. 1840
grandiflorum . G. br. pr. 12, S. Epi. Columb. 1845
citrinum 17 . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Epi. . . .
cornutum 4 . . . Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. Demera 1840
crístatum . . . Green . 8, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1823
deltoidesum 5 . . . Gr. spot 3, S. Epi. Demera 1842
discolor 6 . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1842
Bushmani . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. Demerara . . .
fimbriatum . Gr. wht. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1837
viridiflorum . Green . 8, S. Epi. Demerara . . .
fimbriatum 15 . Wht. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1837
fuliginosum . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1833
globiflorum . . . Olive br. 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1840
Hookeri . . . Grn. br. 10, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1818
integerrimum 14 Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Guatem. 1839
laminatum . . . Pur. spot 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1844
oburneum . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1839
maculatum . . . Gr. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1837
laniferum 7 . . . Pur. gr. 3, S. Epi. Brazil . 1839
Lansbergii . . . Gr. pur. 8, S. Epi. Caracacs 1849
longifolium 8 . . . Orange . 8, S. Epi. Demera 1837
luridum . . . Grn. brn. 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . .
maculatum . . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 N. Gren. 1836
Milleri . . . Pur. spot 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1837
Naso . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1833
ochraceum . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1814

phléceps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epl. 1	Sp. Main 1840
poriferum . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epl. 2	Demera. 1837
porum . . .	Green.	10, S. Epl. 1	Brasil. 1824
Roseo album . . .	Wh. red.	4, S. Epl. 2	Para 1836
Roseolum . . .	Green.	7, S. Epl. 2	Guatem. 1838
seccatum 10 . . .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epl. 1	Demera. 1840
sanguineum . . .	G. red br.	11, S. Epl. 1	C. Amer. 1850
semilapertum . . .	Green.	1, S. Epl. 1	Brasil. 1824
seriatum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epl. 1	Panama 1844
spideum 11 . . .	Grn. brn.	8, S. Epl. 1	Brasil. 1840
tridentatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epl. 2	Trinidad 1822
stropurpureum	Dark pur.	8, S. Epl. 1	Demerara.
shreum . . .	Yellow.	8, S. Epl. 1	Demerara.
Clavertugi 13 . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl. 2	Brasil. 1832
scribendum 13	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad 1824
macrocarpum . . .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epl. 2	Brasil.
viridiflorum . . .	Green.	6, S. Epl. 1	Demerara.
tabulare . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1	Grenada 1844
triduum 16 . . .	Green.	6, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad
Trilla . . .	Grn. brn.	9, S. Epl. 1	S. Amer. 1840
viridiflorum . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epl. 1	S. Amer. 1841
Wallbail . . .	Green.	9, S. Epl. 1	Hondur. 1840
Warszewitzi . . .	Pn. Grn.	5, S. Epl. 1	Panama 1849

CATAYA. See *Polygonum Cataya*.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CATCHWEED. See *Gaium Aparine*.

CATECHU. See *Arca Catechu*.

CATEPHA. See *Trachymene*.

CATERPILLAR. See *Scorpiurus*.

CATESBEA, *Gronovius*. After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T.	5 W. Indies . 1823
parvisora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 Jamaica . 1810
spinosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	12 I. Provid. . 1726

CATHEA, *Forsk.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculata . . .	Wh. grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies 1841
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CATHARANTHUS, *Don*. From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poeyniaceae*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. roseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusillus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vinca pusilla*; 2, *V. rosea*; 3, *Vinca rosea fol. variegatis*.

pusillus 1 . . .	Blue . 8, S.	A. 1 Tranquebar 1778
roseus 2 . . .	Rs. cid. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies . 1726
albus . . .	White 6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies.
coelatus . . .	W. pur. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies.
variegatus 3.	Red w. 8, S. Ev.	S. 1 Gardens.

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCARPUS, *Persoon*. From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpus*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Cassia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Cassia grandis*, *C. Braziliãna*, *C. mollis*; 2, *C. Roxburghii*; 3, *Cassia speciosa*; 4, *Cassia Fistula*.

conspicuous . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Sierra L. 1822
ferrugineus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Brasil. 1826
Fistula 4 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind. 1731
fatuloides . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Mexico 1826
grandis 1 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	30 Brasil. 1822
Humboldtianus 3	Pa. red 6, S. Ev. S.	40 Caracass 1826
javanicus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Java 1779
marginatus 2 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind. 1823
noddens . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind. 1824
rhombifolius . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind. 1820
Trinitatis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Trinidad 1824

CATHCARTIA, *Hook.* Named in honour of J. F. Cathcart, late at Tirrhoot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. A very pretty biennial, that will grow in any light rich soil, in a sheltered situation, and increased from seeds.

villosa . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	B. 1½ N. India. . 1830
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CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATJANG. See *Dolichos Catjang*.

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amen-*

taceae, as the willow.

CATMINT. See *Nepeta*.

CAT'S-CLAW MIMOSA. See *Inga unguis-cati*.

CAT'S EAR. See *Hypochaeris*.

CAT'S TAIL. See *Typha*.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phluma*.

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Eubonymus europæus*.

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiurus*.

CAT THYME. See *Teucrium marum*.

CATTLEYA, *Lindley*. In honour of William Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. crispa*, *labiata*, and *Mossia*; and these three vie with each other in the beauty of their flowers: when they are well grown, each of these has generally from four to six flowers on a spike; in *C. crispa* the sepals and petals are pure white, the latter much curled, while the lip or labellum is purple in the inside, and white outside. The flowers of *C. labiata* are very large and showy, the sepals and petals being a delicate rose-colour, and somewhat curled; the outside of the labellum is also rose-colour, and the inside blotched, and striped with deep carmine. The flowers of *C. Mossia* very much resemble those of *labiata*, only they are larger, the circumference of the flower being about twenty-four inches. All the other species are highly deserving of cultivation, if only for the splendour of their flowers. For culture and propagation they may be referred to the *Stanhopeas*. See *Sophrontia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Karwinskii*, *Sobralia citrina*; 2, *Broughtonia Domingensis*, *Laelidopsis Domingensis*; 3, *C. labiata Lemoniana*; 4, *C. Schomburgkii*, *Cymbidium violaceum*; 5, *C. bulbosum*; 6, *C. Mossia maxima*; 7, *C. spectabilis*, *marginata*, *Pinelli*; 8, *C. modesta*; 9, *labiata Mossia*; 10, *intermedia*, *vestalis*, *maritima Papaiansiana*.

Aclandie . . .	Purple . 7, S. Epl. 1	Brasil. . 1839
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- Amethystina Purple 7, S. Epl.
 - Arenbergii Lilac 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1842
 - bicolor Olive grn. 9, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1837
 - bulbosa Purple 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1846
 - candida White 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1838
 - citrina 1 Citron 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1838
 - coccinea Scarlet 4, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. 1839
 - crispa Wht. pur. 9, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1826
 - Domingensis 2 Rose 4, S. Epl. 1 St. Domin. 1844
 - elätiör Grn. spot. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1827
 - elegans Rose vio. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1850
 - Forbesii Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1823
 - granulosa Wht. grn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1841
 - Russelliana Gr. w. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1839
 - guttata Gr. spot. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1838
 - elätiör Gr. spot. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1827
 - Russelliana Gr. spot. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1827
 - Harrisianae Vio. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1825
 - intermedia Vio. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1824
 - angustifolia Vio. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1833
 - pallida Lgt. red. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1833
 - variegata Wht. red. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1843
 - irrorata Wht. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1843
 - labiata Cri. lilac 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1818
 - atropurpurea Lil. pur. 11, S. Epl. 1 La Guayra 1839
 - candida Wht. cri. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1849
 - pecta Pur. cri. 6, S. Epl. 1 Caraccas 1849
 - Lemoniana 3 Rose yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1842
 - Leopoldii Brn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1850
 - lobata Rose 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1847
 - Loddigesii 10 Vio. lilac 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1815
 - luteola 8 Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1837
 - marginata Pk. crim. 11, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1843
 - maxima Drk. pink 5, S. Epl. 1 Guayaquil 1844
 - Möessii 9 Crim. lilac 7, S. Epl. 1 La Guayra 1836
 - odoratissima Rose pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1836
 - pallida 6 W. pk. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1840
 - Papilionata Violet yel. 6, S. Epl. 1
 - Perrinit Purple 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil
 - Pinelliana S. Epl.
 - pumila 7 Purple 8, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. 1837
 - quadricolor W. pur. yl. 10, S. Epl. 1
 - Schilleriana Crimson 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1858
 - Skinneri Rose 8, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1826
 - atro-rubra Drk. rose 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1836
 - puriflora Purple 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1855
 - Warszewiczii Purple 6, S. Epl. 1
 - speciosa Rose pur. 6, S. Epl. 1
 - superba 4 Purple 5, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1838
 - Walkeriana 5 Lil. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil 1844
- CAUCALIS, Hoffmannsgg.** A name used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoides, glabra, hispida, latifolia, leptophylla, mauritanica, pumila*. See *Oriaya, Platyspermum, Torilis, Turgenia*.
- CAUDATE**, tailed, being like a tail.
- CAUDEX**, the trunk or stem of a tree.
- CAUDICULA**, a small membranous process, on which the pollen of orchidaceous plants is fixed.
- CAULESCENT**, acquiring a stem.
- CAULALATA**, wing-stemmed.
- CAULICULE**, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.
- CAULIFLOWER**. See *Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.
- CAULINE**, belonging to the stem.
- CAULINIA**. See *Kennedyia*.
- CAULOPHYLLUM, Michaux.** From *kaulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A singular plant, that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leontice thalictroides*.
- thalictroides** 1 Yel. grn. 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. 1755

- CAVANILLEA**. See *Diospyros Mabbla*, and *Embryopteris gelatinifera*.
- CAUSTIC**, having a burning quality.
- CAVANILLEA**. See *Pourrétia*.
- CAVUS**, hollow, full of holes.
- CAXÁPORA**. See *Terminalia argentea*.
- CAYENNE BUTTER**. See *Capsicum frutescens*.
- CEANOTHUS, Linn.** From *kenteo*, to prick; a name used by Theophrastus to denote a spiny plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A genus of showy plants, growing from one to twenty feet high; they thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings strike in sand, under a glass. See *Colubrina, Pomaderris, Willmetia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. cæruleus*; 2, *Rhamnus capensis*; 3, *R. laevigatus*; 4, *R. myrtacinus*; 5, *R. sphaerocarpus*; 6, *Celastrus zeylanicus*.
- africanus Pa. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1712
 - americanus White 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1713
 - asiaticus Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon 1691
 - azbrous 1 Pa. blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1818
 - flöre albo White 4, F. Ev. S. 10
 - grandiflorus Blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico
 - pallidus Blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico
 - buxifolius White 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1824
 - capensis 2 White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
 - collinus Light 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1827
 - colubrinus Green 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bahama 1762
 - cubensis Crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Cuba 1829
 - cuneatus White 6, F. Ev. S. 5 California 1843
 - dentatus Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1843
 - divaricatus Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 2 California 1841
 - floribundus Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1854
 - Fontanesiana Blue 6, F. Ev. S.
 - Hartwegii Blue
 - infestus White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico 1824
 - integerrimus Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1843
 - intermedius White 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 - laevigatus 3 Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1818
 - Lobbianus Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 6 California 1854
 - macrocarpus Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain 1824
 - microphyllus White 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1805
 - Mocinianus White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Mexico 1824
 - mystacinus 4 W. gr. 11, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa 1775
 - nepalensis Yellow 8, H. De. S. 10 Nepal 1829
 - oreganus Gr. w. 6, H. De. S. 6 Oregon 1829
 - ovatus White 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1813
 - pallidus Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1849
 - pallidus Pa. bl. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
 - papillosus Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 6 California 1849
 - perennis White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1822
 - reclinatus Green 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica 1758
 - rigidus Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1843
 - sanguineus White 6, H. De. S. 12 Missouri 1812
 - sphaerocarpus 6 Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1824
 - tardiflorus White 9, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
 - thyrsiflorus Blue 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1843
 - Veitchianus Blue 5, H. Ev. S. 3 California 1828
 - velutinus White 10, F. Ev. S. 4 Oregon 1829
 - verrucosus Pur. bl. 6, F. Ev. S. 5 California 1843
 - zeylanicus 6 White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Ceylon 1813
- CEBADILLA or CEVADILLA**. See *Asagraea officinalis*.
- CECROPLA, Linn.** After Cecrops, king of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpacæ*. Beautiful trees, attaining twenty or thirty feet high, they have five peltate leaves, which give the plants a fine appearance; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and strong cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, with a little heat, root freely.
- concolor Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil 1822
 - palmata Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil 1829
 - peltata Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1778

CEDAR, BARRADOES. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

CEDAR, BERMUDAS. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

CEDAR OF GOA. See *Cupressus lusitánica*.

CEDAR OF GULANA. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. See *Cedrus Libani*.

CEDAR OF VIRGINIA. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

CEDAR, WHITE. See *Thuja Arbor-Vitæ*, and *Cupressus Thyoides*.

CEDRELA, Linn. From *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; the wood has an aromatic resinous scent like it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. A genus of tallish timber trees; they do well in open loam, and young plants are procured from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

australis . . . Pk. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 N. S. W. . 1823

odorata . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies . 1739

Tolina . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1833

velutina . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies .

CEDRATE LEMONS. See *Citrus*.

CEDRE BLANC. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRE ROUGE. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRELACEÆ or CEDRELADS. An order of tall trees, of which the mahogany tree (*Sweelènia Mahagoni*) is a good example.

CEDRONELLA, Manch. Supposed to be derived from *cedrus*, the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "Balm of Gilead" (*C. triphylla*). *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture see *Dracocephalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracocephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. mezicadnum*, *Gardouia betonicoides*; 3, *Cedronella canariensis*, *Dracocephalum canariense*.

cina . . . Cr. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Texas . 1846

cordata 1 . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

mexicana 2 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837

pallida . . . Rose . 9, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1844

triphylla 3 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697

CEDRUS, Miller. Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judea, named Cedron; whence the name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield. They grow ninety feet high, delighting in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodara* takes readily if grafted upon the common larch. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Deodara*; 2, *Pinus Cedrus*.

Deodara 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . 1822

robusta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal .

Libani 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Levant . 1683

fol. argenteis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mt. Atlas

nina . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20

CEIBA. See *Bombax Ceiba*.

CELANDINE. See *Chelidonium*.

CELANDINE. See *Boccònia frutescens*.

CELASTRACEÆ, or Spindle Trees. Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELASTRIS. See *Maïtenus*.

CELASTRUS, Linn. From *celas*, the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is a genus composed of ornamental plants, varying in height from two to twenty feet; the species thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and

peat; the ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The leaves of *C. edulis* and *nitens* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. emarginatus*; 2, *Cassine laevigata*. See *Ceanothus*, *Senecia*.

bullatus . . . White 7, H. De Cl. 20 Virginia . 1759

buxifolius . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752

casinoides . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779

cérnuus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1817

cymosus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815

emarginatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820

flexuosus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820

ilicinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1817

laurinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818

linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818

lucidus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1722

lycioides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1821

macrocarpa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1826

mexicanus . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico . 1824

multiflorus . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Europe . 1816

myrtifolius . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1810

nitens . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies . 1810

oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824

pterocharpus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824

punctatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Japan . 1817

pyracanthus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1743

quadrangulatus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1820

retusus 1 . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824

rigidus . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1813

scandens . . . Yellow 5, H. De Cl. 20 N. Amer. . 1736

tetragonus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

tricuspidatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818

trigynus . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 France . 1824

undatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826

CELERICAC. See *Apium graveolens rapaceum*.

CELERY. See *Apium graveolens*.

CELL, the hollow part of a capsule, in which the seeds are lodged, and the part of the anthers which contains the pollen.

CELLULAR, composed of cells.

CELÓSIA, Linn. From *celos*, burnt; in the flowers of some of the species appear as it were singed or burnt. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These are all ornamental or curious plants, growing from one to five feet high; the species should be sown in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when of a sufficient strength, they should be transplanted into single pots, and placed amongst other hothouse or greenhouse annuals. See *Ærua*, *Doeringia*, *Lestibudesia*.

argentea . . . Lt. flesh 7, S. A. 1 China . 1740

linearis . . . Flesh 6, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1714

atrosanguinea Carmi. 7, G. A. 1†

atrea . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1579

pyramidalis Orange 7, G. A. 1 Garden, var.

castrénsis . . . Purple 7, S. A. 2 E. Indies 1739

cérnua . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1809

coccinea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 4 China . 1597

comosa . . . Pink 7, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1802

crisitata . . . Dk. red 7, S. A. 2 Asia . 1570

compacta . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 1† Asia . 1570

elata . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 2 Asia . 1570

flavescens . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1† Asia . 1570

dichotoma . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1824

echinata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1821

glabra . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818

margaritacea Yellow 8, S. A. 2 W. Ind. 1817

Monsónia . . . White 8, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1778

nitida . . . Purple 8, S. A. 1 Malabar 1706

nodiflora . . . Green 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. 1780

pyramidalis . . . White 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1820

CÉLSIA, Linn. In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linneus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

This is a genus of ornamental plants, from two to six feet high; its species must be raised on a mild hotbed, and then transplanted in pots, as it is necessary they have the protection of a stove or greenhouse during winter. See *Alonsoa*.

Arcthrus . . . Yellow	. 4, F.	B. 4	Candia	. 1780
betonicefolia Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2	N. Africa	
coromando- liana } Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 4	E. Ind.	. 1783
crætica . . . Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 6	Crete	. 1752
heterophylla Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2		. 1829
lanata . . . Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S. 2			. 1818
lancoolata . Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 8	Levant	. 1816
orientalis . Brn. yel.	. 7, H. A. 2		Levant	. 1713
viscosa . . . Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 8		. 1816

CÆLSUS, upright, stately, tall.

CÆLTIS, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lolus*. *Linn.* 23. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticæ*. Nettle tree. This is an ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, varying in height from six to fifty feet; the most of them do very well in any common garden soil, and are very suitable for the back of shrubberies and plantations; increased by seeds or layers. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. cordifolia*.

aculeata . . . Green	. S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica	. 1791
australis . . . Green	. 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur.	. 1796
crassifolia 1. Green	. 4, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1812
laevigata . . . Green	. 4, H. De. T. 20	Louisiana	
lima . . . Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	. 1823
micrantha . Green	. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica	. 1789
occidentalis Green	. 4, H. De. F. 20	N. Amer.	. 1658
cordata . . . Green	. 4, H. De. F. 20	N. Amer.	
scabri- scula 2 } Green	. 4, H. De. F. 20	N. Amer.	
orientalis . Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T. 60	E. Ind.	. 1820
pumila . . . Green	. 5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	. 1812
sinensis . . . Green	. H. De. T. 10	Asia	. 1820
Tournefortii Green	. H. De. S. 6	Levant	. 1789

CÆMBRA, signifying a pine. See *Pinus Cembra*.

CENANGIUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *ageion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs—*Aucuparia*, *Cerasti*, *ferruginosum*, *Prunastri*, *quercinum*, *fuliginosum*, *pulveraceum*.

CENCHRUS, *Linn.* From *kechros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminæ*, are very curious; the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only requires to be sown in the open ground. See *Anthephora*, *Centotheca*, *Echinaria*.

australis . . . Apetal	. . . 7, Grass 1	N. Holl.	. 1822
echinatus . Apetal	. . . 9, Grass 2	W. Ind.	. 1691
spiniifex . . . Apetal	. . . 5, Grass 1	S. Amer.	. 1820
tribuloides . Apetal	. . . 6, Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1818

CENIA, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lidbeckia turbinata*—*pruinosa*, *turbinata*, 1, *tur. alba*, *tur. formosa*.

CENISIA, growing on Mount Cenis.

CENOMYCE, *Acharius.* From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliæ*. An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor

and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicornis*, *bacillaris*, *bellidiflora*, *cerri-cornis*, *coccifera*, *c. cornucopioides*, *deformis*, *delicta*, *digitata*, *racemosa*, *rangiferina*, *r. pinguens*, *sparasssa*, *unciatis*, *vermicularis*.

CENOCOCUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiæ*. Found in woods.—*geophilum*.

CENOLPHIUM, *De Candolle.* From *kenos*, empty, and *laphos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæ*. See *Cnidium*.

CENTAUREA, *Linn.* With one of these plants, the Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. The species of this genus are, for the greater part, ornamental plants, growing from half a foot to five feet high. The hardy annual and biennial kinds need only to be sown in the open ground; the half-hardy ones should be sown on a mild hotbed, where they must remain till strong enough to be planted out in the borders. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. ceratophylla*; 2, *C. caudata*; 3, *C. exaltata*; 4, *C. argyrophylla*; 5, *C. linearifolia*; 6, *C. sibirica*; 7, *C. sulphurea*; 8, *C. leucantha*; 9, *C. virgata*; 10, *C. rigescens*; 11, *C. Zannoni*; 12, *C. variegata*. See *Galactites*, *Leucea*, *Rhapontica*, and *Plectrocephalus*.

scanthodes . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½		. 1827
Adami . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 2	Siberia	. 1810
egyptiaca . White	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Egypt	. 1780
alata . . . Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Tartary	. 1781
alba . . . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1807
alpina . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy	. 1649
amara . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	
grandiflora Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerland	. 1819
pinnatifida Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerland	. 1819
americana 1. Red	. 7, H. A. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1824
spula . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Africa	. 1817
arachnoidea Yel.	. 7, H. B. 3	Italy	. 1829
arenaria . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1778
argentea . . Pa. yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Candia	. 1789
arguta . . . Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. S. 1½	Canaries	. 1829
aspera . . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1772
astracantha Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Astracan	. 1818
atropurpurea Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	. 1822
abrea . . . Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1758
austrifera . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria	. 1815
axillaris . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1823
babylonica . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 6	Levant	. 1710
Balsamita . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Syria	. 1820
Barbæri . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary	. 1829
benedicta . Yel.	. 8, H. A. 2	Spain	. 1848
bracteata . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1817
Calcitrapa . Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., fields	
calcitrapo- ides } Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1683
calocéphala . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Levant	. 1814
calophylla . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	S. Eur.	. 1815
cancellata . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	. 1824
capillata . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1810
centaurium . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy	. 1806
centauroides Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1789
cheiranthi- folia 2 . . . Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	. 1820
cichoræea . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	. 1816
cicutæfolia . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Podolia	. 1829
Cineraria . . Purple	. 7, F. Her. P. 3	Italy	. 1710
cinerea . . . Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	. 1710
coarctata . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Africa	. 1827
collina . . . Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1806

concinna	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus	1618
coriacea	. Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1804
coronopifolia 3	} Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Levant	1739
Crocodifolium	Purple	7, H. A. 1 1/2	Levant	1777
crucifera	. Purple	7, H. Her. A. 1		1816
Crupina	. Fleah	6, H. P. 3	Italy	1596
crupinoides	. Copper	7, H. A. 2	N. Africa	1818
Cyanus	. Blue	7, H. A. 3	Brit., cor. Sa.	
dealbata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1804
decipiens	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 2	France	1816
declinata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1891
decumbens	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	France	1816
depressa	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
densata	. Dk. red	8, H. Her. P. 4	Naples	1818
difflata	. Pa. pu.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1781
dissecta	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1823
ciata	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Maurit.	1820
elongata	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 2	Barbary	1823
eriphora	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Portugal	1714
eriphylla	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3		1837
ferox	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Barbary	1790
Fischerii	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Russia	1820
flocculosa	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1818
glastifolia	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	1731
glabra	. Pa. yel.	6, H. A. 4	Caucasus	1808
gymnocarpa	. Rose	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2		
hybrida	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
hypsophylla	. Purple	7, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain.	1812
iberica	. Purple	7, H. B. 2	Iberia	1818
incana	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1823
intybalcea	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1778
Isardi	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., Jersey	
Jacobaeifolia 4	} Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3		1818
leucantha	. White	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. France	1816
leucophylla	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1823
limbata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1818
lingulata	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain.	1824
Liniifolia 5	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Spain.	1827
Lippii	. Pa. pur.	6, H. A. 1	Egypt	1793
macrocephala	} Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1805
maculata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1816
maculosa	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1816
Marschalliana 6	} Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1820
melitensis	. Yel.	7, H. A. 4	Malta.	1710
molle	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1818
montana	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria	1596
moschata	. Purp.	8, H. A. 2	Persia	1626
muricata	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1621
myacantha	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	France	1820
napiifolia	. Purp.	7, H. A. 3	Candia	1691.
nasiecta 7	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Podolia	1820
norvegia	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1815
nicotensis	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Nice	1819
nitzens	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1823
ochroleuca 8	. Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1801
orientalis	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1759
ornata	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain.	1818
ovina	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1802
pallascens	. Yel.	7, H. A. 2	Egypt	1816
paniculata	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Europe	1640
parviflora	. Vio.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Barbary	1823
pectinata	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	France	1727
pergrina	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1749
purpura	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1633
ambigua	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1819
polycantha	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1804
polymorpha 9	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1819
Pouzini	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France	1824
pratensis	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3	France	1817
procumbens	. Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1821
pubescens	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1804
puberrima	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Armenia	1816
pulehria	. Bl. vio.	6, H. A. 2	India.	1839
pallida	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1759
radiata	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1804
ragulina	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Candia	1710
redca	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Iberia	1801
repens	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1739
rigida 10	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1823
rtularia	. Brown.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1812
romana 11	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Rome	1739
rupetris	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1806

ruthenica	. Pa. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Russia	1806
sabulosa	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
salicifolia	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1823
salmantica	. Purp.	7, H. B. 3	S. Eur.	1596
sanguinea	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2		1827
semper-virens	} Red y.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Spain	1686
Séridis	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1686
sessana 12	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1816
sibirica	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
sicula	. Yel.	7, H. A. 1 1/2	Sicily	1710
soletialis	. Yel.	7, H. A. 2	Eng. fields	
sonchifolia	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mediterr.	1780
sordida	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1818
spatulata	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1825
sphaerocéphala	} Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1683
spinosa	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Candia	1640
sputulosa	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1826
splendens	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain.	1597
stereophylla	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Podolia	1820
Stevonii	. Yel.	7, H. B. 2	Caucasus	1820
Stoebe	. Red y.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
straminea	. Yel.	7, H. A. 4	Egypt	1801
stricta	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1816
suaveolens	. Yel.	7, H. A. 1 1/2	Levant	1683
sulphurea	. Yel.	7, H. A. 4		1815
tatarica	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tartary	1801
tenuiflora	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
transalpina	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
trichocéphala	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1805
trinervia	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Podolia	1816
uliginosa	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1816
uniflora	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1819
vertutum	. Yel.	7, H. A. 2	Levant	1780
vochinensis	. Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 1/2	Austria	1817
xanthina	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2		

Jacea, nigra 13, *nigrescens*, *Scabiosa*, *taghna*, *Triumfetti*.

CENTAURELLA, Michx. See *Bartonia*.

CENTAURIUM. See *Erythraea Centaurium* and *Centauria*.

CENTAURY. See *Centaurea*.

CENTELLA. See *Hydrocotyle villosa* and *H. Centella*.

CENTOTHECA, Desfontaines. From *kenteo*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cenchrus lappaceus*. *lappacea* 1. . Apetal. . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1773

CENTRADENIA, G. Don. From *kentron*, a spur, and *aden*, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Donckelateria diversifolia*.

rosea 1 . . Ro. w. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1843
divaricata White 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. Amer. 1850
floribunda Pa. red 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. Amer. 1857
grandifolia Pink 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1850
ovata . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1850

CENTRAL-PLACENTA, a column in the centre of fruits to which the seeds are attached.

CENTRANTHERA, Scheidw. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.
punctata . . Grn. spot. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brasil 1840

CENTRANTHUS, De Candolle. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthos*, a flower; the corolla being furnished with a spur at the base. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. The plants are ornamental, growing in any common garden soil, from one foot to one and a half high,

in the open borders; and are increased by seeds.

angustifolius Crim. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1759
 calcitrapa . Purple. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1683
 macrosiphon Red . 6, H. A. 1½ Grenada. 1840
 ruber . . Crim. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
 flore-albo . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens

CENTROCÀRPHA, D. Don. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. trilobata*; 2, *C. acutifolia*, *Rudbeckia Nemanii*; 3, *R. nudicaulis*; 4, *R. hirta*; 5, *R. moschata*; 6, *R. triloba*.

aristata 1 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
 chrysomela 2 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1821
 chrysantha Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
 foliata . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1760
 gracilis . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
 grandiflora 3 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3½ N. Amer. 1830
 hirta 4 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1714
 moschata 5 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
 radula . . Yellow . H. B. 3 N. Amer.
 spatulata . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1825
 submen- } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1802
 tosa . . }
 triloba 6 . . Yellow 8, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1699

CENTROCLINIUM, D. Don. Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; increase is by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onoseris salicifolius*.

appressum . Rosy . . 1, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1830
 reflexum 1 . Rosy . . 8, S. A. 2 Peru . . 1830

CENTROLEPIS. See *Desvauxia*.

CENTRÒNIA. See *Osbeckia peruviana*.

CENTROPÒGON, Bentham. From *kentron*, a spur, and *pogon*, a beard; Flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove plants, with habits and appearances very much like *Lobelia*. They simply require a mixture of sandy heath mould and loam, to have abundance of water during the season of growth, but when at rest to be kept rather dry than otherwise. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cornuta*, *L. spectabilis*, *sphaerocarpa*, *surinamensis*, *Siphocampylus macranthus*, *S. spectabilis*, *S. Surinamensis*.

cordifolius . Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1830
 fastuosus . . Rose . 11, G. Her. P. 2
 Surinamensis Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam 1786
 tovariensis . W. cri. 11, S. Her. P. 2 Venezuela

CENTROSELINA. See *Centrosolenia*.

CENTROSEMA. See *Kennèdia*.

CENTRÒSIA. See *Calanthe*.

CENTROSOLÈNIA, Benth. From *kentron*, a spur, and *solen*, a tube. Corolla spurred. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The species grow in peat and leaf mould, and are increased like other gesneraceous plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nauticatyx hastatus*.

bracteocens 1 White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela 1850
 glabra . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 La Guay. 1845
 picta . . . White . 6, S. Tr. P. 1 Anazonia 1845

CENTROSPERMUM, Sprengel. From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the

spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty annual, that requires growing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysanthum Yellow . 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1823

CENTROSTÈMMA, Dec. See *Cyrtoceras*.

CENTUNCULUS, Linn. The name applied by the Romans to a small plant, found in cultivated land. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture in sandy loam.

minimus . . Flesh . 6, H. A. ½ Brit., moist ha.

CEPA. See *Allium*.

CEPÆA. See *Sedum Cepæa*.

CEPHÆLLIS, Swartz. From *kephale*, a head; the flowers disposed in heads. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, from one to fifteen feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and cuttings strike root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *Tapagônia purpurea*; 3, *T. violacea*; 4, *Calli-cocca Ipecacuanha*.

alba . . . Pa. pk. 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana. 1824
 axillaris 1 . White. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil. 1816
 elata . . . Purple. S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica. 1793
 glabra . . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. Trinidad. 1820
 ipecacuanha 4 White. 1, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil. 1829
 involucrata . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1826
 muscosa . . White. 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
 pedunculata . White. 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone.
 punicea . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1829
 purpurea 2 . W. pur. 5, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinidad. 1821
 Swartzii . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
 tomentosa . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad. 1825
 violacea 3 . White. 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1818

CEPHALANTHÈRA, Richard. From *kephale*, a head, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, succeeding well in peat and loam, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis ensifolia*; 2, *E. pallens*; 3, *E. rubra*.

ensifolia 1 . White . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wa.
 pallens 2 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., moi. wa.
 rubra 3 . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wa.

CEPHALÁNTHUS, Linn. From *kephale*, a head, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the flowers being disposed in globular heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing seven feet high; the soil best for it is a mixture of sandy peat and loam; propagation is easy, the ripened cuttings root readily under a glass, or by layers. See also *Nadclia Cadamba* and *N. stellata*.

occidentalis . White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer. 1735
 brachypodus White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer.

CEPHALÀRIA, De Candolle. From *kephalos*, a head; flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CEPHALÈSIS. See *Cephalis*.

CÉPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CEPHALÌNA. See *Sarcocephalus*.

CEPHALÒPHORA, Cavanilles. From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little beauty;

and easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus glaucus*, *Grœmia aromatica*—glaucula.

CEPHALOSTIGMA. See *Campánula*.
CEPHALOTÁXUS, *Sieb. & Zucc.* Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxis*, a yew; the plants have the habit of the yew. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Handsome coniferous shrubs and trees, in some instances growing to the height of sixty feet. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in common soil, and may be increased by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*, *Taxis Harringtonia*.
drupacea . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .
Fortunei . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Japan . 1848
pedunculata 1 Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1837
umbellifera Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .

CEPHALOTRICHUM, *Link.* From *kephale*, a head, and *trich*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*nânum*.

CEPHALOTUS, *R. Brown.* From *kephalotes*, headed; its filaments of stamens are capitate. *Linn.* 11, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cephalotaceæ*. A most curious little plant of rather difficult management; it should be potted in chopped moss and boggy soil, mixed, the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered. A glass should be placed over it at all times, and it should be allowed plenty of light and a temperature of sixty-five or seventy degrees; offsets treated in the same manner will speedily take root.
follicularis . White . 4, G. Her. P. † N. Holl. 1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERADIA, *Lindley.* From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. In the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, this very singular plant was introduced in 1844. "It has the appearance of a shrub of coral, spreading its short leather-coated branches upwards like a candelabra." In culture it should be favoured with a cool stove, and be grown in sandy soil. Portions of the rugged branches strike root freely.
faricata . . . Pa. yel. . 1. S. Ev. S. 1‡ Africa. 1844

CERAMIA. See *Erica*.

CERAMIUM, *Rochel.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affine*, *arbuscula*, *Borreri*, *corymbosum*, *cruciatum*, *Daviesii*, *diaphanum*, *d. pilosum*, *fasciculatum*, *floridulum*, *gracillimum*, *granulatum*, *Hookeri*, *interraptum*, *lanosum*, *lanuginosum*, *mesocarpum*, *pâna*, *pedicellatum*, *pinnulatum*, *plâna*, *plânsula*, *p. minor*, *polypernum*, *pânilum*, *repens*, *roscum*, *Rôthii*, *rubrum*, *seminudum*, *spinosum*, *spongiatum*, *tetragonum*, *tétricum*, *thujoides*, *tripinnatum*, *Turneri*, *versicolor*, *virgulatum*.

CERAMIACEÆ, or **ROSETANGLES**, an order of sea-weeds of a rose or purple colour; many are valuable for food; and the Chinese bird's-nests are supposed to be a species of *Gelidium*.

The Carrageen Moss, and some others, are well known for their use in our own country.

CERANTHÆRA, *Beauvois.* From *keras*, a horn, and *anthera*, an anther; the lobes of the anthers being terminated by a bristle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, growing about six feet high; they must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifolia White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea 1824

CERANTHUS. See *Linociera*.
CERASINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERASOPHORA. See *Cerasus*.

CERASTIUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alsiniaceæ*. A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. Some of the herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. collinum*. See *Larbrœa*.

<i>alpinum</i> . . . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. †	Brit. Welsh his.
<i>Biebersteinii</i> White . 6, H. Tr. P. †	Caucasus 1820
<i>chlorosfolium</i> White . 6, H. A. †	Natolia . 1838
<i>glaciâle</i> . . . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. †	Switzerl. 1814
<i>glomeratum</i> White . 6, H. A. †	1837
<i>grandiflorum</i> White . 6, H. Her. Tr. †	Siberia . 1818
<i>lanatum</i> . . . White . 6, H. Her. Tr. †	Alps . 1819
<i>latifolium</i> White . 6, H. Her. Tr. †	Brit. Welsh his.
<i>Ledebotrii</i> White . 6, H. A. †	Siberia .
<i>macrocarpum</i> . . . White . 6, H. A.	
<i>micropernum</i> . . . White . 6, H. A.	
<i>multiflorum</i> White . 6, H. A.	Caucasus 1837
<i>purpurascens</i> 1 . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. †	1831
<i>pusillum</i> . . . White . 6, H. A. †	Siberia . 1824
<i>repens</i> . . . White . 5, H. Her. P.	Europe . 1759
<i>scarani</i> . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. †	Naples .
<i>sylvaticum</i> . . . White . 6, H. Her. Tr. †	Hungary 1820

anomatum, *arvense*, *barbulosum*, *brachyptalum*, *campanulatum*, *caucasicum*, *dahuricum*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *dioicum*, *glandulosum*, *gracile*, *hirsutum*, *holostoides*, *inflatum*, *maniticum*, *matrense*, *maximum*, *nemorale*, *ovale*, *ovatum*, *pauciflorum*, *pennsylvanicum*, *pentandrum*, *perfoliatum*, *pilosum*, *pubescens*, *ruderatum*, *rupêstre*, *semicandrum*, *serpyllifolium*, *Sprengelii*, *stellarioides*, *strictum*, *s. suffruticosum*, *tadricum*, *Tenorianum*, *tetrandrum*, *tomcandsum*, *viscosum*, *vulgatum*.

CERASUS, *Jussieu.* Reported to have been first brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A valuable genus of fruit trees, growing well in any common soil, and increased with perfect ease by seeds, budding, or grafting. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Prunus japonica*, *P. sinensis*; 3, *Prunus rubra*; 4, *P. pubescens*; 5, *C. salicina*; 6, *Prunus salicina*; 7, *P. serulata*; 8, *Prunus Paddum*.

<i>affinis</i> . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1837
<i>Arium</i> . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 50	Eng. woods
<i>macrocarpa</i> White . 4, H. De. T. 50	Switzerl. .
<i>multiplex</i> . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens .
<i>pellida</i> . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 25	Gardens .
<i>sylvestris</i> . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 60	Brit. woods
<i>borealis</i> . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1822
<i>canadensis</i> . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Canada . 1820

caproniflora	White	4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordigera	White	4, H. De. T.	10	.
gobbeta	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
griotta	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
Montmo-				
rencyana	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
multiflex	White	4, H. De. T.	10	.
pallidescens	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
persicifolia	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
polygyna	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
variegata	White	4, H. De. T.	10	.
caroliniana	White	5, H. Ev. T.	30 Carolina.	1750
Chamaecro-				
raus	White	5, H. Do. S.	8 Austria.	1697
chicasu.	White	4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1806
cornuta	White	4, H. De. S.	10 Himalaya	1846
depressa	White	5, H. De. S.	4 S. Eur.	1805
duracina	White	4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordigera	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
mammi-				
lari-1	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
obtusata	White	4, H. De. T.	20	.
Hixa	White	6, H. De. T.	20 Teneriffe	1824
hyemalis	White	5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1805
ilicifolia	White	4, H. Ev. S.	6 California	1845
Japonica 2	Pink	4, H. De. S.	3 Japan	1810
albo-plena	White	4, H. De. S.	3 N. China	1846
multiflex	Pink	4, H. De. S.	6 Japan	1810
Julliana	White	4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
Heaumeana	White	4, H. De. T.	15	.
pendula	White	4, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1821
Laurocerasus	White	4, H. Ev. S.	12 Levant	1629
angustifolius	White	5, H. Ev. S.	10	.
variegatus	White	5, H. Ev. S.	10	.
lusitanica	White	5, H. Ev. S.	20 Portugal.	1648
Mahaleb	White	4, H. Ev. T.	20 Austria.	1714
fructu-flavo	White	5, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
latifolia	White	6, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
Marascha	White	4, H. De. S.	6 Europe	1837
nigra	White	5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1773
nepalensis	White	5, H. De. T.	20 Nepal	1820
occidentalis	White	S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica	1629
Padus	White	4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	.
bracteosa	White	4, H. De. T.	35 Europe	.
puriflora	White	4, H. De. T.	35 N. Eur.	.
rubra 3	White	4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	.
vulgaris	White	4, H. De. T.	30 Britain	.
pennsylvanica	White	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1773
persicifolia	White	5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	.
prostrata	Pink	4, H. De. S.	1 Crete	1802
Prodo-				
cerasus 6	White	4, H. De. S.	6 China	1821
pubescens 4	White	4, H. De. S.	12 N. Amer.	1806
ptmila	White	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1756
pygmaea 5	White	5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1823
salicinus 6	Blush	4, H. De. T.	15 China	1822
semperflorens	White	4, F. De. T.	20 China	1822
sessilifera	White	4, H. De. T.	80	.
serotina	White	6, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1639
retusa	White	6, H. De. T.	30 S. Amer.	.
serulata 7	White	4, F. De. S.	6 China	1832
spherocarpa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Jamaica	1820
Susquehanna	White	5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1800
virginiana	White	5, H. De. T.	30 Virginia	1734

CERATANDRA, Link & Otto. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. See *Corygium*.

CERATIOLA, Michaux. From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Eupetraceae*. This is a very pretty greenhouse under-shrub, that should be grown in a sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

ericoides. Brown. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826

CERATIUM, Albertini. From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceae*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on

dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydroides*.

CERATOBIMUM. See *Dendrobium*.

CERATOCARPUS, Linn. From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenarius*.

CERATOCÉPHALUS, Manch. From *keras*, a horn, and *kephale*, a head; on account of the end of the seeds in the heads of the capsules being horned. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ranunculus falcatus*.

falcatus. Yellow. 5, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. 1739
orthoceras 1 Yellow. 5, H. A. 1/2 Caucasus 1816

CERATOCHLUS, Lodd. From *keras*, a horn, and *cheilos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhopea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stanhopea insignis*. See *Stanhopea*.

grandiflorus. Purple. 7, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad 1821
insignis 1. Purple. 7, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad 1826
oculatus. Yel. spot. 6, S. Epl. 1 Malapa. 1829

CERATÓCHLOA, Decandolle. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca unioloides*—*unioloides* 1.

CERATODÁCTYLUS, Smith. From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylus*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allosdrus Karwinckii*. *osmundioides* 1 Brv. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico.

CERATÓNIA, Linn. From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Scarcely worth cultivating, except for botanical collections; it grows to the height of fifteen feet, in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings in sand will strike under a glass.

stliqua. Red yel. 9, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant. 1570

CERATOPÉTALUM, Smith. Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummiferum Pink. 6, G. Ev. T. 50 N. Holl. 1820

CERATOPHYLLÆÆ, or **HORNWORTS**. Small herbs found in the ditches of temperate climates.

CERATOPHYLLUM, Linn. From *keras*, a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the petals are cut so as to appear like a stag's horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ceratophyllaceae*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demersum*, *submersum*.

CERATOPHYLLUS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATÓPTERIS, *Brongn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *ptéris*, a fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. See *Ellobocarpus oleraceus*.

CERATOSÁNTNES, *Jussieu*. From *keras*, a horn, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the inner segments. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. A climbing plant, of no beauty, growing in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichosánthes tuberæa*, *corniculata*—*tuberosa* 1.

CERATOSPÉRMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. See *Diditis*.

CERATOSTÉMA, *Juss.* From *keras*, a horn, and *stema*, a stamen. The anthers are spurred. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and may be readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. grandiflora*.
grandiflora . Red orange 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846
longiflora 1 . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1846
hirsuta . . . Scarlet . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846

CERATOSTÍGMA, *Bunge*. See *Valorádia plum-baginoides*.

CÉRBERA, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *C. Ahoúai* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odállam* is purgative. See *Tanghinia*, *Dissolena*, *Och-ródia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Mánghas*; 2, *C. Mánghas*; 3, *Tanghinia veneniflua*, *Ordeal tree of Madagascar*.

<i>Abohai</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1780
<i>fruticosa</i> . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . 1819
<i>maculata</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 4 Bourbon. 1782
<i>ovata</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain.
<i>Thevétia</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. 1735
<i>thevetioides</i> . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain. 1800
<i>Tánghin</i> 3 . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Zanzibar. 1826
<i>Odállam</i> 1 . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1756
<i>lactaria</i> 2 . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Molucca. 1800
<i>laurifolia</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 India . . 1818

CÉRCIS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of ornamental trees, flowering early in spring, and looking very pretty planted singly on a lawn, or trained to a wall or trellis; they grow to the height of twenty feet, and prefer an open loamy soil: plentifully increased from seeds.

<i>canadensis</i> . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 18 N. Amer. . 1780
<i>pubescens</i> . Pa. red 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . .
<i>japónica</i> . . . Red . . . 5, H. De. S. 10 Japan . . .
<i>siliquastrum</i> Red . . . 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . 1596
<i>fére-álbo</i> . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . .
<i>parvisórum</i> Purple 5, H. De. T. 20 Bucharia . 1827
<i>roseum</i> . . . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid, garda.

CERCOCÁRPUS, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a shuttlecock, and *karpos*, a fruit; shape of fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A

genus deserving of cultivation. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

Pothergilloides Purple 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1828

CERCÓDEA, *Lam.* See *Halorágis*.

CERCÓDIA, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceae*. See *Halorágis*.

CERDANA. See *Córdia*.

CEREFÓLIUM. See *Anthriscus cerefolium*.

CERÉSIA, *Persoon*. From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paspalum membranaceum*.
elegans 1 . . Apetal. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1816

CEREUS, *De Candolle*. From *cereus*, signifying pliant, like wax; referring to the shoots of some of the species being easily bent. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. A most beautiful genus, belonging to *Cactaceae*; some of the species produce the most splendid flowers that are grown in our stoves; they succeed well in a sandy loam, the pots being well drained; in winter they require little or no water, but as soon as the flower-buds appear, they should have a good supply; increased by cuttings, which should be laid to dry a few days before being planted. See *Echinocactus*, *Opuntia*, *Echinopsis*, *Epiphyllum*, *Lepismium*, *Rhipsalis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus abnormis*; 2, *C. Æthiops*; 3, *Cactus ebúrneus*; 4, *Cactus squamatus*; 5, *Cactus gibbosus*; 6, *Cactus Hystrix*; 7, *Cactus múltiplex*, *Echinocactus múltiplex*; 8, *Cactus Napoleónis*, *Cereus trianguláris májor*; 9, *Cactus redactus*; 10, *Cactus ovatus*; 11, *Cactus Pitajaya*, *C. undulósus*, *C. variabilis*; 12, *Cactus polymórphus*; 13, *Cactus speciosissimus*; 14, *Epiphyllum splendídum*, *E. Hitcheni*.

<i>abnormis</i> 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1818
<i>affinis</i> . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2
<i>albisetosus</i> . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 2 St. Domin. 1816
<i>albispinus</i> . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1816
<i>amblygonus</i> . . . S. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . 1836
<i>arcuatus</i> . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2
<i>atrus</i> . . . Yel . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1825
<i>baxhárus</i> 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
<i>bifrons</i> 6, S. Ev. S. 3
<i>Bonaridnais</i> . . . S. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1836
<i>caesius</i> . . . Grey . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1836
<i>candicans</i> . White . 6, S. Ev. S. .
<i>Chilodensis</i> . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1825
<i>Chiloense</i> S. Ev. S. Chile . .
<i>Ides</i> S. Ev. S. Chile . .
<i>coccineus</i> . . . Scar. . 9, S. Cl. S. 1 Brazil . .
<i>caeruleus</i> 2 . . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1829
<i>Colvilli</i> Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. . .
<i>costatus</i> S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1690
<i>crenulatus</i> . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1822
<i>crispatus</i> Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1829
<i>cinerascens</i> . Yel . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1830
<i>Déppel</i> S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1799
<i>divaricatus</i> . Yel . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1826
<i>ebúrneus</i> 3 . . . S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
<i>Egertóni</i> . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .
<i>eriphorus</i> . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . . 1825
<i>euphorbio-</i> . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. .
<i>Ides</i> S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. .
<i>extensus</i> 4 . . . Red . 8, S. Cl. S. 6 Trinidad . .
<i>férox</i> White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1827
<i>fimbriatus</i> . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 18 St. Domin. 1830

flagelliformis	Pink	5, S. Cl. S.	1 Peru	1690
flagriformis		S. Ev. S.		1834
flavispinus	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	
formosus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Amer.	1834
fulviapl-nosus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1796
gemmaus		S. Ev. S.		1835
gibbosus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	1808
glaucescens		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1836
glabrus		S. Ev. S.	Braail	1835
gracilior		S. Ev. S.		1835
gracilis		S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	
grandiflorus	Whit. y.	0, S. Cl. S.	3 Jamaica	1700
Maynardi	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	1837
grandis		S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	
griseus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1809
Haworthii	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Caribbees	1811
heptagonus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1728
heterocan-thus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1836
hexagonus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	25 Surinam	1690
horizontalis		G. Ev. S.	Chili	1828
humilis		S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1827
Hystrix 6	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1808
imbricat-us		S. Ev. S.	3	1820
incrustatus		S. Ev. S.		1826
Jamacaru	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1835
lanceolatus	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.		1836
Lanceanus		S. Ev. S.		1830
lanuginosus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1 W. Ind.	1690
latifrons	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1834
Lecanus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1845
Leimaii	Yel. r.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 Antigua	
leptacanthus		S. Ev. S.		1826
leptophis	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1835
leucanthus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	1830
longifolius		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
Macedonaldi	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Honduras	1851
Mallisoni	Red	6, S. Ev. Tr.	6 Hybrid	
monoclonos	Ro. w.	6, S. Ev. S.	20 Caribbees	
maeracanthus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1830
magnus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 St. Domin.	1829
Martianus	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	1835
monstruosus	Red w.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1816
multangu-laris	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1815
multiplex 7	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	1 St. Domin.	1829
myriacanthus		S. Ev. S.	Chile	1815
myriocaulon		S. Ev. S.		1835
myrio-phyllus	Brown	S. Ev. S.		1815
Napoleonis 8	Grn. w.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	1826
niger	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1820
microspinus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1836
nobilis 9	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1811
nycticallis		S. Ev. S.		1834
obtusus		S. Ev. S.	5	1830
ochroleucus	Ochre	S. Ev. S.		1835
Olfersii		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1836
ovatus 10	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1827
paniculatus	W. red.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 St. Domin.	1827
pellucidus		S. Ev. S.	1 St. Domin.	1826
pentagonus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1769
pentadophus	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	
subartil-culatus	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	
peruvianus	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru	1728
Pitajaya 11	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Carthagena	1836
polygonus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 Chile	1827
polymor-phus 12		S. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1827
prismaticus		S. Cl. S.	2	1820
propinquus		S. Ev. S.	3	1826
pterogonus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Carthagena	1862
quadran-gularis	White	6, S. Cl. S.	3 S. Amer.	1825
ridicans		S. Cl. S.	3 B. Ayres	1836
ramosus		S. Ev. S.		1836
regalis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	
repandus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1728
reptans		S. Ev. S.	1	1813
rosaceus	Roso	8, S. Ev. S.	1	1826
Royeni	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1723

ramulosus		S. Ev. S.		1825
rhombus		S. Ev. S.		1825
speciosasimus 13	Crim.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1836
lateritius	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Eng. Hyb.	1821
splendidus 14	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1821
Schränkii		S. Ev. S.		1835
serpentinus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Peru	
setaceus		S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	
setiger		S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	1828
setosus		S. Ev. S.	1	1835
Smithii		S. Ev. S.		1835
spinibarbis		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1828
strictus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1822
strigosus		S. Ev. S.		1815
subrepandus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1817
superbus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1859
tenuatus	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	1	1836
tenuissimus		S. Ev. S.		1835
tephracanthus		S. Ev. S.	Chile	1825
tetragonus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1810
tortuosus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1816
triangularis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1820
trigonus	White	7, S. Cl. S.	1 S. Amer.	1809
triqueter		S. Ev. S.	5 S. Amer.	1794
triplex		S. Ev. S.		1835
tunicatus		S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	1822
Twocidii	Orange	9, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Ayres	1845
undatus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 China	1829
undulatus	White	8, S. Cl. S.	1 W. Ind.	
validus		S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1826
variabilis		S. Ev. S.		1856

CERUSEE. See *Cereus*.

CERINTRE, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the attraction for bees in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. The species of this genus are all ornamental annual, or biennial plants, requiring only to be sown in common soil.

aspera	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. 2 S. France	1633
maculata	Yel. red	7, H.	B. 2 S. France	1604
major	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3 S. France	1566
minor	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. 1 Austria	1570
retorta	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw. A.	2 Levant	1825

CERIONANTHUS. See *Cephalaria*.

CERISCUS. See *Stylocoryna*.

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPEGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pegē*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious genus of stove plants, that require to be grown in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

See *Mitrocladma*.

acuminata	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	2 Coroman	1820
africana	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	1823
aphylla	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 N. Holl.	1817
australis	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Holl.	1820
Bowkeri	Yel. grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	2 Caffraria	1862
bulbosa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	2 E. Ind.	1821
Cumingiana	Br. yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Java	1846
dichotoma	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 E. Ind.	1804
elegans	Purple	8, S. Do. Tw.	5 E. Ind.	1823
Gardneri	Whit. br.	5, S. Ev. Tw.	4 E. Ind.	
gincea	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	1 E. Ind.	1822
Litahil	Gr. pur.	9, S. De. Tw.	4 Bombay	1833
oculata	Spotted	9, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Bombay	1842
sinuata	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 C. G. H.	1813
stapelise-formis	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	2 C. G. H.	1826
Thwaitesii	Gr. br.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Ceylon	1857
tuberosa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	8 E. Ind.	1821
torulosa	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	2 C. G. H.	1820
vincifolia	Pur. w.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	16 E. Ind.	1837
Wightii	Gr. pur.	8, S. De. Tw.	5 E. Ind.	1832

CEROPTOPTERIS. See *Ellobocarpus*.

CEROTYXON, or Wax Palm. See *Iriartia*.

CERRUS. See *Quercus austriaca*.

CÉRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quercus Cerris*.)

CERVÁRIA. See *Athamánia Cervária*, and *Peucedanum Cervária*.

CERVICÁRIA. See *Campánula*.

CERVICINA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÁCÆÆ. See *Solanácea*.

CESTRINUS, *Cassini*. After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, growing well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serrátula acaulis*, *Cynara acaulis*, *carthamoides* 1. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1797

CÉSTRUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for *betony*, but it has no relation to the plant which now bears that name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanácea*. This is a genus of little beauty, and of easy culture; all the species grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings; the fruit of all the species is poisonous. See *Habrothámmus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothámmus aurantiacus*; 2, *calycium*.

<i>acuminátum</i>	Gah. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 Mexico.	1824
<i>alaternoides</i>	Pale yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	3 Trndad.	1824
<i>angustifólium</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
<i>aurantiacum</i>	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guatml.	1842
<i>auriculátum</i>	Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru.	1774
<i>bracteatum</i>	Green.	4, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil.	1818
<i>caulifórum</i>	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	1821
<i>citrifólium</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	1821
<i>confertum</i>	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru.	1820
<i>diffrum</i>	White.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1732
<i>exstipulátum</i>	Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1824
<i>foetidissimum</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>fastigiatum</i>	White.	11, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	
<i>hirtum</i>	Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	1822
<i>hirtum</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1800
<i>latifólium</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Trndad.	1818
<i>lanifólium</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1691
<i>lycoides</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1826
<i>macrophyllum</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1813
<i>multiflorum</i>	Green.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1825
<i>nocturnum</i>	White.	11, S. Ev. S.	7 E. Ind.	1732
<i>odoratissimum</i>	White.	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
<i>odontospermum</i>	White.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1793
<i>paniculatum</i>	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1819
<i>Plinqui</i>	Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1787
<i>pendulum</i>	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	1824
<i>Reggii</i> 1.	Red yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. Amer.	
<i>salsicifolium</i>	Grn. wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Caraccas	
<i>sibericum</i>	Sulphur	6, S. Ev. S.	6	1815
<i>thrsoidesum</i>	Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico.	1826
<i>tractatum</i>	White.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1823
<i>tomentosum</i>	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1790
<i>undulatum</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. T.	12 Peru.	1825
<i>venatum</i>	White.	3, G. Ev. S.	7 C. G. H.	1787
<i>versutum</i>	Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1769
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2.	Greenish.	10, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil.	1843
<i>Warczewiczii</i>	Green.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. Amer.	1851

CÉTÉRACH, *Willd.* Called chetherak by the Persians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*. Plants of easy culture, found wild on limestone and chalk rocks, in Britain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplénium Ceterach*, *Grammitis Ceterach*.

officinárum. Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÁRIA, *Acharius*. From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parme-*

liácea. Is a genus of lichens; some of the species are used for food in Iceland and Lapland. *C. islandica* and *nivalis*, are used as tonic, demulcent, and nutrient—*glauca*, *g. fallax*, *islandica*, *juniperina*, *j. Pinástri*, *nivalis*, *septincola*.

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries*. From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the sporules being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinácea*. A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Lawri*, *phaciloides*, *phæcomes*.

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gynndema lactifera*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in compliment to Dominicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Stripium Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucheria runcinata*, *Perdicium roseum*, *Lasiorkiza rosea*.

runcinata 1. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Child. 1844

CHADARA. See *Grævia*.

CHENÁNTHE, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. This is described as a most singular plant, but no figure of it has yet appeared. It will most probably be found to succeed best when treated as is recommended for the genus *Vanda*.

Barkeri. S. Epl. Para. 1837

CHENANTHÆRA. See *Charianthus*.

CHENÉSTHES, *Miers*. From *chairo*, to gape—cloven form of the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanácea*. Beautiful half-hardy shrubs, with showy flowers, increased readily from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium fuchsoides*.

fuchsoides 1. Scarlet 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Azouques. 1843

lanceolata. Blue. 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Quindiu. 1846

CHENOMÉLES. See *Cydônia*.

CHENÓSTOMA, *Bentham*. From *chairo*, to gape, and *stoma*, a mouth, referring to the wide throat of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. Pretty dwarf half-hardy plants, suitable for decorating the flower-garden, &c., in summer. They flourish under the treatment ordinarily bestowed upon plants of their class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Manúlea cordata*; 2, *M. fétida*; 3, *Manúlea hispida*, *M. oppositifolia*; 4, *M. linifolia*, *C. fasciculata*; 5, *M. villosa*.

cordata 1. White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816

fastigiata. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.

fétida 2. White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794

hispida 3. White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816

linifolia 4. White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820

polyantha. Lil. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa. 1844

villosa 5. White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783

CHEROPHYLLUM, *Hoffmansegg*. From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. An uninteresting genus of plants, varying in height from one to three feet; the annual and biennial species are best sown in the open ground in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Merrhis bulbosa*; 2, *C. angulatum*; 3, *Scándiz Cerefolium*; 4, *Sison canadense*; 5,

- Mýrrhis Claytonia*. See *Anthriscus*, *Conopodium*.
- aromaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1726
tenuifolium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- angelicæfolium*, *aureum*, *Biebersteinii*, *bulbosum*
1, *canadense* 4, *capense*, *cicutarium*, *Claytonia*
5, *coloratum*, *divaricatum*, *hirsutum*, *humile*,
hybridum, *maculatum*, *monognum* 2, *nitidum*,
Prescottii, *proclumbens*, *roseum*, *sylvestre*, *sativum*
3, *tenuifolium*, *torquatum*.
- CHÆTACHLÆNA**, *D. Don*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; increase is by seeds.
odorata . . . Rod . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1830
- CHÆTANTHÈRA**, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *anthera*, an anther; because the anther is furnished with a hairy tuft. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of herbaceous plants, which thrive best when sown in a mixture of peat and loam, increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perdicium chilense*, *C. serrata*, *Proselia serrata*.
chilensis 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1827
ciliata . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
- CHÆTÀRIA**, *Beauvois*. Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida adscensionis*—*adscensionis* 1, *cæruleus*, *divaricata*, *hystrix*.
- CHÆTREA**. See *Byttneria*.
- CHÆTROCALYX**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine vincentina*.
vincentina 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tu. 6 St. Vincent 1823
- CHÆTROCÁPNIÀ**, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.
geminiflora . . Red . 8. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1833
- CHÆTOGÁSTRA**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *gaster*, a belly; alluding to the tube of the calyx being covered with hairy scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhèxia lanceolata*.
gracilis . . Red fl. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolata 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad 1820
lindeniana . . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. 8. 1 Columbia
strigosa . . Rose pr. 9, S. Ev. 8. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
- CHÆTOMIUM**, *Kunze*. Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellicæ*. This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*elatum*.
- CHÆTONÝCHIA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebrææ*. See *Illecebrum*.
- CHÆTÓPHORA**, *Agardh*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phorea*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. This is a curious genus of *Algae*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. elegans*—Berkeleya, *endivæidlia*, *e. crassa*, *longæva*, *pellita*, *pisiformis* 1, *tuberculosa*.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *R. Brown*. From *chaite*, a bristle or awn, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, that grow well in a boggy situation; increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schænus ferrugineus*.
turbinata . . Apetal 7, G. Grass . . } N. Holland 1830
ferruginea 1.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *Agardh*. See *Naccaria*.
- CHÆTÓSTACHYS**. See *Lavandula*.
- CHÆTÚRUS**, *Link*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculatus*.
- CHAFF-FLOWER**. See *Alternanthera Achyrocline*.
- CHAFFY**, bearing processes like chaff.
- CHAILLÉTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Chaillet, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chailletideæ*. A poisonous greenhouse shrub, that grows about five feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
toxicaria . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 S. Loos . 1834
- CHAILLETIACEÆ** or **CHAILLETIADS**. A small order of trees and shrubs. *C. toxicaria* is known in Sierra Leone as Rats'-bane, and is reputed very poisonous.
- CHAINLET**. See *Catenella opuntia*.
- CHAITÚRUS**. See *Leonurus*.
- CHALÁZA**, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.
- CHÁLICAS**. See *Murraya celtica*.
- CHAMÆBÓXUS**. See *Poligala Chamæboxus*.
- CHAMÆCASSIA**. See *Chamaefistula* and *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆCÉRASUS**. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.
- CHAMÆCÍSTUS**. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.
- CHAMÆCLÈMA**. See *Nepeta*.
- CHAMÆCLÍNIS**. See *Lycopodium*.
- CHAMÆCRÍSTA**. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.
- CHAMÆCÝPARIS**. See *Cupressus*.
- CHAMÆCÝPARÍSSUS**. See *Santolina Chamæcýparissus*.
- CHAMÉDAPHNE**. See *Anthrémèda* and *Mitchella*.
- CHAMÉDÓREA**, *Willdenow*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *dorea*, a gift; supposed to refer to the flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. An ornamental genus of Palma, growing from eight to ten feet high; they thrive best in a sandy loam in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nunnezia fragrans*; 2, *Geonoma corallifera*.
elätior . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . 1840
elegans . . Straw . 6, S. palm 10 Mexico . 1840
Ernsti-Au- }
gristi 2 } Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada 1854
fragrans 1 . White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . 1850
gracilis . . Wh. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caracæ . 1803
- CHAMÉDRYON**. See *Spiræa*.

- CHAMÆDRYS.** See *Teucrium*.
- CHAMÆFISTULA,** *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ.* See *Cassia*.
gigantica . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825
melanocarpa . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825
- CHAMÆJASME.** See *Andrœace Chamæjasme* and *Stellera Chamæjasme*.
- CHAMELAUCLACEÆ OF FRINGE-MYRTLES.** Beautiful little bushes, resembling heaths, with fragrant foliage; found in New Holland.
- CHAMELAUCIUM,** *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamelauciacææ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Myrtilus*.
cliatum . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
- CHAMÆLEA.** See *Cnedrum*.
- CHAMÆLEDON,** *Link.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Azalea procumbens*, *Loiseleuria procumbens*.
procumbens l. . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Brit. mta.
- CHAMÆLIRIUM,** *Willdenow.* Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Veratrum lateum*, *Heldnias latea*, *dioca*, *Melanthium densum*.
carolinianum l. . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
- CHAMÆMESPILUS.** See *Pyrus Chamæmepilus*.
- CHAMÊMOLY.** See *Allium Chamæmoly*.
- CHAMÊMORUS** or **CLOUD-BERRY.** See *Rubus Chamæmorus*.
- CHAMÆNERION,** *Tournefort.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ.* For culture, see *Epilobium*.
americanum . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1825
- CHAMÆPEUCE,** *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuce*, a pine: resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ.* Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cœrdus œfra*; 2, *Cœrdus Casabonæ*; 3, *C. gnaphalodes*; 4, *Stachelina chamæpeuce*, *Pteronia chamæpeuce*; 5, *Cnicus œfer*, *Cirsium nitens*; 6, *Cœrdus stellatus*, *Cirsium stellatum*; 7, *Cnicus strictus*.
œfra l . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary. 1802
Casabonæ 2 . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyanaroides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete. . 1828
Diacantha . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary. 1800
echinocéphala Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1822
gnaphalodes 3 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Calabria.
hœrida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1825
nitica 4 . . Red . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia . 1640
nives 5 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sicily . 1828
stellata 6 . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 Italy . 1665
stricta 7 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1820
- CHAMÆFITTE.** See *Ajuga Chamæfytte*.

- CHAMÆRÈPES.** See *Herminium*.
- CHAMÆRHODOS,** *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sibbaldia grandiflora*.
grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Daburia. 1828
polygyrus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1824
- CHAMÆRIPHES.** See *Chamærops*.
- CHAMÆROPS,** *Linn.* *Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianensis* and *gracilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Corypha palmetto*.
exotica . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1822
Forbesii . . . Yel. grn. 8, G. Palm 10 China . 1849
gracilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Amer. 1822
guianensis . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm 20 Guiana . 1824
humilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Eur. . 1781
hystrix . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 Georgia . 1801
Martiana . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 40 Nepal . 1823
Palmetto l . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 15 Carolina. 1809
serrulata . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 N. Amer. 1809
tomentosa . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm
- CHAMÆSCLIIDIUM,** *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *skiadion*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Bunium acaille*.—flavescens l.
- CHAMÆSIDERITIS.** See *Stachys*.
- CHAMÆSINNA.** See *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM.** See *Achyrotoppus*.
- CHAMÆSYCE.** See *Euphœrbia Chamæsyce*.
- CHAMAGRÔSTIS.** See *Knœppia*.
- CHAMÆLEA.** See *Cnemidobetachys Chamæleæ*.
- CHAMISSOÆA,** *Humb. et Bonpl.* In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidææ.* This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Achyranthes altissima*. See *Cladostachys*.
altissima l. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816
- CHAMISSONIA.** See *Enothera*.
- CHAMLÀGU.** See *Carugena Chamlàgu*.
- CHAMOMILE.** See *Anthemis*.
- CHAMOMILLA.** See *Matricaria Chamomilla* and *Anthemis Chamomilla*.
- CHAMÔRCHIS.** See *Herminium*.
- CHAMP.** See *Magnolia excelsa*.
- CHAMPACA.** See *Michelia Champacæ*.
- CHAMPIGNION.** See *Agaricus*.
- CHAMPION OAK.** See *Quercus rubra*.
- CHANDELIER TREE.** See *Pandanus Candelabrum*.
- CHANDIRÒBA.** See *Festuca*.
- CHANNEL-LEAVED,** folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.
- CHANTARÈLLE.** See *Chantarèllus*.
- CHAOTIC PLANTS.** The lowest forms of vegetation, believed by some of the ancients to be pro-

duced spontaneously without order, and not governed by the usual laws of the vegetable kingdom; modern science, however, has shown that the most perfect order reigns throughout.

CHAPTALLA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Tussilago integrifolia*. tomentosa 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1806

CHARA, *Linn.* From *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeae*. A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil. See *Nitella*.—*aspera*, *gracilis*, *Hedwigii*, *ispida*, *vulgaris*.

CHARA OF CÉSAR. See *Equisetum fluviatile*.

CHARACEÆ or **CHARAS**. Curious water plants of little beauty, nearly related to *Conferva*.

CHARACIAS. See *Euphorbia Characias*.

CHARANTIA. See *Momordica Charantia*.

CHARDINIA, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Xeranthemum*.

CHARIANTHUS, *D. Don*. From *charieis*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Showy shrubs, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Melastoma coccinea*, *alpinus*; 2, *Chenanthra mucronata*, *Charianthus*, *Berteroanus*.

coccineus 1. . . Scarlet 9. S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne. 1848
glaberrimus 2. . . Pur. red. S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad.

CHARISIS. See *Kaulfussia*.

CHARLES'S SCEPTRE. See *Pedicularis Scepterum Carolinum*.

CHARLOCK. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CHARLWOODIA, *Sweet*. In honour of G. Charlwood, F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a beautiful stove genus, that attains the height of ten feet; the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Dracena australis*; 2, *D. indivisa*; 3, *D. stricta*. See *Cordylinae*.

australis 1. . . Blue wht. . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1823
congesta . . . Pa. blue . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1822
indivisa 2. . . Blue . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal.
stricta 3. . . Blue . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1820

CHARRAH. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

CHARRED, blackened by fire.

CHASCONIUM, *Mey*. Derived from *chasto*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat. *cuneifolium*. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

CHASMONE. See *Moluccella*.

CHASMONIA, *Presb*. From *chasmao*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonym*: 1, *Moluccella spinosa*.

incisa 1. . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 2 Levant 1596

CHASTENEA, *De Candolle*. Named in honour of Victorina de Chastenay, a celebrated botanical painter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Shrubs with the habit of *Melastoma*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat.

Merianse . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CHASTE TREE. See *Platanus*.

CHATE. See *Cicumis Chate*.

CHAW STICK. See *Gouania domingensis*.

CHAY BOOT. See *Oldenandia umbellata*.

CHEBULA. See *Terminalia Chebula*.

CHEESE COLOURING. See *Bixa Orillana*.

CHEESE RENNET. See *Galium verum*.

CHEILANTHES, *Swartz*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of ferns, that succeed best when grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Polypodium fragrans*; 2, *Pteris gracilis*; 3, *Notholaena cheilanthis*; 4, *Adiantum pteroides*; 5, *Nephrodium lanatum*.

brachypus . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P.
caudata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. 1824
cronulata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831
cuneata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831
Dicksonioides . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 3
ferruginea . . . Ba. 71. 8, S. Her. P. L. of Luzon 1854
fragrans 1. . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1916
frigida . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. Madra 1773
gracilis 2. . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1823
hirta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1806
lindigera . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. N. Spain
macrophylla . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies
microrhiza . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Mexico
microrhiza . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1838
mysurensis . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. Japan
microphylla 3 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. W. Indies. 1823
odora . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. Switzerl. 1819
pteroides 4 . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1773
profusa . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P.
radiata . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P.
repens . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies. 1824
rubra . . . Red bn 9, S. Her. P. W. Indies
rufescens . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1808
spectabilis . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. Brazil 1829
sinuata . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies
suaevolens . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. Madeira . 1773
tenuifolia . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. Ceylon
viscosa . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. Mexico . 1841
vestita 5 . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1812

CHEILOCOCCA. See *Platylobium*.

CHEILYCTIS. See *Monarda*.

CHEIRANTHERA, *Cunning*. See *Achimenes*.

CHEIRANTHUS, *Linn*. Derived from its Arabic name *kheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are all ornamental dwarfish plants, and the common kinds thrive well in light soil, the rest require it somewhat richer, and the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter. *Synonyms*: 1, *C. dabbus*. See *Androsakia*, *Barbarea*, *Camelina*, *Ergimum*, *Heliphila*, *Maldonia*, *Sterigma*.

alpinus . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. 1810
arborescens . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt. 1827
capitatus . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Colomb. 1806
Chelri . . . Orange . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
ferrugineus . . . Brown . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
flavescens . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
flore-pleno . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
grandiflorus . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573

Cheiri:

<i>hemánthus</i>	Blood	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>hemánthus variegátus</i>	Blood	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. gar.	
<i>máximus</i>	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>pátulus</i>	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>purpureus</i>	Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. gar.	
<i>variegátus</i>	Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. gar.	
<i>sanguíneus</i>	Drk. brn.	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 Garden var.	
<i>serrátus</i>	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>thyrsoides</i>	Blood	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>vártus</i>	Varieg.	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>fírmus</i>	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Europe	1816
<i>fruticóseus</i>	Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1½ Brit. walls	
<i>linifólius</i>	Purple	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	1816
<i>mutabólis</i>	Yel. pur.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Madeira	1777
<i>longifólius</i>	Wht. pur.	. 9, G. Ev.	S. 3 Madeira	1816
<i>ochroleúcus</i> 1.	Pale yel.	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1 Switzerl.	1822
<i>scopárius</i>	Wht. pur.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff.	1812
<i>serrugíneus</i>	Rusty	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff.	1812
<i>charabóleo</i>	Yel. pur.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff.	1812
<i>semperflórens</i>	White	. G. Ev.	S. 2 Barbry.	1815
<i>frutóscens</i>	White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 2 Teneriff.	1815
<i>tenaffólius</i>	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Madeira	1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheirostémón*.

CHEIRI. See *Cheiránthus Cheiri*.

CHEIRINIA. See *Erysimum*.

CHEIRISANTHÉRA. See *Cheirisanthéra*.

CHEIROSTÉMÓN, Humboldt et Bonpland. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemon*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiácea*. This is generally called the hand plant, on account of its five curved anthers which resemble the human hand; it will grow about one hundred feet high, and cuttings with their leaves entire, potted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

plantanoides. Red pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 100 N. Spain 1801

CHEIROSTYLIS, Linn. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. "This interesting, but inconspicuous genus, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars. A very damp heat is requisite for these little gems—their treatment is the same as for *Anaclochilus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dossinia marmorata*, *Anaclochilus Löwii*.

marmorata 1. White . . 6, S. Ter. ¼ Java . . 1849

parvifolia . . White . . 6, S. Ter. ¼ Ceylon . . 1837

CHELIDONIUM, Linn. The plant is said to flower at the arrival and dry up at the departure of the swallows; whence the name, from *cheledon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaverácea*. The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dahuricum*. See *Roméria*.

grandiflorum 1. Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria. 1820

heiniatum . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .

május

flor pleno . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. gardens.

május.

CHELONANTHÉRA, Blume. See *Cælogyne*.

CHELONE, Linn. From *chelone*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. This is a beautiful hardy herbaceous genus, that ought to have a place in every collection; the species succeed well in

a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. major*; 2, *Pentstémón gentianoides*. See *Pentstémón*.

barbata . . . Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1794

máior Orn. scr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.

centranthifolia Scarlet. 9, H. Her. P. 6 California 1834

gentianoides 2. Orn. scr. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1825

glabra White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1780

Lyóni 1 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812

Mexicana . . Scarlet. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842

memorata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

obliqua Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1782

speciosa Pale red 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

CHEMAM. See *Cucumis Duddám*.

CHENOËA, Linn. Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiácea*. The beauty of this plant consists in its silvery leaves; its height is seldom more than one foot, and any rich light soil will suit it; cuttings root freely placed under a glass.

diffusa . . . Green . . 8 G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1758

CHENOPODA. See *Aspálathus Chenopoda*.

CHENOPODIÁCEÆ, or Chenopods. Principally weeds inhabiting waste places in all parts of the world; some, as beat-root, spinach, &c., are used as pot-herbs and vegetables.

CHENOPODIUM, Linn. From *chen*, a goose, and *pus*, a foot; in reference to many of the species having leaves similar to the webbed feet of the goose. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiácea*. A genus of so little beauty, that its species are for the greatest part only grown in botanical collections; when grown they require to be sown on a sandy soil in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salsóla fruticósea*; 2, *S. divergens*; 3, *C. erósum*; 4, *Salsóla sílva*; 5, *C. fétidum*; 6, *Salsóla sílva*; 7, *C. leucospérmum*. See *Kóchia* and *Rhagódia*.

ambrosioides . Green 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1460

fruticósum 1 . Green 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Eng. sea shore

Quinóa . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . 1822

rubrum . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . 1822

acuminátum, acutifólius, álbum, a. crassifólius, a. integrifólius, a. subrotándum, a. vírídé, allissínium, anthelmínticum, aristátum, Atriplicis, Biebersteinianum, bliúides, Bonus-Henricus, botryóides, Bótrys, Carthaginénsé, caudátum, chrysomelanospérmum, crassifólius, fici-fólius, fétidum, gigantíum, glaucum, graveólens, guineénsé, hirátum, horténsé 2, humifúsum, híbridum, incisum, lanceóldum, laterále, marginátum, martínium, multifidum, murále, olídum, opulifólius 3, Pallasiánium, parvifólius, pádulum, petioláre, polyspérmum, punctulátum, purpurásens 7, radiátum, rhombifólius, rubrum, sílvaum 4, Schraderiánium 5, sépium, serótínium, sétigerum, spicátum 6, suffruticósum, urbícum.

CHERIMÓLIA. See *Anóna Cherimólia*.

CHERIMOYER. See *Anóna Cherimólia*.

CHERLÉRIA, Haller. In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllácea*. This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rock-work; it grows best in sandy loam and peat, and may be in-

- creased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings.
See *Arenaria*.
- scoldes . Yel. wht. 7, H. Her. P. † Soot. mnta.
- CHERRIS.** A resin obtained from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).
- CHERRY.** See *Cerasus*.
- CHERRY LAUREL,** *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.
- CHERRY PEPPER.** See *Capsicum cerasiforme*.
- CHEVIL.** See *Daucus Gingidium*.
- CHEVIL.** See *Charophyllum*.
- CHESNUT.** See *Castanea*.
- CHICASAW PLUM.** See *Cerasus chicasa*.
- CHICHESTER ELM.** See *Ulmus glabra vegeta*.
- CHICKLING VETCH.** See *Lathyrus sativus*.
- CHICK PEA.** See *Cicer*.
- CHICKWEED.** See *Alisma* and *Montia*.
- CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR.** See *Cerastium*.
- CHICA.** See *Sterculia Chica*.
- CHICOT.** See *Moringa pterygosperma*.
- CHICKEN GRAPE.** See *Vitis cordifolia*.
- CHILI JASMINE.** See *Mandevilla suaveolens*.
- CHILIOPHYLLUM,** *De Candolle.* *Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.
- globosum . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1‡ Mexico . 1829
- CHILI PEPPER.** See *Capsicum micranthum*.
- CHILÓCHLOA,** *Beauvois.* Derived from *chilos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phleum ánnuum*; 2, *P. arenaria*; 3, *P. paniculatum*; 4, *P. Béhmeri*—*ánnua* 1, *arenaria* 2, *áspera* 3, *Béhmeri* 4, *cuspidata*.
- CHILÓDIA,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *odus*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The species of this genus are ornamental greenhouse shrubs, that succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
- australis . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 N. Holl.
scutellarioides . Violet . 9, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. 1829
- CHILIOGLÓTTIS,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *glotta*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like appendage to the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. An ornamental bulbous-rooted plant, growing well in a mixture of light turfy loam, turfy peat, and sand; and kept either in the greenhouse or in a frame.
- diphylla . . Red . . 5 F. Ter. † New Hol. .
- CHILÓPSIS,** *D. Don.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *opsis*, resemblance; calyx with a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. For culture, &c., refer to *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia linearis*, *Chilopsis saligna*.
- linearis 1 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. 8. 20 Mexico . . 1825
- CHIMÁPHILA,** *Pursh.* From *cheima*, winter, and *phileo*, to love; the plants are green in winter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental and medicinal plants, but difficult of cultivation; they succeed best planted out in peat soil, and there left to

remain, as they cannot bear to be disturbed; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrola umbellata*; 2, *P. maculata*.

corymbosa 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1731
maculata 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1731

CHIMÁZA. See *Chimaphila*.

CHIMONÁNTHUS, *Lindley.* From *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the time of its flowering. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceae*. This genus is deserving of a place in all collections, on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; they endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory are seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. They will grow in any soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat; and are increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, and plunged in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calycanthus prae-cox*.

fragrans 1 . Yel. red . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1766
grandiflorus Yellow . 12, H. De S. 8 China .
litous . . Yellow . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
parviflorus . Pa. yel. . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818

CHINA ASTER. See *Callistema*.

CHINA BARK. See *Buena hexandra*.

CHINA ROSE. See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.

CHINCHIN. See *Polygala thesioides*.

CHINCHON. See *Plocaria tenax*.

CHINESE CHERRY. See *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*.

CHINESE CRAB. See *Pyrus spectabilis*.

CHINESE INDIGO. See *Isatis indigotica*.

CHINESE TREE. See *Pæonia Moutan*.

CHINKWRIT. See *Opégrapha*.

CHINQUAPIN. See *Quercus Prinus pàmila*.

CHIOCÓCCA, *P. Brown.* From *chion*, snow, and *kokkos*, a berry; referring to the berries, which are white, hence the name snowberry. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental plants growing from three to six feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, placed under a glass. *C. anguifuga* is a violent emetic and purgative.

anguifuga . White . 7, S. Ev. 8. 4 Brazil . . 1824
racemosa . White . 2, S. Ev. 8. 6 Jamaica . 1729

CHIONÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, varying in height from seven to thirty feet; the best plants are raised from seeds, but they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica maritima*; 2, *C. trifida*; 3, *C. vir. montana*. See *Chondrospermum*.

axillaris . . . White 6, S. De S. 6 E. India . 1810
maritima 1 . . White 6, H. De S. 10 N. Amer. . 1736
rethaus . . . White 6, H. Ev. 8. 6 China . 1849
virginica . . . White 6, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1736
angustifolia 2 White 6, H. De Tr. 20 N. Amer.
latifolia 3 . . White 6, H. De Tr. 25 Carolina.

CHIO TURPENTINE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

CHIRITA, *Buchanan.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Glacina suits them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Martynia lanceolata*.

Modii 1 . . . Bl. p. y. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1847
sinensis . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. } China . 1843
Walkeri . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 } Ceylon . 1845
zeylanica . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 } Ceylon . 1845

CHIROCOCCA. See *Chiococca*.

CHIRONIA, *Linn.* After Chiron, one of the fathers of medicine and botany; he is represented to have been the son of Saturn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, growing to the height of two feet; peat soil, or peat with a little loam mixed, suits them best; they ought to be frequently raised from cuttings, as the species are not long-lived; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass. See *Erythraea*, *Ericum*, and *Subbætia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Fischeri*; 2, *C. trinervis*.

angustifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
baccifera . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
decussata . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
floribunda 1 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1842
frutescens . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 } C. G. H. 1756
albiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 } C. G. H. 1756
glutinosa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1843
jasminoides . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
linoides . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
lychnoides . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
nudicaulis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pedunculata 2 . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1830
serpyllifolia . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
tetragona . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

CHITONIA, *D. Don*. From *chiton*, a coat of mail; in allusion to the seeds being covered with scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental stove plants, growing from three to twenty feet high; they succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased readily by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma albicans*; 2, *M. Fothergilla*, *Fothergilla mirabilis*; 3, *M. pyramidalis*; 4, *M. Tamonia*, *M. Swartziana*.

albicans 1 . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1815
Fothergilla 2 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1815
macrophylla . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
pyramidalis 3 . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1817
Tamonia 4 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. T. 13 W. Ind. 1815

CHIVER. See *Allium Schanopræsum*.

CHLAMYDOPHORA, *Don*. From *chlamys*, a coat, phorro, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.

tridentata . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1836

CHLIDANTHUS, *Herbert*. From *chlideos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium luteum*.

fragrans 1 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1820

CHLOANTHES, *R. Brown*. Named from *chloa*, grass, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the green flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. An ornamental genus; the species grow to the height of two feet, and require a

mixture of loam and peat; cuttings, when young, root freely in the same soil, under a glass.

glandulosa . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
rosmarinifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
Stædchadis . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

CHLORA, *Linn.* From *chloros*, green. The flowers of *C. perfoliata* are a perfect green when dried, but yellow when fresh; hence the name Yellow-wort. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. This is a pretty genus, and the species well worth cultivating as hardy annuals; they only require to be sown in the open borders as soon as the seeds are ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. dubia*; 2, *C. perfoliata*.

grandiflora . . . Orange 6, H. A. . . .
imperfoliata 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1823
perfoliata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Brit. cha. pl.
serotina 2 . . . Yellow 11, H. A. 1 Europe . 1832

CHLORAEA, *Lindley*. From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hus of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. chrysantha*.

longibracteata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Chili 1837
virascens 1 . . . Grnsh. yl. 5, G. Ter. 1 } Chili 1844

CHLORANTHACEÆ. A small order consisting of herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, with an aromatic taste, and inconspicuous flowers. They are all natives of tropical climates; where they are esteemed for their medicinal properties.

CHLORANTHUS, *Swartz*. The flowers are green; whence the name, from *chloros*, green, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chloranthaceae*. This is a very curious genus of plants, generally growing a foot, or a foot and a half high. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspicuus . . . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1781
monander . . . Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 } China . 1817
monostachys . . . Apetal. 4, S. Her. P. 1 China . 1819
elætor . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
erectus . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . 1809

CHLORASTER. See *Narcissus*.

CHLORIDIUM, *Link*. From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*griseum*.

CHLORIS, *Swartz*. From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Durandiana*. See *Antheropogon*, *Eriostachys*, *Rhabdostachya*.

barbata . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass 1 R. Ind. . . 1777
ciliata . . . Apetal 8, S. Grass 2 Jamaica . 1779
compressa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 S. France . 1820
dolichostachya . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 2 Phil. Ia. . 1822
elegans . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . 1818
fasciculata . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 2 Brazil . . 1824
gracilis 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 . . .
inflata . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 2 California . 1826
pallida . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass 2 S. France . 1816
polydactyla . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass 2 Jamaica . 1810
radiata . . . Apetal 8, S. Grass 2 W. Ind. . . 1739
retusa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 2 B. Ayres . 1824
Roxburghiana . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass 2 E. Ind. . . 1820
truncata . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass 2 N. Hol. . . 1818
ventricosa . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass 2 N. Hol. . . 1820

CHORISIS. See *Chorisma*.

CHLOROCOCUM, *Greville*. Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry; on account of their appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceae*. This is a very curious genus, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lepraria botryoides*—murorum, vulgare 1.

CHLOROPHYTUM, *Ker*. From *chloros*, green, and *phylon*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A curious genus, growing from one to two feet high; they do best in a compost of turfy loam, peat, and sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum elatum*. See also *Borreria*.

elatum 1 . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1751
inornatum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Loane 1822
orchidastrum . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Loane 1822

CHLOROSIS, the green sickness; a disease so called.

CHLORÓXYLON, *De Candolle*. From *chloros*, green, and *xylon*, wood; on account of the green or deep yellow colour of the wood. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceae*. This is a fine timber tree, growing to the height of one hundred feet; it grows well in our stoves, in a mixture of loam and peat; increase is by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Svielènia chloroxylon*. See also *Laurus Chloroxylon*.

Swietenia 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT. See *Theobroma*.

CHOISYA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. This is an ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high; it thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1825

CHOKE. See *Cerasus hymælis*.

CHOKO. See *Stechium*.

CHOMÉLIA, *Jacquin*. After J. B. Chomel, M. D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species are ornamental plants, growing from five to twelve feet in height; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Isôra fasciculata*; 2, *I. spinosa*.

fasciculata 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1825
spinosa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1798

CHOMORO. See *Podocarpus cupressinus*

CHONA. See *Erica*.

CHONDRIA, *Agardh*. From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphaerococcus*—*angusta*, *articulata*, *clavellosa*, *dasyphylla*, *kalifornis*, *obtusa*, *ovalis*, *osmunda*, *pinnatifida*, *tenuissima*.

CHONDRIÏLA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—*graminea*, *junceae*, *latifolia*.

CHONDROBYNCHA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a car-

tilage, and *rhyngchos*, a snout; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Bulbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum*.

rosea . . . Bluah . 7, S. Epl. 2 Merida . . 1842

CHONDROSIUM, *Kunth*. From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actinóchloa procumbens*, *Atheropogon procumbens*; 2, *Actinóchloa prostrata*, *Boucloua prostrata*—*procumbens* 1, *prostratum* 2, *tenuis*.

CHONDROSPERMUM, *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A rambling evergreen climbing shrub, with large leaves, and inconspicuous greenish-yellow flowers. It requires the same treatment as for *Chionanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chionanthus smilacifolia*, *Ligustrum laurifolium*.

smilacifolium . Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1850

CHONDROS. See *Polymorpha*.

CHONEMORPHA, *Don.* From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Echites*.

pubescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

CHOOPA. See *Pierardia dalcis*.

CHORDARIA, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordea*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. A very remarkable genus, found growing in the ocean—*flagelliformis*.

CHORDA-FILUM or **SEA WHEIPLASH.** See *Chordaria*.

CHORDORHIZA, cord-rooted.

CHORÉTIS, *Herbert.* From *choretes*, rustic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismene*, from which genus *Chorëtis* has been lately divided by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. *C. glauca* is a native of Mexico, whence it was imported by Geo. Barker, Esq., of Springfield, near Birmingham."

glauca . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

CHORISMA, *D. Don.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: *Prenanthes repens*, *Chortisia repens*.

repens . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1828

CHORISFORA, *De Candolle.* From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, and only require sowing in the open ground, and treating like other hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus tenellus*; 2, *R. arcuatus*.

tenella 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. † Siberia . 1780
arcuata 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. † Siberia .

iberica, *sibirica*.

CHORÓZEMA. From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink; this name was suggested to Labillardiere, who originally discovered the plants upon the south-west coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, near a spot, where, after finding many salt springs, his party met

with an ample supply of fresh water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabæca*. This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmanni* is really beautiful; they grow from one to two feet high, and succeed best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increase from cuttings, but the best plants are obtained from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillwynia glycerifolia*; 2, *C. flava*; 3, *Mirbella Baxteri*; 4, *C. latifolium, elegans*. See *Podolobium, Daviesia, Gastrolobium, and Ozylidium*.

angustifolia 1.	Yel. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	Austral.	1830
Baxteri 3	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
cordata 2	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
elegans	Red yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
splendens	Scar. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
Dickseni	Scar. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1836
Hageii	Blus.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	
flava	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	
Henchmanni	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
lucifolia	Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
macrophylla	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
nervosa	Or. cr.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1851
nana	Yel. red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
ovata	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1830
platyloboides	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1825
rhombes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
scandens	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Austral.	1824
spectabilis	Or. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1840
sparticoides	Yel. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1832
triangularis	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
varia 4	Or. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1839
Chandleri	Red yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839
grandiflora	Or. scar.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839

The garden varieties are numerous, and many of them beautiful.

CHOROERMIA. See *Chortæma*.

CHOU-CARLAB. See *Xanthosoma sagittifolia*.

CHOU-RAVE. See *Brassica*.

CHRISTEA. See *Loirea*.

CHRISTIAN KILLER. See *Persica*.

CHRISTMAS DAISIES. See *Aster*.

CHRISTMAS ROSE. See *Helleborus niger*.

CHRIST'S EYE. See *Inula Oculus Christi*.

CHRIST'S THORN. See *Paliurus*.

CHRODLEPUS, Agardh. From *chroos*, skin, and *lepo*, to decorticate; in allusion to the change undergone by the inner membrane, which becomes powdery. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arabittis, edneus, jolithus, lichenicola, mesomelus, odoratus, rubicandus*.

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHELLUM, Richard. A diminutive of *Chrysanthemum*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbestna nutica, Colliba procumbens*—procumbens 1.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Linn. From *chrysoos*, gold, and *antheon*, a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species and varieties of this genus are very numerous and of great beauty, when a large quantity of them are grown together; the greenhouse species thrive well in any light soil, and young cuttings root freely taken off young, and potted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. indicum*; 2, *C. tricolor, Ismèlia verticolor*.

absinthifolium	White	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
Achilleæ	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
anomalum	White	8, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1811
arcticum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1801
argenteum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1731
astratum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1781
lobatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
carinatum	Wh. pur.	8, H. A. 1	Barbary	1796
pictum 2.	W. y. r. p.	6, H. A. 1	Barbary	
coronarium	Yel.	8, H. A. 3	Sicily	1629
daucifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
fimbriatum	White	8, H. Her. P.		
graminifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1789
heterophyllum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1808
indicum	Yel.	9, H. Her. P. 2	China	
italicum	Pa. yl.	6, H. De. Tr. 2	Italy	1796
lanceolatum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
leucanthemum	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. past.	
mexicanum	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1825
montepellense	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1789
montanum	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	France	1759
Mycosis	Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Italy	1775
paludosum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	1810
perpusillum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	France	1825
pinnatifidum	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	1777
phraillum	White	8, H. A. 2		1806
radicans	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1818
rotundifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
Saltieri	Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
segetum	Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Brit. crn. f.	
sinense	Varig.	10, H. Her. P. 3	China	1764
sylvestre	White	6, H. Her. P. 2		1804
tanacetifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor	1818
tripartitum 1.	Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 3	E. Indies	1800

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to admit of even a selection, and many of them are exceedingly beautiful.

CHRYSÆIS, Lindley. After *Chryseis*, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserve a place in every flower-garden. They succeed well in any rich soil, and must be annually raised from seed sown on a gentle hotbed early in spring, and afterwards planted out in the open border, where they will produce their flowers and seeds in autumn. If there is any convenience for protecting the young plants during winter, the seed should be sown in autumn, as by that means the plants will flower much earlier and produce seeds with greater certainty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echscholtzia californica*; 2, *E. crocea*; 3, *E. fumariæfolia*; 4, *E. tenuifolia*.

californica 1.	Yellow 9,	H. Tu. P. 1	California	1826
completa	Yellow 8,	H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
crocea 2	Saffron 8,	H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
fumariæfolia 3	Yellow 9,	H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1827
tenuifolia 4	Yellow 6,	H. Tu. P. 1	California	1855

CHRYSÆIS, Lees. See *Amberbda*.

CHRYSIPHIALA. From *chrysoos*, gold, and *phiale*, a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson flava*. See *Cobærgia*.

crocea	Copper 5,	G. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
curvidentata	Yellow 10,	G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1825
flava 2	Orange 5,	G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1820
pauciflora	Orange 5,	G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1822

CHRYSIS. See *Helianthus*.

CHRYSOBACTRON, Colenso. From *chrysoos*, gold,

and *baktron*, a staff. Flowers rich yellow. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are natives of boggy places, and the pot in which the plant grows should stand half immersed in water. Increase is by division.

Hookeri . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand 1848

CHRYSORALANACEÆ. Trees and shrubs found principally in the tropical regions of Africa and America. Many bear eatable fruit, much esteemed in the countries where they grow.

CHRYSORALANUS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balanos*, an acorn; and some of the species bear yellow fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A genus of fruiting shrubs, succeeding best when grown in a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or cuttings in sand, under a glass. In the W. Indies the fruit of *C. Icaco* is eaten, under the name of cocoa-plum.

Icaco . . . White . 8. Ev. 8. 10 W. Indies . 1752
oblongifolius . White 5, G. Ev. 8. 4 Georgia . . 1813

CHRYSORAPHUS. See *Anactochilus*.

CHRYSOBOTRYA. See *Ribes caucasicum*, *tenuiflorum*, and *flavum*.

CHRYSOCALYX. See *Crotalaria*.

CHRYSOCEPHALUM, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephale*, a head. Flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants with the habit of *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.

arenarium . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Australia .

CHRYSOCOMA, *De Candolle.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *come*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, the species growing from half a foot to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off when ripe, root freely under a glass. See *Euthamia*, *Ozothamnus*.

biflora . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1741

cœrnua . . . White 7, G. Ev. 8. 4 C. G. H. . 1713

ciliaris . . . White 8, G. Ev. 8. 4 C. G. H. . 1759

Comatrea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. 8. 6 C. G. H. . 1731

denticulata . . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. 8. 4

dracunculat. } Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . .

des

Lynosyria . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1696

nivea Yel. . 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

nudata Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina . 1818

patula Yel. . 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

scabra White 8, G. Ev. 8. 4 C. G. H. . 1733

squamata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1837

villosa Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1799

virgata Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1821

CHRYSOGONUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *gonu*, a knee or joint; the flowers are generally produced at the joints of the stem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam, and is increased by dividing the roots. See *Leontice Chrysogonum*.

virginianum . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macro-*

phyllum, attains the height of one hundred feet, with most splendid foliage; they do well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass, with a good moist heat. See *Bumelia*, and *Nycteristion*.

angustifolium . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1819

argenteum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Marting. 1753

Cainito White . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Ind. 1737

œrileum White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1737

jamaicens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica. 1737

microphyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1809

glabrum White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Marting. 1823

macrophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone 1824

monopyraeum . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1813

CHRYSOPHIALA. See *Cobúrghia incarnata*.

CHRYSOPOGON, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon grýllus*, *Hölcus grýllus*, *Pollinis grýllus*—*grýllus* 1.

CHRYSOPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Inula*.

trichophylla . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1827

CHRYSORHIZA. See *Mortinda*.

CHRYSORRHÖE, *Lindley.* From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*. See *Verticordia*.

nitens Yellow . 5, G. Ev. 8. Swan R. .

serrata Yellow . 5, G. Ev. 8. Swan R. . 1841

CHRYSOPLËNIUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *splen*, the spleen; in reference to the colour of the flowers, and the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a curious and rather pretty genus; they require a moist situation. Our native species are found in the greatest perfection upon the banks of small rivulets; increased by dividing the roots.

alternifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. } Brit. w. sh. pl.

nepalense . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. } Nepal . . 1830

oppositifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. } Brit. w. sh. pl.

CHRYSOSTEMMA, *Lessing.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Coreöpsis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreöpsis tripteris*.

tripteris . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSOSTOMA. See *Mentzelia*.

CHRYSOTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after Chrysothemis, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Bealëria*. Culture is the same as for *Bealëria* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bealëria pulchella*; *B. melissifolia*, *Alloplectus mellifolia*.

aurantiaca . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849

venosa 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSURUS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.

This is a genus of grasses, some of which are very ornamental; they only require to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. cynosuroides*, *Cynosurus aureus*; 2, *Cynosurus elegans*.
effusus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1824
elegans 2 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1816
aureus 1, *echinatus*.

CHU-LAN. See *Chloranthus elatior*.

CHUMBLEE. See *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

CHCQUIRAGA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Baccharis insignis*. . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. America 1824

CHERRAS. See *Cannabis sativa*.

CHUSSALONGA. See *Eupatridium glutinosum*.

CHYMOCARPUS, *D. Don*. From *chymos*, juice, and *carpos*, a seed-vessel; fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropaeolaceae*. See *Tropaeolum*.

CHYSIS, *Lindley*. From *chysis*, melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are splendid and very rare species. In their native countries they are found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudobulbs, which grow to a great length (and which are also very brittle), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flowers are very showy, the colours bright, the texture firm, and the surface even and waxy. The label-lums are beautifully marked. They succeed well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. aurea* *Linninghi*.

aurea Yel. crim. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Venezuela 1824
maculata Y. p. sp. . 3, S. Epl. 1 Colombo. 1850
bracteosus Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1840
hevis Yel. spot . 3, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1839
Linninghi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epl. 1

CHYTRACULLA. See *Calyptranthes Chytraculia*.

CHIBARIOUS, good for food, esulent.

CIBOTIUM, *Kaulfuss*. From *kibotos*, a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *C. Billardieri* is a tree fern from N. Holland, where it grows to the height of thirty feet; it requires to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium Barometz*, *Cibotium glaucescens*, *C. glaucum*, *Polypodium Barometz*, *Nephrödium Barometz*; 2, *Dicksonia antarctica*.

Barometz 1. Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
Billardieri 2. Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. 1824
principis Brown . 4, S. Her. P.
Schubertii Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1846

CICCA, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. It is a fruit-tree, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in sandy loam, and strong cuttings root freely if planted with their leaves on in sand, under a glass.

disticha Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1796

CICELY. See *Charophyllum*.

CICKSIA, *Adanson*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Eradicum* and *Microcala*.

CICKER, *Tournefort*. From *kykis*, force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is cultivated in the south of Europe for the same purpose as the lentil in this country; it only requires to be sown in common soil, but it is too delicate for field culture in this country. See *Ervum*.

arietinum . . . Purple . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1546
punctatum . . . Pu. wh. 7, H. . A. 1 . . . 1830
songaricum . . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1823

CICER. See *Astragalus Cicor*.

CICHORIUM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of uninteresting plants, with the exception of *C. Endivia*, which is very valuable as a salad; the tender species should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

Endivia . . . Blue . . 7, H. . A. 2 E. Ind. 1548
Intybus . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. gravel
divarichatum, *pumilum*, *spinosum*.

CICONIUM, *Sveek*. From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

CICUTA, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of this genus are of little interest, growing from one to three feet high; they delight in a humid situation, and are easily raised from seeds. The roots of *C. virosa* are poisonous. See *Ferula*.

maculata . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1759
virosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. ditches
bulbifera, *daurica*.

CIDER is the expressed juice of apples.

CILIAE, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.

CILIATED, }

CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICIFUGA, *Linn.* From *cimex*, a bug, and *fugo*, to drive away; referring to the virtues which the plants are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A curious genus; the species grow from two to four feet high. They thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actaea podocarpa*; 2, *A. cimicifuga*.

americana 1. Wh. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
cordifolia . . . Wh. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
foetida 2 . . . Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
palmata . . . Wh. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
Serpentaria. Wh. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1782

CINCHONA, *Linn.* In honour of the Countess de Cinchon, vice-queen of Peru, who was cured of a fever in 1638 by this remedy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. It is from this genus that the celebrated Peruvian bark is obtained; it is not common in collections, owing to its being rather difficult to keep. The best soil for it is loam and peat; and cuttings, if taken off when ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat, will strike. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *C. Condaminea, lancifolia, academica, Quinquina*. See *Hymenodactylon, Lucilia, Exostemma*.

Calabaja . . . Ro. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1848
 officinalis 1 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru . . . 1810
 scabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1820

CINCHONACEÆ. A large order, consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbs, natives of the hottest parts of the world. Some possess powerful medicinal properties, others produce eatable fruit, and others are used for food. All are interesting.

CINCLIDOTUS, Beauvois. From *kiglis*, lattice, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiarly netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci*, found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonyms*: 1, *Fontinalis minor*—fontinaloides 1.

CINERARIA, Linn. From *cineres*, ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of plants, the species of which grow generally from one to three feet high; they thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely under a glass. See *Agathæa, Pericallis, Senecellis, and Senecio*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Senecio racemoides*; 2, *C. ambigua, nebrodensis*; 2, *C. parvisiflora*; 3, *C. oivrensis*; 4, *C. integrifolia, longifolia*; 5, *Ligularia macrophylla*.

Aitoniana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
 alba . . . White. 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 alpestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Swtzerid. 1819
 alpina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Swtzerid. 1819
 americana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Grenada. 1825
 angustifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1825
 aurantiaca . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 4 Swtzerid. 1819
 aures . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1837
 auriculata . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1831
 aurita . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira. 1777
 bicolor 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Austria . . .
 cacaloides . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
 campestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . . .
 canadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1789
 canescens 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
 caucasicæ . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
 crassifolia 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1897
 crispæ . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Swtzerid. 1818
 cruenta . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1777
 discolor . . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1804
 elatior . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 5
 geifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
 gigantea . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 14 CapéHrn. 1801
 glabrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1829
 humifusa . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1754
 hybrida . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 2
 incana . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1823
 integrifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Engl. cha. pa.
 lactea . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1816
 lanata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1780
 levigata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
 lobata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 longifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria. 1792
 lhcida . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . .
 macrophylla 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Altai mta. 1831
 malvasifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Azores. 1777
 maritima . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1653
 palustris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. marah.
 papposa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Gallicia. 1821
 parvisiflora . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1820
 Petalites . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1812
 platanifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2
 populifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1780
 præcox . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1824
 pulchella . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries. 1818
 racemosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820

renifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 14 Russia. 1833
 rivularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
 salicifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 24 Mexico. 1877
 scapiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
 sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. 1784
 spatulifolia 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Germany. 1829
 speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia. 1815
 sudetica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 14 Swtzerid. 1819

tussilaginoïdes
 Waterhouse- } Red . . . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1835
 ana . . . }
 vestita . . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1824
 viscosa . . . Yellow 7, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 Webberiana . . . Dp. bl. 3, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1841

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, amongst which may be mentioned, *Baronesse de Rothschild, Delicata, Delight, Duchesse de Brabant, Earl Clarendon, Emperor of French, Lady Camoys, Lord Palmerston, Magnun Bonum, Mrs. Hoyle, Optima, Prince Albert, Prince of Wales, Regalia, &c.*

CINERARIA. See *Arctotis Cineraria* and *Centaureia Cineraria*.

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUCCOUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CINNA, Linn. The ancient name of a grass growing in Cilicia. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This is a curious grass, that succeeds well sown in any common soil. See *Trichobolus*.

arundinææ . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 3 Canada. 1789

CINNAMODENDRON. See *Canella axillaris*.

CINNAMOMUM, R. Brown. Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Laurææ*. This is a genus of store plants of considerable beauty, and some of them are highly valuable. It is from the inner bark of *C. verum* that the cinnamon of commerce is obtained; and *C. camphora* is the plant from which camphor is prepared. All the species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Laurus Beilgöta*; 2, *L. camphora*; 3, *L. cassia*, *L. cinnamomum*; 4, *L. Cullilaban*; 5, *L. dulcis*, *L. Burmanni*; 6, *L. glauca*; 7, *L. gracilis*; 8, *L. Malabâtrum*; 9, *L. montana*; 10, *L. nitida*; 11, *L. cinnamomum, cassia*.

Beilgöta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 E. Ind. 1813
 Camphora 2 . . . Gn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan. 1727
 Cassia 8 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Ceylon. 1763
 Cullilaban 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
 dulcis 5 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. 1820
 glaucum 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan. 1800
 gracile 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1829
 Malabâtrum 8 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1805
 montanum 9 . . . Wht. gu. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. 1810
 nitidum 10 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
 verum 11 . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1763

CINNAMOMUM. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CINNAMOMUM of Isle of France. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

CINNAMOMUM of Santa Fé. See *Nectandra cinnamomoides*.

CINNAMOMUM of Ceylon. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentilla*.

CIPURA. See *Márica*.

CIRCEA, *Linn.* After Circe, the famous enchantress; the fruit, from being covered with hooked prickles, lays hold of the clothes of passengers, as Circe is said to have done by her enchantments. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

- alpina . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. } Brit. mounts.
- intermedia . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. } Europe . 1821
- lutetiana . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. } Brit. woods.

CIRCEACEÆ. See *Onagræceæ*.

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆA, *Lindley*. The part of the flower called the rostellum is prolonged in the form of a small tendril or *cirrhus*; hence the name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. This is an interesting genus of orchideoous plants. The flowers of all the species are of a green or yellowish colour; and in some, the sepals and petals are beautifully spotted with rich orange. For culture and propagation see *Stanhøpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium dependens*; 2, *Gongora viridi-purpurea*; 3, *C. fuscó-lutea*.

- albo-viridis . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1838
- atropurpurea . . . Drk. pur. 4, S. Epl. } Mexico . 1838
- fuscó-lutea . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1834
- Loddigheii 1 . . . Yellowish 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1827
- obtusata . . . Yel. red. 9, S. Epl. } Rio Jan. . 1835
- pellida . . . Pale . 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1837
- picta . . . Brn. pur. 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1830
- rubro-purpurea . . . Red pur. 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1838
- Russelliana . . . Grn. red. 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1837
- sacata 3 . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1834
- squulena . . . Pale . 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1836
- tristis . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epl. } Mexico . 1834
- viridipurpurea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1827
- Warreana . . . Yelish. gn. 6, S. Epl. } Brazil . . 1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPÉTALUM, *Lindley*. From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. *C. Thoudersii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhøpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ephippium ciliatum*; 2, *E. capitatum*; 3, *E. compressum*; 4, *E. elongatum*; 5, *Bolbophyllum longiflorum*, *Zygoplossum umbellatum*.

- antenniferum Brown . . 5, S. Epl. } Philippna. 1843
- surtum . . . Yel. crim. 8, S. Epl. } Manila . 1840
- Bibnei . . . Yel. red. 8, S. Epl. } Java . 1843
- capitatum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epl. } Khoosæa. 1837
- caudatum . . . Straw pur. 7, S. Epl. } Manila . 1840
- capitatum 2 . . . Yel. org. 6, S. Epl. } Java . 1843
- chinense . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Epl. } China . 1840
- compressum 3 . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epl. } Java . 1843
- coratum . . . Purple . 8, S. Epl. } Khoosæa. 1837

- Cumingii . . . Ruby col. 5, S. Epl. } Philippna. 1839
- elongatum 4 . . . Red yel. 5, S. Epl. } Java . . 1843
- fimbriatum . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epl. } Bombay . 1838
- Macraei . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epl. } Ceylon . 1831
- maculatum . . . Pale grn. 5, S. Epl. } India . . 1849
- maxillare . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epl. } Philippus. 1843
- Medusa . . . Spot. pink 5, S. Epl. } Singapore 1839
- nitans . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epl. } Manila . 1838
- picturatum . . . Pur. red. 3, S. Epl. } E. Ind. . 1836
- Roxburghii . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epl. } E. Ind. . 1843
- Thoudersi 5 . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Epl. } Soc. Isles. 1836
- umbellatum . . . Grn. brn. 4, S. Epl. } India . . 1838
- vaginatum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epl. } Singapore 1843
- Wallfischii . . . Brown . 8, S. Epl. } Nepal . 1837

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOUS, } the pea.

CIRSIIUM. See *Chamaepediceæ*.

CIRSIIUM, *Vaillant*. From *kirsoo*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of hardy herbaceous plants, that succeed well in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus Acarna*, *Carlina Acarna*; 2, *Carduus pratensis*; 3, *C. arvensis*, *Serratula arvensis*; 4, *Cnicus horridus*; 5, *Cirsium horridus*; 6, *Cnicus nivalis*; 7, *Carduus cichoraceus*; 8, *Cnicus cynaroides*; 9, *Carduus fimbriatus*; 10, *Carduus giganteus*, *Cnicus firmus*; 11, *Cnicus elatior*; 12, *Cnicus heteromallus*; 13, *Cnicus hybridus*; 14, *Carduus igniarius*; 15, *Cnicus inermis*; 16, *Carduus italicus*; 17, *Cnicus lanceolatus*; 18, *Cnicus leucocephalus*; 19, *Carthamus maritimus*; 20, *Cnicus medius*; 21, *Cnicus glaber*; 22, *Cnicus orientalis*; 23, *Cnicus paludosus*; 24, *Carduus palustris*; 25, *Carduus paniculatus*; 26, *Cnicus pauciflorus*; 27, *Cnicus pascuarensis*; 28, *Cnicus pinnatifidus*; 29, *Carduus polyanthemus*; 30, *Cnicus pinguens*; 31, *Carduus pyrenæicus*; 32, *Cnicus salisburgensis*; 33, *Carlina Echinus*; 34, *Cnicus strictus*; 35, *C. Verutius*; 36, *Carduus virginianus*. See *Heraclantha*, *Leuzea*, and *Chamaepediceæ*.

- Acarna 1 . . . Purple. 8, H. A. 2 Spain . . 1683
- acabile . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. post.
- Afrum . . . Purple. 6, H. B. 2 Barbary . 1800
- altissimum . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1726
- ambiguum . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Cenit 1820
- angulatum . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerid. 1819
- arachnoideum . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
- basticum 5 . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1824
- Bortolini 4 . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1820
- canum . . . Purple. 7, H. Bl. P. 4 Austria . 1633
- carniolicum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . 1792
- Cassabonæ . . . Purple. 7, F. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1714
- cœrnum . . . Purple. 7, H. B. 3 Mexico . 1827
- Cervini . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1825
- cichoraceum 6 . . . Purple. 8, F. B. 3 Naples . 1816
- ciliatum . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1787
- cynaroides 7 . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Crete . 1827
- desalatum . . . Purple. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus. 1820
- desertorum . . . Purple. 7, F. B. 3 Siberia . 1824
- discolor . . . Purple. 7, F. B. 3 Syria . 1800
- discolor . . . Purple. 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1803
- echinatum . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1817
- echinocéphalum . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1826
- elatius 8 . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 6 . . 1823
- eriophorum . . . Purple. 7, H. B. 8 Brit. ch. pa.
- Eriothales . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1752
- fœrox . . . White . 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
- fimbriatum 9 . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1816
- glandium 10 . . . Crim. . 7, H. B. 5 Sicily . . 1820
- glutinosum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
- Gmelini . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia .
- Halleri . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1816

<i>helenioides</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . . . 1804
<i>heteromallum</i> 11	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Nepal . . . 1820
<i>heterophyllum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. hills.
<i>horridum</i> 12	Purple . 8, H.	B. 1 Iberia . . . 1823
<i>hybridum</i> 13	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>ignatum</i> 14	Purple . 7, H.	B. 2 Russia . . . 1826
<i>incanum</i>	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Caucasus . . . 1820
<i>inermis</i> 15	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	. . . 1824
<i>isidicum</i> 16	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Italy . . . 1815
<i>lacteum</i>	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>lancoelatum</i> 17	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Britain, banks.
<i>laniflorum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria . . . 1819
<i>lappaceum</i>	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Caucasus . . . 1821
<i>leucoccephalum</i> 18	Yel. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Crete . . . 1816
<i>mareoticum</i> 19	White . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Egypt . . . 1827
<i>mbidum</i> 20	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Piedmont 1819
<i>mexicanum</i>	White . 9, G.	B. 4 Mexico . . . 1837
<i>mitis</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . . . 1820
<i>monspessulanum</i>	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Montp. . . 1596
<i>munium</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus . . . 1816
<i>mbitum</i> 21	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. . . 1820
<i>neglectum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . . 1827
<i>nudiflorum</i>	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1817
<i>obvallatum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus . . . 1816
<i>ochroleucum</i>	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1801
<i>oleraceum</i>	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . . 1570
<i>orygale</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6	. . . 1823
<i>orientale</i> 22	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Asia Min. 1827
<i>paludosum</i> 23	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerl. 1819
<i>paniculatum</i> 25	Purple . 6, H.	B. 2 S. Eur. . . 1781
<i>pauciflorum</i> 26	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Hungary . . . 1816
<i>pascuense</i> 27	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Mexico . . . 1827
<i>pinatifidum</i> 28	Purple . 7, H.	A. 2 Spain . . . 1820
<i>polyanthemum</i> 29	Pink . 6, H.	B. 2 Rome . . . 1739
<i>ptingens</i> 30	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 S. Eur. . . 1820
<i>pyrenaeicum</i> 31	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees. 1816
<i>rigens</i>	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . . 1775
<i>riuale</i>	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary . . . 1804
<i>rhizoccephalum</i>	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . . 1836
<i>rufescens</i>	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees. 1816
<i>Sallaburgense</i> 32	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . . 1816
<i>scieranthum</i> 33	Pa. wht. 7, H.	B. 2 Caucasus . . . 1820
<i>semipectinatum</i>	Pa. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . . . 1819
<i>serratuloides</i>	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . . . 1762
<i>serotinum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Tauria . . . 1819
<i>setosum</i>	Purple . 6, H.	A. 1 Silesia . . . 1822
<i>spinocissimum</i>	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerl. . . 1759
<i>squarrosum</i>	Purple . 7, H.	B. 3 Siberia . . . 1818
<i>stellatum</i>	Purple . 6, H.	A. 2 Italy . . . 1665
<i>strictum</i> 34	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Naples . . . 1819
<i>strigosum</i>	Purple . 8, H.	B. 2 Caucasus . . . 1825
<i>syriacum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . . 1771
<i>tataricum</i>	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1775
<i>tuberum</i>	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Eng. woods . . . 1820
<i>uliginosum</i>	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus . . . 1820
<i>verbum</i> 35	Purple . 7, H.	B. 4 Nepal . . . 1820
<i>virginianum</i> 36	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Virginia . . . 1824

anglicum 2, *arvense* 3, *Forsteri*, *palustre* 24.

CISSAMPELOS, *Linn.* From *kissos*, ivy, and *ampelos*, a vine, having the character of the ivy in its rambling branches, and that of the vine, from the fruit being in racemes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful stove climbers; the species thrive well in a sandy peat, and are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. See *Menispermum*.

<i>caepha</i>	Green . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	S. Amer. . . 1733
<i>capensis</i>	Green . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	C. G. H. . . 1775
<i>hirabta</i>	Yl. grn. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Nepal . . . 1819
<i>mauritanica</i>	Yl. grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Mauritius 1824

<i>microcarpa</i>	Yl. grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind. . . 1823
<i>Paraire</i>	Green . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer. . . 1733

Cissus, *Linn.* From the Greek, *kissos*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissas*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. This is a genus of climbers, some of the species of which are very ornamental; they are free growers, and delight in a light rich soil. Cuttings are easily rooted under a glass in a moist heat. See *Ampelopsis*.

Synonyme: 1, *C. heterophylla*.

<i>acida</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Jamaica . . . 1692
<i>antartica</i>	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20	N. S. W. . . 1720
<i>capensis</i>	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 25	C. G. H. . . 1792
<i>celsa</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	S. Leone . . . 1822
<i>discolor</i>	Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Java . . . 1824
<i>diversifolia</i> 1	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	. . . 1822
<i>elongata</i>	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . . 1819
<i>glandulosa</i>	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . . 1819
<i>glabra</i>	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . . 1819
<i>marmorata</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Java . . . 1822
<i>ovata</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Guadaloup . . . 1822
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6	Japan . . . 1790
<i>puncticulosa</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne . . . 1818
<i>quadrangulata</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 25	E. Ind. . . 1790
<i>quinata</i>	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	C. G. H. . . 1790
<i>Sicyoides</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Jamaica . . . 1763
<i>trifoliata</i>	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>trilobata</i>	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . . 1822
<i>velutina</i>	Rd. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	Malacca . . . 1829
<i>vitiginea</i>	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	India . . . 1773

adnata, *alata*, *angustifolia*, *auriculata*, *cardosa*, *latifolia*, *microcarpa*, *orientalis*, *quinquefolia*, *repens*, *smilacina*.

CISTACEAE, or **ROCK-ROSES**. A small order consisting of dwarf and trailing shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly with showy, fugitive flowers. The resinous balsamic substance known as *Ladanum* is obtained from *Cistus* *Ledon*, *Creticus*, and others. All deserve cultivation.

Cistus, *Tournefort*. From the Greek, *kiste*, which is derived from *kiste*, meaning a box or capsule; on account of the remarkable shape of the capsule. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but some of them require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame; most of the species, however, will pass the winter in the open ground, if the weather be not very severe; but the best plan is to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *C. salvifolius*; 2, *C. ladaniferus*, *stenophyllus*; 3, *C. undulatus*; 4, *C. villosus*, *viridescens*; 5, *C. ladaniferus*, *undulatus*; 6, *Genista fragrans*; 7, *C. symphitifolius*, *Bertholletianus*, *ochreatus*, *canadensis*, *Rhodocistus leucophyllus*.

<i>acutifolius</i> 1	White . 8, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. . . 1640
<i>albidus</i>	Pa. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . . 1817
<i>asperifolius</i>	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . . 1817
<i>candidissimus</i>	Pa. red 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Canaries . . . 1817
<i>canescens</i>	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	. . . 1819
<i>Cistus</i>	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . . 1819
<i>complicatus</i>	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . . 1818

Corbolicus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain . . .	1656
cordifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		1800
creticus . . .	Pur. . .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Levant . . .	1731
tabricus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria . . .	1817
crispus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal . . .	1656
Cupaniacus . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily . . .	
cymosus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
cyprus 2 . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Greece . . .	1800
Dunaliacus 3 . . .	Pur. . .	5, H. Ev. S. 2		
forentinus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy . . .	1826
fragrans . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
guttatus . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev. S. 3		
heterophyllus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Algiers . . .	
hirtus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal . . .	1656
incanus . . .	Pur. . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Eur. . .	1596
ischniferus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1629
albiflorus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	
maculatus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1700
latifolius . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 4	Barbary . . .	
hurifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1731
krus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1656
Ledon . . .	White . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France . . .	1730
longifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe . . .	1800
lustranicus . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal . . .	1830
nonspeliensis . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe . . .	1656
oblongifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe . . .	
obtusifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
parriflorus . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Crete . . .	1800
platyspalus . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		
populifolius . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . .	1656
pedunculatus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
purpureus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
rotundifolius 4 . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	
salvifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1543
erectifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
ochroleucus . . .	Yelsh . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
sericeus . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1826
undulatus 5 . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . .	1800
vaginatus 7 . . .	Pa. pur. . .	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe . . .	1779
villosus . . .	Pur. . .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur. . .	1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

CISTUSRAPES. See *Cytinacea*.

CITHARÉXYLUM, *Linn.* From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylos*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. erectum*.

caudatum 1 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica . . .	1763
cinereum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. . .	1739
crasocarpum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12		
dentatum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . .	1824
molle . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. . .	1816
pentandrum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Porto Rico . . .	1815
quadrangulare . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 50	Jamaica . . .	1769
sericeum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . .	1824
serratum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 16	W. Ind. . .	1820
villosum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 10	St. Domin. . .	1784

CITRORATUS, *Cunningham*. Derived from *citrus*, a citron, and *batus*, a thorn; in reference to the small orange-coloured fruit, which resembles an orange; hence it is called by the colonists orange thorn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeae*. The species of this little-known genus will probably be found to succeed best in sandy peat, and a little loam, well mixed. The pots should be carefully drained.

multiflora . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . .	1818
pauciflora . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . .	1822

CITRON. See *Citrus medica*.

CITRONELLA. See *Villarsia*.

CITRON FINGERED. See *Sarcodactylis*.

CITRILLUS. See *Cucumis Citrillus*.

CITRUS, *Linn.* This genus is said to have its

name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaeeae*. This is an ornamental genus of fruit trees, growing from three to fifteen feet high; they thrive best in a good loamy soil, mixed with a quantity of rotten dung. They do not like much pot-room, nor too much water, when in a growing state. The different kinds are procured by budding or grafting on common stocks, which, as soon as operated upon, should be placed in some close frame, in a moderate dung heat. Stocks for working upon are raised from any oranges, lemons, &c. They are sometimes raised from cuttings, in which case they produce fruit when very small plants. See *Severinia*.

angulata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . .	
Aurantium . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia . . .	1595
buxifolia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China . . .	
decumana . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	India . . .	1734
deliciosa . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. T. 10	China . . .	
hystrix . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . .	
japonica . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 6	Japan . . .	
Limetta . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 8	Asia . . .	1643
Limonum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	Asia . . .	1643
maduransia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China . . .	
margarita . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China . . .	
medica . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia . . .	
nobilis . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 15	China . . .	1805
minor . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 12	China . . .	1805
apinostesima . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Cayenne . . .	
vulgaris . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia . . .	
myrtifolia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Asia . . .	

CLADANTHUS, *Cassini*. From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. *C. arabicus* is a pretty annual, growing about a foot and a half high; it only requires to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthemis arabica*.

arabicus 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 14	Barbary . . .	1759
canescens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1829

CLADIUM, *P. Browne*. From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scheenus acutus*.

glomeratum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. . .	1816
junceum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. . .	1820
occidentale . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Grass. 3	Jamaica . . .	1820
schemoides 1 . . .	Apetal . . .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. . .	1823

germnicum.

CLADOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidissima . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus . . .	1819
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CLADONIA. See *Censmyce*.

CLADOSPORIUM, *Link*. From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a sporule; on account of the spores being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Minute species of *Pungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbarum*, *velutinum*.

CLADOSTACHYS, *D. Don*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The species possess little

beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyranthes*.
Synonymes: 1, *Achyranthes alternifolia*, *Desmochæta alternifolia*; 2, *A. muricata*, *Chamissoa muricata*.

alternifolia 1. Purple . 9, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1789
frutescens 2. Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1777

CLADÓSTEPHUS, *Agardh*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæææ*. Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophyllum*, *spongiosus*.

CLADÓSTYLE. See *Evolvulus*.

CLAIRVILLEA. See *Cacæmia*.

CLANMY, viscid, sticky.

CLAMMY CHERRY. See *Cordia collococca*.

CLANDESTINE, hidden, secret, private.

CLARKIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Captain Clarke, who accompanied Captain Lewis in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ*. A genus of annuals, which make a beautiful display in the flower-borders during summer. They succeed well merely sown in the open ground, where they are to flower; seeds ripen in great plenty.

elegans . . . Ro. pur. . 7, H. A. 14 California 1832
flöre-pleno Pa. roses . 9, H. A. 14 Gardens 1827
rhombot-
dea } Purple . 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer. 1823
gauroides . Pink . . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835
pulchella . Purple . 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer. 1826
flöre-albo . White . . 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer. 1826
marginata . Pur. wht. 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer. 1830
integr-
pétala } Purple . 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer. 1830
pulcherrima Purple . 6, H. A. 14 N. Amer.

CLARY. See *Salvia Sclærea*.

CLATHRATE, latticed, divided like lattice-work.

CLAUSËNA, *Burmann*. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiæææ*. An ornamental tree, growing upwards of twenty feet high, and cultivated best in rich loam. Cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limônia pentaphylla*, *pentaphylla* 1. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1800

CLAVA HÉRCULIS. See *Zanthoxylon*.

CLAVARIA, *Vaillant*. From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæææ*. Striking species of *Fungi*, growing from the eighth of an inch to a foot high, but the majority average from one to three inches. They are found upon trees of various kinds, sometimes in meadows, and at others, in dense shady places, where the soil is damp. See *Tubercularia*—*abietina*, *acuta*, *Arðenia*, *bótrytis*, *ceranoides*, *cinærea*, *coralloides*, *cornæa*, *corniculata*, *cris-tata*, *fimbriata*, *flava*, *fragilis*, *fusiformis*, *græsea*, *hæbcola*, *inæquâlis*, *pistillaris*, *pratensis*, *rosea*, *rugosa*, *setipes*, *stricta*, *uncialis*, *vermicularis*.

CLAVATE, } shaped like a club, the thick end
CLAVATED, } uppermost.

CLAVELLOSE, having club-like processes.

CLAVENA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.

canariensis . Purple . 7, F. B. 1 Canaries . 1827
equarræa . White . 7, F. B. 1 Madeira . 1827

CLAVIA, *Ruiz and Paron*. In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæææ*. A very ornamental genus, growing in peat and loam, and cuttings strike in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The trees grow about twenty feet high. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Theophrasta longifolia*.

macrocarpa 1 White . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Peru . . 1816
ornata 2 . . Orange. 9, S. Ev. T. 15 Caracææ . 1823

CLAVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.
CLAWS, the narrow end of petals.

CLAYTONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Clayton, a collector of plants, in Virginia, which were published by Gronovius in his *Flora Virginia*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacæææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty; the perennial species grow best in a border of peat soil. The annual kinds only require sowing in the open border, in peaty soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica*; 2, *C. bifida*.

acutiflora 1 . White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. .
acutifolia . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
alsinoides . . White . 5, H. A. 1 Nootka 3d 1794
californica . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 1 California 1835
caroliniana . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1799
grandiflora . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. .
gypeophiloides Pink . 10, H. A. 1 California 1835
Joanneana . White . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1818
lancoelata . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
longifolia . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
perfoliata . . White . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1794
polyphylla . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
sibirica . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1763
unalasch-
kénsa 2 } White . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1820
Vestiana . . Rose . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
virginiana . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1740

CLEANOTHUS. See *Ceanothus*.

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatorum*.

CLEAVERS. See *Gallium Aparine*.

CLEFT, divided, but not to the base; split.

CLEISOMERIA, *Lindl.* From *kleistos*, closed, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron*.

lanata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . . 1845

CLEISÓTOMA, *Blume*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. The species of this genus are described as rather insignificant, the flowers being small, and of a dingy colour. They succeed best on wood, treated as *Burlingdonia*.

bicolor . . . Pnk. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . 1844
crassifolium . Pale red. 10, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein. 1850
dealbatum . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . 1843
decepiens . Ochre . 5, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . . 1843
discolor . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1843
fusum . . . Brown . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1846
ionosma . . Yel. bro. 5, S. Epl. 2 Manilla . 1844
latifolium . . Yel. red. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore. 1840
maculatum . Yel. pk. . 8, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . . 1829
micranthum . Pink . 7, S. Epl. .
roseum . . Red yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . 1837
spicatum . . Red yel. 5, S. Epl. 2 Borneo . 1846
tridentatum . Reds. wt. 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

CLEISTES, *Rich.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

rosea . . . Rose . 8, S. Tor. . 1 Merida . . 1844

CLEMATIS, Linn. From *klema*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonyms:* 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *C. australis*; 3, *C. fragrans*; 4, *C. aspérisa*, *Flammula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forsteri*; 7, *C. nana*; 8, *C. integrifolia*; 9, *C. nepalensis*; 10, *C. anemoneiflora*; 11, *C. Hendersoni*; 12, *C. cirrhosa*; 13, *C. cordata*; 14, *C. smilacifolia*, *subpeltata*; 15, *C. bracteata*; 16, *C. tenuifolia*, *lusitanica*. See *Anemone* and *Atragene*.

<i>americana</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	CL 12 S. Amer.
<i>angustifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	4 Austria. 1787
<i>aristata</i>	Gn. yel.	6, G. De.	CL 15 N. Holl. 1812
<i>baleatica 1</i>	Yel. wh.	2, F. Ev.	CL 12 Minorca. 1788
<i>barbellatus</i>	Vio. yel.	6, H. De.	CL 13 Himalay. 1854
<i>brachiata</i>	Yel. gn.	10, G. Ev.	CL 12 C. G. H.
<i>brasiliana</i>	White	8, S. Ev.	CL 12 Brasil. 1823
<i>cerulea</i>	Violet	4, H. De.	CL 8 Japan. 1836
<i>grandiflora</i>	Purp.	6, H. De.	CL 10 Japan. 1841
<i>campaniflora</i>	Purple	7, H. De.	CL 6 Spain. 1810
<i>caripensis</i>	White	9, S. Ev.	CL 12 Trinidad. 1820
<i>chinesis</i>	Yel. wt.	4, F. Cl.	CL 12 China. 1820
<i>curvata</i>	Wt. gn.	4, H. Ev.	CL 12 Spain. 1566
<i>coriaca 2</i>	White	10, G. Ev.	CL 12 N. Holl. 1821
<i>cripa</i>	Pa. pur.	8, H. De.	CL 6 N. Amer. 1728
<i>cylindrica</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	8 N. Amer. 1802
<i>dahurica</i>	Yel. gn.	9, H. De.	CL 10 Daburia. 1820
<i>diota</i>	Gn. yl.	8, S. Ev.	CL 15 W. Ind. 1783
<i>diversifolia</i>	White	9, H. Her. P.	4
<i>erecta</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	8 Austria. 1697
<i>hispanica</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	8 Spain. 1800
<i>Flammula</i>	White	8, H. De.	CL 20 France. 1596
<i>cepiposa 4</i>	White	9, H. De.	CL 20
<i>maritima</i>	White	7, H. De.	CL 20 S. Eur. .
<i>retundifolia 3</i>	White	8, H. De.	CL 20 France. 1596
<i>rubella</i>	Redish.	9, H. De.	CL 20
<i>vulgaris</i>	White	8, H. De.	CL 20 France .
<i>florida</i>	White	6, H. De.	CL 10 Japan. 1776
<i>bicolor</i>	Wt. pur.	7, H. De.	CL 10 Gardena.
<i>flava-plena</i>	White	6, H. De.	CL 10 Gardena.
<i>Steboldii 5</i>	Pur. gn.	7, H. De.	CL 10 Japan. 1836
<i>Portini</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	CL 10 Japan .
<i>glabra</i>	Pa. yel.	4, H. De.	CL 10 Siberia .
<i>glycinoides</i>	White	4, G. Ev.	CL 16 N. Holl. 1826
<i>Grabmi</i>	Pa. grn.	8, F. De.	CL 10 Mexico. 1846
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yel. gn.	4, S. Ev.	CL 12 E. Leona. 1823
<i>grata</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	CL 12 E. Ind. 1831
<i>gravolens</i>	Yellow	8, F. De.	CL 15 Chi. Tart. 1845
<i>beymarifolia</i>	White	7, S. Ev.	CL 12 E. Ind. 1819
<i>hexapetala 6</i>	Pa. grn.	4, F. De.	CL 4 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>hezaepala</i>	Green	4, G. De.	CL 15 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>indivisa 8</i>	Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	CL 20 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>lobata</i>	Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	CL 10 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>integrifolia 7</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary 1690
<i>angustifolia</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary
<i>elongata</i>	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe .
<i>latifolia</i>	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	4
<i>longinodis</i>	Blue	7, H. De.	CL 10 China . 1851
<i>lethyrifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 Podolia 1836
<i>lineariloba</i>	White	7, G. Her. P.	4 Carolina. 1823
<i>Masoniana</i>	White	5, G. Ev.	CL 12 C. G. H. .
<i>montana 9</i>	White	5, H. De.	CL 20 Nepal . 1831
<i>grandiflora 10</i>	White	5, H. De.	CL 20 Gardena.
<i>nepalensis 11</i>	White	5, H. Ev.	CL 6 Nepal . 1835
<i>ochroleuca</i>	Lit. yel.	6, H. De.	P. 2 N. Amor. 1767

<i>odorata</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	CL 6 E. Ind. . 1831
<i>orientalis</i>	Yel. wt.	8, H. De.	CL 8 Levant . 1781
<i>paniculata</i>	White	7, H. De.	CL 20 Japan . 1800
<i>pedicellata 12</i>	Wt. grn.	7, H. Ev.	CL 12 Majorca .
<i>reticulata</i>	Purp.	7, H. De.	CL 8 N. Amer. 1819
<i>semitriloba</i>	Wt. grn.	6, H. Ev.	CL 10 Spain .
<i>Simsii 13</i>	Purp.	7, H. De.	CL 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>smilacifolia 14</i>	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	CL 20 E. Ind. . 1824
<i>tritermata</i>	White	7, H. De.	CL 12
<i>tubulosa</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 China. 1845
<i>Vibna</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	CL 12 N. Amer. 1780
<i>viornoides</i>	Lilac	8, H. De.	CL 8 N. Amer. 1828
<i>virginiana</i>	Green	7, H. De.	CL 16 N. Amer. 1767
<i>bracteata 15</i>	Gah. wt.	6, H. De.	CL 15 N. Amer. 1767
<i>Vitalba</i>	White	8, H. De.	CL 20 Eng. hedges.
<i>integrata</i>	White	8, H. De.	CL 20 Eng. gard.
<i>Viticella</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	CL 20 Spain. 1669
<i>caerulea</i>	Blue	7, H. De.	CL 20 Spain . 1669
<i>plena</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	CL 20 Gardena.
<i>purpurea</i>	Purp.	7, H. De.	CL 20 Spain .
<i>tenuifolia 16</i>	Crim.	8, G. Ev.	CL 20 Spain .
<i>zanzibarensis</i>	Purp.	7, G. Ev.	CL 10 Zanzibar 1830

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, and some are very beautiful.

CLEMATIS, Linn. From *kleio*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or.

Cappariidaceae. The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonyms:* 1, *C. ornithopodioides*; 2, *C. adrea*, *Pertoma adrea*; 3, *C. spinosa*. See *Gynandropsis*, *Heliophila*, *Pertoma*, *Polansia*, *Röthia*, and *Stanleya*.

<i>aculeata</i>	White	6, S.	A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
<i>arabica</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Arabia. 1794
<i>arbores</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Caroccos. 1817
<i>cardinalis</i>	Red	7, S.	A. 2 Mexico. 1823
<i>diffusa</i>	Green	6, S.	A. 1 Brazil. 1823
<i>Dilleniana 1</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1 Levant. 1752
<i>dendroides</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Brazi. 1828
<i>droserifolia</i>	Yl. vio.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt. 1837
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Australia. 1825
<i>gigantea</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer. 1774
<i>heptaphylla</i>	White	7, S.	A. 1 Jamaica. 1817
<i>Houstoul</i>	White	6, S.	A. 1 W. Ind. 1780
<i>iberica</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1 Iberia. 1820
<i>lutea 2</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1840
<i>micrantha</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind. 1759
<i>seylanica</i>	Yellow	6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind. 1759
<i>polygama</i>	White	6, S.	A. 2 W. Ind. 1824
<i>procumbens</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1 W. Ind. 1798
<i>pubescens</i>	Red	7, H.	A. 1
<i>pingens 2, 8</i>	White	7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1812
<i>rosea</i>	Red	6, S.	A. 1 Brazil. 1825
<i>speciosissima</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Mexico. 1827
<i>spinosa</i>	White	6, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1781
<i>trinervis</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Arabia. 1837
<i>violacea</i>	Purple	6, H.	A. 1 Portugal 1776
<i>virgata</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1 Persia. 1820

CLEONIA, Linn. A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiidaceae*. This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitanica. L. blue . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1710

CLERODENDRUM, Linn. *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A beautiful

genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes*: 1, *Volkambría buxifolia*; 2, *C. ovatum*, *V. madagascariense*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *Leucosceptrum canum*; 5, *Siphonanthus indica*; 6, *Volkameria capitata*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. nerifolia*; 9, *C. squamatum*.

angustifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Maurit.	1824
attenuatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Bethunianum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	1847
Bünger .	Rose.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 China	
buxifolium 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	1820
calamitoidum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
capitatum 6 .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	1846
cernuum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
coccineum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	
cordatum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1826
coromandel- anum 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Maurif.	1823
coctatum .	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1823
dentatum 7 .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1826
emirnense .	White	2, S. Ev. S.	3 Madagas.	1822
floribundum .	Lilac.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	1825
foetidum .	Rose.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1820
fortunatum .	Lilac.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1784
fallax .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
fragrans .	W. red	10, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
flore-pleno .	W. red	10, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
glandulosum .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
glabrum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1825
hastatum .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
helianthifo- lium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
heterophyl- lum 3 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurif.	1805
Hugelii .	Crim.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Leone	1842
inermis .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1692
infortunatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
japonicum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Japan	1823
Kempferi .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1843
laurifolium .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
Leucoscep- trum 4 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1826
ligustrinum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurif.	1789
lividum .	White	11, S. Ev. S.	8 China	1824
macrophyllum .	W. blu.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1815
nerifolium 8 .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
nutans .	White	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
odoratum .	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
paniculatum .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	1809
phimoides .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
pubescens .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1824
salicifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
scandens .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guinea	1822
serratum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1822
sinuatum .	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Leone	1846
Siphonanthus 5 .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
speciosissi- mum 9 .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 China	1835
splendens .	Scar.	6, S. Ev. Tu.	6 Mexico	1840
squamatum .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 China	1780
ternifolium .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
Thomsonis .	Cr wh.	4, S. Ev. S.	4 Calabar	
tomentosum .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1794
trichotomum .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan	1800
urticifolium .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
verticillatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1818
violaceum .	Violet	8, S. Ev. S.	4	1822
viscosum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
vulubile .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Guinea	1823

CLÉTHRA, *Linn.* From *klethra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. All the species of this genus are ornamental, growing from two to ten feet high. The greenhouse kinds are well suited

for conservatories, succeeding best in peat earth, or light sandy loam; cuttings taken off, not too ripe, will root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds, where the soil will suit them, are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and require the same kind of soil as the greenhouse species. It is usual to increase them by layers; but cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. All the kinds may be raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cuellaria ferruginea*; 2, *C. quercifolia*.

acuminata .	White	9, H. De. S.	10 Carolina	1806
alnifolia .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1751
arborea .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	8 Madeira	1784
minor .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2 Madeira	
variegata .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira	
ferruginea 1 .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1800
nana .	White	8, H. De. S.	2	1820
paniculata .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1770
scabra .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 Georgia	1806
tinifolia 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. T.	16 Jamaica	1825
tomentosa .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer	1731

CLEYERA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Cleyer, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

Japonica .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	5 Japan	1820
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CLIANTHUS, *Solander*. From *kleios*, glory, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the noble appearance of the species of this genus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant plants, resembling the *Sutherlandia frutescens* when in flower; they attain the height of eight or ten feet; and grow well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they do best when planted in the border of the conservatory, and will also flourish against a south wall when protected from frost and cold; cuttings root in the kind of soil recommended for growing them when placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Streblorhiza speciosa*; 2, *Donia punctata*; 3, *C. Ozleyi*, *Donia speciosa*, *Kennedyia speciosa*.

carneus 1 .	Flesh	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Philippines	1849
Dampieri 2 .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1844
punctatus 2 .	Crim.	5, F. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1822

CLIDEMIA. In honour of Clidemi, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma alata*; 2, *M. cernua*; 3, *M. elegans*; 4, *M. hirta*; 5, *M. rubra*; 6, *M. velutina*.

aggregata .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½ Peru	1850
agrestis .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1822
alata 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Maran	1819
cernua 2 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Peru	1822
elegans 3 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½ Maran	1822
hirta 4 .	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1740
holosericea .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Brasil	1830
microphylla .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1817
nvesa .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1823
rubra 5 .	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	1783
spicata .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1793
velutina 6 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFORTIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Clifford, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat.

Or. Sanguisorbaceae. These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habits; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

- cinerea* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1800
- cordifolia* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
- crenata* . . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1791
- crucifolia* . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
- falchata* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
- filicifolia* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714
- obcordata* . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
- obliqua* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
- pulchella* . . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1795
- ruscifolia* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
- sarmentifera* . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
- strobilifera* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
- ternata* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
- tridentata* . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
- trifoliata* . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1752

CLIFTONIA. See *Mylocaryum*.

CLINANDRIUM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLING STONES. Stone fruit, as peaches, &c., are so called when the flesh adheres to the stone.

CLINOFIDIUM, *Linn.* From *kline*, a bed, and *pous*, a foot; the flowers have been compared to the castor of a bedpost. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Rather ornamental plants, growing about a foot high; they do well in any common soil, and increase freely by division of the roots, or by seeds.

- egyptiacum* . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1759
- origanifolium* . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
- vulgare* . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gr. ba.

CLINTONIA, *Douglas.* In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*. Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

- gigans* . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. 1 Columbia . 1827
- pulchella* . . . Blue w. 8, G. . . 1 Columbia . 1831

CLITANTHUS, *Herbert.* From *klitus*, a mountainous declivity, and *anthos*, a flower. A new genus of *Amaryllidaceae*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cobbergia hainilis*.

- humilis* 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras 1841
- lutea* . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . .
- Macleanii* . . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . .

CLITORIA, *Linn.* From *clitoris*, an anatomical term; a resemblance to the configuration of which has been fancied to exist in the flower. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species of this genus are mostly climbers, with large elegant pea-flowers: they succeed best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root under a glass, in heat, but the best method of increasing them is by seed, which sometimes ripens in this country. The annual species requires the same treatment as other tender annuals. See *Barbèria*, *Colagata*, and *Vilmorinia*.

- arborescens* . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1804
- Berteriana* . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 2 S. Dom. . 1824
- braziliàna* . Pink . . . 7, S. Tr. A. 4 Brazil . 1759
- coccinea* . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Brazil . 1820
- erecta* . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Amer. 1822

- fùlgens* . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . 1840
- formosa* . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Orinoco . 1823
- gracilis* . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 2 S. Amer. 1824
- heterophylla* . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 1 E. Ind. . 1812
- lascivia* . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Madagas. 1826
- mariàna* . . . Blue . . . 8, F. De. Tw. 3 N. Amer. 1759
- mexicana* . Purple 10, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Amer. 1759
- Plumieri* . . . W. red 10, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. .
- Ternateà* . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1739
- major* . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Sydney . 1844
- caerulea* . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1844
- alba* . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1844
- flore pleno* . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Hybrid, Gard.
- virginiana* . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 America. 1732

CLIVIA, *Lindley.* Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Beautiful plants,

requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil they grow best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, they require a plentiful supply of water; and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Imatophyllum Gårdeni*; 2, *Imatophyllum Aitèni*.

- Gårdeni* 1 . . . Or. Yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Africa . . 1854.
- nobilis* 2 . . . Red yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823:

CLOMENÓCOMA, *Cass.* See *Hebeckium*.

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when anything lies quite close upon a surface.

CLOUDBERRY. See *Rubus chamamorus*.

CLOVE. See *Dianthus caryophyllum*.

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypellium caryophyllatum*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophyllum*.

CLOVE WORTS. See *Caryophyllaceae*.

CLOVER. See *Trifolium*.

CLOWESIA, *Lindley.* Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchidaceae. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.
rosea . . . Wht. pink . . . 3, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1843

CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stachys palustris*.

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynephorus*.

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Edipodium*.

CLUB-WOOD. See *Casuarina*.

CLUSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Ecluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*.

A very ornamental genus of trees, growing, under cultivation, thirty feet high; they require a light sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. In tropical climates they are found growing on other trees. See *Bridèlia*.

- alba* . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1752
- flava* . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . 1759
- rosea* . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 Carolina . 1693
- venosa* . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer. . 1733

CLUSIACEÆ. An order of beautiful trees and shrubs yielding resinous juice, usually known as Gutifers. They are all natives of the tropics; some produce magnificent fruit, highly esteemed in their native countries.

CLUSTER CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pádus*.
CLUSTER PINE. See *Pinus Pináster*.
CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters. . .
CLÜTIA. See *Clugtia*.
CLUYTIA, Aiton. Named after Outgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental species, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.
alaternoides . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1692
collina . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1807
daphnoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1731
ericoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
heterophylla . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pétula . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1812
polifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
polygonoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
pubescens . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pulchella . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
tenifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
tomentosa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812

CLYMENUM. See *Lathyrus Clymenum*.
CLYPEATE, buckler-shaped.
CLYPEOLA, Gartner. From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.
eriphora . White . 6, H. A. 3 Spain . 1820
Ion Thléspi . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1710

CNEMIDÓSTACHYS, Martius. Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamaëica*.
CNEORUM, Linn. Theophrastus gave the name *cneoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass. See also *Convolvulus cneorum*, *Daphne cneorum*, and *Pleurandra cneorum*.
pulveruléntum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madra . 1822
tridocum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1793

CNÉSTIS, Jussieu. From *knao*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaricææ*. Ornamental shrubs. See *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.
corniculata . Purple . 8, Ev. S. 10 Guéna . 1793
glabra . White gr. . 8, Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1823
polyphylla . Purple . 8, Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1823

CNICUS. See *Centaurea, Cirsium, Leuzca, Rhabdntica, Serratula, Sülyum*.
CNIDIUM, Cusson. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Seseli*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smyrniun atropurpureum*; 2, *Selinum canadense*; 3, *Angélica Fischéri*. See *Laserpitium, Peucedanum, Silaus*—*atropurpureum* 1, *canadense* 2, *Fischéri* 3, *Monniéri*, *pyrenæum*.
CNIDÓSCOLUS, Pohl. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Jatropha*.
Margraávil . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1823
stimulosus . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. . 1812
vitifolius . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823

COÁDUNATE, united, soldered together.
COÁGULANS, congealing together.
COÁRCULATE, pressed together.

COBÆA, Cavanilles. In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Very fast-growing climbers, well adapted for a conservatory; they thrive well in the open air in summer, and look well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which they run, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; they may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise them from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. acuminata, Válea*.
macrostema 1 Gr. yol. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil 1839
scandens . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
stipularis . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

COBÆACÆÆ. See *Polemoniaceæ*.
COB NUTS. See *Corylus*.
COB NUTS OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.
COB PINKS. See *Diánthus horténsis*.
COBRÆSIA, Willdenow. Named after a German nobleman of the name of De Kobres, stated to have been a great promoter of botany and natural history. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cypericææ*. These plants resemble *Cárez*, and having no ornamental appearance, are scarcely worth cultivation—*caricina*.
COBURGHIA, Herbert. In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, late King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancrátium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancrátium incarnátum*; 2, *Clúánthus humilis, Chrysophthalma incarnata*.
coccinea . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordillera . 1839
filva . Tawny . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1829
humilis 2 . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordillera . 1841
incarnata 1 . Scarlet . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 Quito . . 1823
minuta . Vermil. . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1842
stylæa . . Or. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 1847
trichroma . So. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . 1828
versicolor . R. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima . . 1849

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.
COCA. See *Erythroxylon*.
COCCOCYPSELUM, Swartz. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypselé*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactinacææ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordyfolium, repens*. See *Fernétia*.
COCCOLÓBA, Linn. From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacææ*. The Sea-side Grape is an ornamental genus, varying in height from fifteen to eighty feet; the species are remarkable for their large leaves. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, taken off at a joint, will root freely under a glass, in sand; the leaves of the cuttings must not be shortened. See *Sarcocogonum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrantha*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *Polygonum platyclada*.
acuminata . W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada 1821
barbadensis . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbadoes . 1791
brasilensis . W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Brazil . . 1825
diversifolia . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo 1813

exocortata . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1733
flavescens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo	1820
latifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. America	1812
laurifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas .	1822
longifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies .	1810
macrophylla 1	Cr. ro. 7, S. Ev. T. 30 S. America	1830
microstachya	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1824
nivea . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica .	1818
obovata . . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. America	1824
obtusifolia . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Carthagena	1822
orbicularis . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. America	1825
platyclada 3 . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Australia .	1861
pubescens . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1690
punctata . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1733
tenuifolia . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica .	1820
uvifera 2 . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1690
virens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies .	1825

COCULUS INDICUS. See *Cocculus*.
COCULUS, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

COCULUS, Decandolle. Derived from *coccus*, the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, remarkable for their medicinal virtues. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. *C. crispus* is used in intermittent fevers and liver complaints; a poisonous principle called *microtoxin* has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus*. *Synonyme: 1, Menispermum cocculus.* See *Wendlandia*.

cordifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1820
crispus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1822
lacinaus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1820
laurifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1816
orbiculatus . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1790
palmatus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1800
Plukenetii 1 . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1790
rotundifolius .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies	1820
suberosus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1800
tomentosus . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1819
villosus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800
hirtatus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800

COCHINEAL FIG. See *Opuntia cochinillifera*.

COCHINEAL TREE. See *Quercus coccifera*.

COCHLEARIA, Tournefort. From *cochlear*, a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoracia*, the common horse-radish, which should be planted in February or October in a deep rich soil; the best way of increasing it is by slips from the root. The smaller perennial kinds do best in pots or rock-work. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonymes: 1, C. pusilla; 2, Myadrum saxatile.* See *Lepidium*, *Seneciera*, *Grællia*, *Ionopsidium*.

anglica . . .	White 5, H. A. } Brit., sea shore.
Armoracia . .	White 5, H. Her. P. } Eng., wat. place.
danica . . .	White 5, H. A. } Brit., sea shore.
semestrata . .	White 5, H. B. } Greenland. 1820
grœnlandica .	Flesh 5, H. B. } Scotland, mtns.
integrifolia . .	White 5, H. B. } Siberia . . . 1822
officinalis . . .	White 4, F. B. } Brit., sea shore.
minor . . .	White 4, H. B. } Brit., mountains.
rotundifolia .	White 4, H. B. } Brit., mountains.
pyrenaica . . .	White 4, H. B. } Pyrenees . . . 1820

acutilis 1, auriculata, glastifolia, macrocarpa, saxatilis 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPERMUM, Kunth. From *kochlo*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaeae*. Magnificent trees, attaining the height of sixty feet; the best soil for them is loam and peat; cuttings not too ripe, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes: 1, Bombax Gossypium, B. grandiflorum; 2, B. vilifolium.*

Gossypium 1 .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Indies .	1824
serratifolium 2	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico .	1820

COCK'S-COMB. See *Cedria*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT. See *Echinochida Cras-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT GRASS. See *Dactylis*.

COCK'S-SPUR. See *Cratogeomys Cras-galli*.

COCOA-NUT TREE. See *Cocos*.

COCOA PLUM. See *Chrysobalanus*.

COCOMILLA. See *Prunus cocomilla*.

COCOS, Linn. From the Portuguese word *coco*; the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. The cocoa-nut tree belongs to this elegant genus. The species grow upwards of fifty feet high, and are cultivated best in a mixture of loam and peat, or light sandy loam, in a warm moist atmosphere. They succeed well in our collections if they have plenty of heat and are not too much exposed to the sun, as in their native countries they thrive best in the shade. *Synonyme: 1, C. comdea.* See *Acrocomia, Lodoicea*.

sexubea . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brasil . .	1825
nucifera . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 E. Indies .	1690
plumbaa 1 . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brasil . .	1825

COCOTENDRE. See *Lodoicea seychellarum*.

CODARIUM, Solander. Derived from *kodarium*, a leathern pouch, in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copatifera*.

acutifolium .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone .	1800
obtusifolium .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone .	1824

CODIA, Forst. From *kodia*, a little ball, because the flowers grow in small round heads. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. An ornamental genus requiring the same treatment as *Callicoma*.

montana . . .	White . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Caledon.	1850
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CODIÆUM, Juss. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is a small genus separated from *Crôton*, and containing the well-known beautiful *Crôton pictum*. The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as *Crôton*. *Synonyme: 1, Crôton pictum.*

pictum 1 . . .	Wh. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . .	1810
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CODIUM, Stackhouse. From *kodium*, a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Marine productions of little interest—*Bursa, tomentosum*.

CODLINS AND CREAM. See *Epilobium hirsutum*.

CODON, Linn. From *kodon*, a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceae*. A curious plant, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; it requires to be kept with the greenhouse plants.

Boydii . . . White . 9, G. B. I. C. G. H. . . 1801

CODONOPHORA, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gesnera prasinata*. *G. tomentosa*.

grandiflora 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . . 1818
lanceolata 2 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. . 1752

CODONOPSIS, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. A mixture of sand and loam will suit this genus, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wahlenbergia rotundifolia*.

cordata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Java . . 1861
lurida . . . Gr. pur. 6, H. A. 1 India . . 1837
rotundifolia 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Himalaya 1856

COELIA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is described as being a very curiously formed genus, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*.

Synonymes: 1, *Cymbidium tripterum*; 2, *Epidendrum tripterum*.

Baueriana . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . . 1790
macrostachya Red . 2, S. Epl. 14 Guatemala 1840

COELI ROSA. See *Lychnis Coeli Rosa*.

COELOGYNE, *Lindley.* From *koilos*, hollow, and *gynē*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of orchideous plants. Some of the species having been introduced only a short time, they are therefore rather rare in collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chelonanthera speciosa*; 2, *Plicone Wallichiana*.

asperata . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1849
barbata . . . Wt. yel. 12, S. Epl. 4 Khoosoea . 1837
cristata . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 2 Nepal . . 1837
Cumingii . . . Cr. w. yel. 6, S. Epl. 2 Singapore . 1840
decora . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1837
elata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837
fimbriata . . . Wht. brn. 9, S. Epl. 2 Nepal . . 1837
flaccida . . . Wht. yel. 1, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1829
flavida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1838
fuliginosa . . . Cr. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1 KhoosoeaH. 1837
fuscescens . . . Gr. h. yel. 11, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1843
Gardneriana . . . White . 11, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837
intermedia . . . White . 11, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1840
interrupta . . . White . 10, S. Epl. 4 Khoosoea . 1837
longicaulis . . . Wht. yl. 10, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837
Lowii . . . Crea. or. 8, S. Epl. 2 Borneo . . 1845
media . . . Wht. yl. 9, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837
nitida . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1822
nigrescens . . . Blackish 8, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1833
ocricosa . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1844
ocellata . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1822
ovata . . . Wht. br. 10, S. Epl. 4 E. Indies . 1829
pandurata . . . Gr. blk. 8, S. Epl. 4 Borneo . . 1845
prolifera . . . Yelwh. 10, S. Epl. 4 Khoosoea . 1837
plantaginea . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
punctulata . . . Yellow 10, S. Epl. 4 Nepal . . 1822
rigida . . . Yellow 10, S. Epl. 4 Khoosoea . 1837
Schilleriana . . . Yel. br. 9, S. Epl. 1 Moulinet . 1856
speciosa 1 . . . Br. tawn. 9, S. Epl. 4 Java . . 1845

testacea . . . Brown 5, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1842
trinervis . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epl. 4 Singapore . 1845
trisacata . . . Wht. yl. 11, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1845
undulata . . . White . 9, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837
Wallichiana 2 Rose . 10, S. Epl. 1 Khoosoea . 1837

COËTSA. See *Plectranthus Coëtza*.

COFFEA, *Linn.* Named from Coffee, a province of Narea in Africa, where it grows in abundance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The Coffee-tree is a very ornamental plant, succeeding well in peat and loam, and if kept clean and free from insects it will flower and fruit abundantly; to grow well, it must have a good supply of water and plenty of pot-room; cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. Coffee is the roasted seeds of *C. arabica*, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetramerium paniculatum*.

arabica . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 20 Yemen . . 1695
Benghalensis White . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . 1854
paniculata 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

COFFEE-TREE. See *Coffea*.

COGUIL-VOCHI. See *Laridzabala biternata*.

COGWOOD TREE. See *Laurus Chlorocaylon*.

COHERING, connected.

COILANTHA. See *Gentiana*.

COIX, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.

agrestis . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1812
arundinacea . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 Mexico . . 1813
exaltata . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 3 China . . 1816
Koenigii . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1813
Mchryma . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1396

COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

COLLAX, *Lindley.* From *collax*, a parasite. A division of *Maxillaria*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria jugosus*; 2, *M. platanthera*; 3, *M. viridis*.

jugosus 1 . . . Crea. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1828
platanthera 2 Green . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1828
viridis 3 . . . Green vio. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1823

COLBERTIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of Seignelai, a famous French statesman and patron of botany; died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillenia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.

coromandeliana 1 Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Coroman. 1803
scabrella . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . . 1820

COLCHICUM, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *McLanthaceae*. An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Merendera montana*. See *Bulbocodium*, *Merendera*.

alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 4 Apennin. 1829
arenarium . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 4 Hungary . 1816
autumnale . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 4 Britain, mead.
Album . . . White 9, H. Bu. P. 4 Britain, mead.
foliis-vari-egatis . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 4 Britain, gard.
fibro-pilmo-atropur- . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 4 Britain, gard.
pbreum . . . Dk. pur. 9, H. Bl. P. 4 Britain, gard.

- purpureo } Fur. str. 9, H. Bl. P. } Britain, garda.
 striatum }
 striatum } Lil. stri. 9, H. Bl. P. } Britain, garda.
 flore-pleno }
 byzantium . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. } Levant. . 1629
 chionense . Purple 11, H. Bu. P. } Chio . . .
 crociflorum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. } S. Europe
 montanum 1 . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. } S. Europe 1819
 tessellatum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. } S. Europe 1800
 umbrosum . Pink . 9, H. Bu. P. } Crimea . 1819
 variegatum . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. } Greece . . 1629
- COLDENIA**, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. A pretty stove annual, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.
procumbens . White . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Indies . 1699
- COLERA**, *Bojer*. In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceae*. A noble looking stove plant, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers from the old wood. It thrives in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings.
scrobunda . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1839
- COLEANTHUS**. See *Schmidtia*.
- COLEBROOKIA**, *Smith*. In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A beautiful genus of shrubs, growing about three feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
oppositifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1820
ternatifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1823
- COLEONEMA**, *Bartling*. From *koleos*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Adenandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma alba*; 2, *Diosma angustifolia*.
album 1 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1798
palechrum 2 . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .
ternatifolium . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2
- COLEORHIZA**, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.
- COLIUS**, *Loureiro*. Derived from *koleos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Shrubs of some merit, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ambidivius*, *Genéra odorata*; 2, *Plectranthus barbatus*, *P. Forskählii*; 3, *P. fruticosus*; 4, *Plectranthus scutellaroides*.
aromaticus 1 . Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1826
barbatus 2 . . Blue . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia . 1806
Bursei 4 . . Pur. w. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . 1850
fruticosus 3 . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
Macraii . . Pa. blu. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1826
- COLE-SEED**. See *Brassica Campestris*.
- COLIWORTS**. See *Brassica*.
- COLLÁNDRA**, *Lemaire*. Named, from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Generaceae*. This is a genus separated from *Genéra*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Co-*

lámnea afro-nitens; 2, *Dalbergaria phænicea*, *Alloplectus phænicea*, *Besleria sanguinea*.

afro-nitens 1 Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 } Columbia 1847
phænicea 2 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 } N. Grenada 1850

COLLÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysanthellum*—*speciosa*, *trinervis*.

COLLÁNIA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collánias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomáreas*, have not been gathered by collectors, and remitted to Europe. Most of them would live out of doors in England, with a little covering in winter of sawdust, leaves, or ashes, and probably in the South of Europe, would require no care, except, perhaps, watering in dry summers. I wish that I could excite some of our wealthy cultivators to turn their thoughts to the acquisition of these plants, and their numerous kindred, which are profusely scattered over the slopes of the Andes, and waste their beauties in the woods, as yet unnoticed by any European traveller." *Herbert on Bulbous Plants*. 1837.

Andinamarçana Red gr. 4, G. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1845
dulcis . . . Pa. cr. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 8 Peru . 1845

COLLÁNIA. See *Urceolna*.

COLLAPSING, the act of closing or falling together.

COLLÈMA, *Hoffmann*. From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collemaçee*. A rather extensive genus of *Lichens*, varying from half an inch to three inches high, found in a variety of situations, some being on the trunks and roots of trees, some on rocks, and others on old walls and dry banks, &c.—*Burgessii*, *cernoides*, *chelleum*, *corrugatum*, *crelæccum*, *crispum*, *dermatium*, *fasciculare*, *flaccidum*, *fluviatile*, *fragile*, *fragrans*, *færum*, *granulatum*, *læcerum*, *limbum*, *melænum*, *m. marginale*, *microphyllum*, *multipartitum*, *musciola*, *nigræcens*, *nigrum*, *palmatum*, *pliocatile*, *saturninum*, *Schradèri*, *scotinum*, *S. sinuatum*, *spongiosum*, *subtile*, *synalissum*, *tenax*, *tenuissimum*, *tremeloides*, *tunæforme*, *tergidium*.

COLLEMACEÆ. A small order of flowerless plants, intermediate betwixt *Algae* and *Lichens*, having the thallus of an *Alga*, and the fruit of a *Lichen*.

COLLËTIA. A name given by Commerson, in honour of his friend and countryman M. Collet, a writer upon the plants of Brest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Retanilla*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ferax*; 2, *C. hõrrida*; 3, *C. cruciata*.

Bletoniænsis 3 White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. America 1856
Ephedra . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1823
hõrrida 1 . . Gsh. w. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1822
obcordata . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
serotifolia . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
spinea 2 . . Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1823

COLLIGUÁJA, *Molina*. The name given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Bu-*

phorbtiaceæ. A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.

odorifera. Yel. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1831

COLLINSIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Zac. Collins; vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæ*. A most elegant genus of hardy annuals: the seeds of the different kinds need only to be sown in the borders of the flower-garden early in spring, they will then flower beautifully during summer, and ripen plenty of seeds; to obtain flowering plants early in spring, the seed must be sown in autumn.

<i>bartsiesfolia</i>	. Pk. pur. 6, H.	A. 1
<i>bicolor</i>	. Pur. wh. 6, H.	A. 1½ California 1833
<i>alba</i>	. White 6, H.	A. 1½ California 1851
<i>candidissima</i>	. White 6, H.	A. 1 California
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Pk. blue 6, H.	A. 1 Columbia 1826
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Lilac 7, H.	A. 1½ Columbia 1838
<i>marmorata</i>	. 6, H.	A. 1 California
<i>multicolor</i>	. Cr. li. wh. 5, H.	A. 1 California 1849
<i>parviflora</i>	. Pur. bl. 6, H. Tr.	A. ½ Columbia 1826
<i>varna</i>	. Pur. bl. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

COLLINSIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing upwards of three feet high; they succeed well in common garden soil, particularly if they are planted in a moist situation; they are increased by dividing at the roots.

<i>anisata</i>	. Yel. 10, H. Her. P. 3	Carolina . . . 1806
<i>canadensis</i>	. Ll. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. America 1735
<i>cordata</i>	. Ll. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. America 1734
<i>ovata</i>	. Ll. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. America 1734
<i>ovalis</i>	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Carolina . . . 1812
<i>scabridiscua</i>	. Rd. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 2	E. Flor. . . 1776
<i>tuberosa</i>	. Yel. 8, H. Tu. P. 3	Carolina . . . 1806

COLLOMIA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kolla*, glue; referring to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniæ*. A genus of annuals, possessing little beauty in their flowers; they require the same treatment as *Collinsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlox linearis*, *C. linearis*, *C. coccinea*, *C. lateritia*; 2, *C. lateritia*.

<i>Cavanillæi</i> 1	. Rd. yl. 6, H.	A. 1½ Chile . . . 1832
<i>coccinea</i> 2	. Brick 7, H.	A. 1 Chile . . . 1832
<i>gillioides</i>	. Pink 8, H.	A. 1 California 1833
<i>glutinosa</i>	. Red 9, H.	A. 1 California 1838
<i>gracilis</i>	. Rose 6, H.	A. ½ N. Amer. . . 1827
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Pk. or. 7, H.	A. 2 Columbia . . . 1826
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Pink 7, H.	A. ½ Columbia . . . 1826
<i>linearis</i>	. Red 6, H.	A. ½ N. Amer. . . 1826

COLOBACHNE, *Ræmer*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*—*vaginata*. See *Alopecurus*.

COLOCASIA. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæ*. Requiring the same treatment as *Caladium odoratum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Colocasia*; 2, *Caladium odoratum*.

<i>antiquorum</i> 1	. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant . . . 1551
<i>esculenta</i>	. Gr. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1739
<i>odorata</i> 2	. Gr. br. 6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies . . . 1810

COLOCYNTH. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOCYNTH RESIN. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOGANIA, *Kunth*. In honour of the family of Cologan, of Port Orotavo in Teneriffe, from whom the men of science visiting that island experience the greatest hospitality. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. A beautiful genus

of climbers. For culture and propagation, see

Clitoria. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clitoria Broussonetii*.
angustifolia. Violet 8. Ev. Tw. 3 Mexico . . . 1827
Broussonetii Violet 8. Ev. Tw. 3 . . . 1827

COLOMBA WOOD. See *Coccoloba fenestratum*.

COLOMBO ROOT. See *Coccoloba palmatus*.

COLOPHONIA, *Commerson*. Its name in the Isle of France is Bois de Colophone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bursaræ*. An ornamental tree, scarcely known in collections. For culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

mauritiana. Purple 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . . . 1826

COLOQUINELLA. See *Cucurbita aurantia*.

COLOQUINTIDA GOURD. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLÉRANS, changeable, coloured.

COLORATE, coloured, painted.

COLPOON. See *Fusanus*.

COLPOON-TREE. See *Cassine Colpoon*.

COLQUHOUNIA, *Wall*. In honour of Sir Robert Colquhoun. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæ*. A pretty scarlet climber, nearly hardy, and requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will grow if planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

coccinea. Or. scar. 5, F. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . . . 1840

COLT'S-FOOT. See *Tussilago*.

COLUBRINA, *Richard*. From *koluber*, a snake; alluding to the appearance of the twisted stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæ*. Plants of little beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in general collections; loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus asiaticus*; 2, *C. cubensis*; 3, *C. colubrina*; 4, *C. reclinata*.

<i>asiatica</i> 1	. Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	Ceylon . . . 1691
<i>cubensis</i> 2	. Crim. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Cuba . . . 1829
<i>ferruginea</i> 3	. Green 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Bahama . . . 1762
<i>reclinata</i> 4	. Green 8, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica . . . 1738

COLUBRINA, relating to snakes.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

COLUMBINUS, resembling a dove in shape or colour.

COLUMBO ROOT. See *Coccoloba palmatus*.

COLUMÉLLIA. Named by Jacquin after the celebrated Geoponic writer, L. J. M. Columella, a Spaniard, who flourished about forty-two years A.C. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Columelliæ*. A greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nestlera biennis*—*biennis* 1.

COLUMELLIACEÆ. A small order consisting of evergreen shrubs or trees of no particular beauty—not far removed from *Jasminæ*.

COLUMNEA, *Plumier*. In honour of Fabius Columna, of the noble family of Colonna, in Italy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræ*. Pretty flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat, and striking readily from cuttings; the plants must be carefully watered or they will soon rot; they require a dry part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. rotundifolia*, *speciosa*; 2, *C. grandiflora*, *Nematanthus Guillemintiana*. See *Stemodia*, *Atloplectus*, *Collandra*, and *Nematanthus*.

<i>aurantiaca</i>	. Orange 6, S. Ev. Cl. 1	N. Grenada 1850
<i>crassifolia</i>	. Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 1	1837

- hirsuta* . . . Pa. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1780
hispida . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1824
rubilans . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1828
scandens 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1759
Schlediana . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. Tw. 1 Mexico . 1840
splendens 2 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1823
trifoliata . . . Blue . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 . 1823
- COLUBRA, R. Brown.** From *kolouros*, deprived of a tail; in reference to the seed wanting that appendage. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A pretty species, thriving best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gæum potentilloides*.
potentilloides 1 Orange 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
- COLURNA.** See *Corylus Colurna*.
- COLUTEA, Linn.** Supposed to be from *koluo*, to amputate; they are said to die if the branches are cut off. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in bloom the most of the season, are well adapted for the shrubbery; they thrive in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or cuttings planted in the autumn. *C. arborescens* is purgative. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Poockii*. See *Spharosphæa*, and *Sultherlandia*.
arborescens . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 10 France . 1548
crucata . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 Levant . 1710
haléppica 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 6 Levant . 1752
mbida . . . Orange 7, H. De. S. 10 . . .
nepalensis . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . . 1822
- COLVILLEA, Bojer.** In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; little is at present known of its cultivation.
racemosa . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagascar
- COLYMBA.** See *Araucaria imbricata*.
- COLZA OF COLSA.** See *Brassica campestris*.
- COMACLIINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- COMANDRA, Nuttall.** Derived from *kome*, hair, and *aner*, anther; in allusion to the tuft of hair attached to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thesium umbellatum*, *Hamillonia umbellatum*.
umbellata . 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1782
- COMAROPSIS, Richard.** From *komaron*, the comarum, and *opsis*, appearance; because of its resemblance to Marsh Cinquefoil. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Pretty herbaceous plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gæum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalibarda fragarioides*, *Waldstœnia Doniana*; 2, *D. fragarioides*.
Doniana 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
fragarioides 2 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1808
- COMAROSTAPHYLIS, Endl.** From *komaros*, the Arbutus, and *staphyles*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. Pretty half hardy plants, resembling Arbutus. They may be raised from seeds, or be budded upon the Arbutus.
arbutoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1842
polifolia . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1840
- COMAROTIE, Lindley.** See *Camarotia*.

COMARUM, Linn. Derived from *komaron*, the Arbutus; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Interesting plants, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fragaria sterilis*; 2, *Potentilla Comarum*.

fragarioides 1 White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., banks.
palustre 2 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.
variegatum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.

COMATUS, tufted.

COMAUREA. See *Chrysocoma Comaurea*.

COMBRETACEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRETUM, Læffling. A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacææ*. Plants surpassed by few in the elegance and brilliancy of their blossoms; they all thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, with a glass over them. The climbing species are well adapted to training up the rafters, or covering the trellis-work in a stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. macrophyllum*; 2, *C. lacum*. See *Polevrea*.

elegans . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil . 1820
farinoseum . Ora. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1825
formosum . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Brazil . 1824
grandiflorum . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1824
latifolium 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1844
lacum . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. 1822
micranthum . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826
nanum . . . White . . S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
paniculatum . Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Guinea . 1824
pinceanum . Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Leone . 1845
racemoseum . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Benin . 1826
secundum 2 . Yel. str. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad . 1818

COMESPERMA, Labillardiere. From *kome*, the hair of the head, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Polygalacææ*. These species are well worthy of cultivation, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.
cordifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1823
ericina . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
gracilis . . . Blue . . 4, G. De. Tw. 6 Australia. 1834

COMFRET. See *Symphytum*.

COMFRIA. See *Schmidelia Comfria*.

COMMELYNA, Linn. In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynacææ*. Some of the plants of this genus are very handsome; the stove kinds grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds; the annual species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. bengalensis*.

africana . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1759
angustifolia . Blue . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Carolina . 1827
bengalensis . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 3 Bengal . 1794
Cayennensis . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Guinea . 1823
caroliniana . Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 America . 1782
calcutta . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 . 1813
communis . Pur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 America . 1782
cucullata 1 . Blue . 7, G. A. 1 Brazil . 1825
cyanea . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. . 1820

- deficiens* . Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Brazil . 1823
dianthifolia . Blue . 7, S. Tu. P. † 1816
dbbia . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 . 1818
erecta . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1732
fasciculata . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lima . 1817
gracilis . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. † Lima . 1830
hirtella . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
longicaulis . Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Caraccas 1806
mollis . . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Caraccas 1804
obliqua . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 . 1820
pallida . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinidad 1820
parviflora . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. † 1824
polygama . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. † China . 1818
scabra . . . Pur.br. 6, F. Her. P. 1 † Mexico . 1842
tuberosa . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1732
virginica . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. † Virginia . 1779
clandestina, orchoides.
- COMMELYNACEÆ.** An order of pretty herba-
ceous plants, well known under the name of
Spider-worts.
- COMMERSONIA, Forster.** In honour of Philibert
Commerçon, M. D., a French botanist and tra-
veller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat.
Or. *Byttneriaceæ.* These ornamental shrubs
thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and
cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily
in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Byttneria*.
echinata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1820
platyphylla White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Moluccas . 1806
- COMMIDENDRUM, De Candolle.** From *kommi*,
gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2,
Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* See *Conyza*.
- COMMINUTED,** pulverised, pounded.
- COMMIPHORA, Jacquin.** From *kommi*, gum, and
phero, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Or-*
chidaceæ.
madagascariensis . 8, S. Epi. Madagascar 1820
- COMOCLADIA, P. Browne.** From *kome*, a tuft,
and *klados*, a branch; the leaves being crowded
at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ.* Ornamental trees,
from fifteen to twenty feet high, succeeding
well in a mixture of peat and loam, or any
light rich soil; ripened cuttings will root in
sand, under a glass, in heat.
dentata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1790
ilicifolia . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Caribbee I. 1789
integrifolia . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1778
- COMPACT,** close, crowded.
- COMPARÉTTIA, Poppig and Endlicher.** Named
after Andreas Comparetti, professor at Padua,
and an eminent writer upon vegetable physio-
logy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*
This is a splendid but a very rare genus of
plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant
colour of the flowers, and their very curious
structure. They will be found to succeed well
potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots effi-
ciently drained with broken potsherds, which
should be carried up the centre of the peat.
The plants should be raised above the pot ac-
cording to their size, in the same way as *Stan-*
hopeas.
coccinea . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. † Brazil . . 1838
falcata . . Rose . . 5, S. Epi. † Mexico . . 1838
rbea . . . Rose . . 6, S. Epi. † Spanish Main . 1843
- COMPLANATE,** flattened.
- COMPLICATE,** folded together.
- COMPOSITEÆ.** A most extensive order, bearing
compound flowers, called by Lindley *Aste-*
ræææ.

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union
of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPTONIA, Banks. In honour of Henry Comp-
ton, Lord Bishop of London, an ardent culti-
vator of exotics. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or.
Myricaceæ. A pretty shrub, growing about
four feet high in light sandy loam or peat soil;
increased by layers.

asplenifolia . Brown . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1714

CONAMI. See *Phyllanthus Conami*.

CONANTHERA, Ruiz et Pavon. From *konas*, a
cone, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers
being united into a cone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A pretty genus of bulbs,
growing best in light sandy loam; increased
by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. bifolia*. See
Cummingia, Echeandia.

bifolia . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. † Chile . 1821
Simsii 1. . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. † Chile . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONCHIUM. See *Hakea*.

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances
from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDALLA, Cavanilles. In honour of A. Condal,
a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Rhamnaceæ. A curious plant, growing about
two feet high; cultivated in any common soil,
and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zi-*
zyphus myrtilodes.

microphylla 1 Green . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1824

CONDAMINEA, De Candolle. Named after De la
Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.*
5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* Stove shrubs,
requiring to be grown in a mixture of light
sandy loam and heath mould, and may be
increased by cuttings.

tinctoria . White . 7, S. Ev. S. . S. Amer. . 1829

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDONOCARPUS. See *Gyrostemon*.

CONDYLOCARPUS, Hoffman. From *kondyle*, a
knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the
fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ.*
Worthless weeds, of the simplest culture.
Synonyms: 1, *Tordylium apulum*; 2, *T.*
humile; 3, *T. officinale*—*apulum* 1, *humile* 2,
officinale 3.

CONE, a particular kind of compound fruit.

CONESSI BARK. See *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

CONFERRUMINATE, united together so as to be
undistinguishable.

CONFÉRVA, Agardh. Derived from the Latin
conferrumino, to consolidate; because of the
close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or.
Confervaceæ. A very extensive and interesting
genus of *Alga*, found chiefly in the ocean,
lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmidiium*,
agagropila, *aræa*, *aruginosa*, *alpina*, *arcta*,
arundea, *aspera*, *bombicina*, *Brownii*, *capil-*
laris, *carnea*, *catenata*, *collabens*, *congregata*,
crassa, *crispata*, *cürta*, *dissiliens*, *distans*, *eri-*
cetorum, *fasciata*, *ferruginea*, *flacca*, *florida*,
flavescens, *floccosa*, *fracta*, *fucorum*, *glomerata*,
gracilis, *heterochloa*, *hormoides* *Hutchinsii*,

implexa, intricata, isogona, lanosa, laevis, melogonum, mucidum, nuda, patens, p. prolifera, pellucida, purpurascens, refracta, riparia, rivularis, r. anglica, rupestris, sericea, stellaris, tortuosa, tumida, vaucheriformis, vesicata, r. fuscescens, Youngiana, zonata.

CONFERVACEÆ. A large order of flowerless water plants of the simplest structure. The colours are green, olive, violet, and red; but the prevailing colour is green.

CONFLUENT, running into one another at the base or apex.

CONGLUTINATE, glued together into one mass.

CONICAL, shaped like a cone.

CONICALLY-SUBULATE, between cone and awl-shaped, thickest at the base.

CONICO-CYLINDRICAL, form of a cylinder, but tapering to a point.

CONICO-SUBULATE, awl-shaped and conical, tapering to a point.

CONICO-OVATE, between egg-shaped and conical.

CONFERÆ or **CONIFERS.** See *Pinaceæ*.

CONIFUM. Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiaceæ.* The annual species of this genus merely require sowing in the open ground in autumn; the stove species delight in a rich mould, and are increased by dividing the roots. In the south of Europe *C. maculatum* is a dangerous poison, while in Russia and the Crimea it is innocuous and eatable. See *Arvacacia, Capnophyllum, Cenanthe, Trachyspermum,* and *Ulopernum.*

croaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary . 1818
maculatum White . 6, H. B. 5 Brit., hedges.
moschatum White . 6, S. Fu. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1824

CONIUM OF THE GREEKS. See *Cicuta virida.*

CONJUGATE, joined in pairs; chiefly applied to leaves.

CONNARACEÆ or **CONNARADS.** A small order of tropical trees and shrubs, some bearing handsome flowers, and others eatable fruit.

CONNARUS, Linn. From *connarus*, the name of a tree described by Athenæus. *Linn. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Connaraceæ.* The species of this genus are ornamental plants, growing from six to eight feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings of the ripened wood in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Omphalidium.*

nidius . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . 1824
paniculatus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Chittagong 1824
pubescens . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gulana . 1822

CONNATUS, joined together at the base.

CONNIVING, converging, lying close together.

CONOBOLA. See *Leucocarpus.*

CONOCARPUS, Linn. From *konos*, a cone, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Combretaceæ.* Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Bidibia.* The bark of *C. racemosus* is much used in Rio Janeiro for tanning.

acutifolius . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1824
erectus . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1752
procumbens . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1730
racemosus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820

CONOCÉPHALUS, Blume. From *konos*, a cone, and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Artocarpaceæ.* A curious plant, growing about ten feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme: 1, Urtica naucleiflora.* *naucleiflorus* 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Chittagong 1820

CONOCLINIUM, De Candolle. From *konos*, a cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatorium.* *Synonymes: Eupatorium caelestinum.*

aurantiacum Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer.
caelestinum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia . 1732
xanthinum Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1849

CONOID, cone-shaped.

CONOPHARYNGIA, Don. From *konos*, a cone, and *pharynx*, the throat; in reference to the way the anthers in combination protrude from the throat. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Apocynaceæ.* See *Plumieria.*

CONOPÓDIUM, Koch. From *konos*, a cone, and *podion*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiaceæ.* Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes: 1, Stoen canadense; 2, Myrrhis Claytoni; 3, Baniium denudatum.*

Claytoni 2 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
canadense 1, *denudatum* 3.

CONOPSEUM, resembling a gnat.

CONOSPERMUM, Smith. From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Proteaceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

acinacifolium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ceruleum . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
capitata . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ellipticum . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
ericifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
longifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
taxifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tonifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tripinervium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

CONOSTÉGIA, De Candolle. From *konos*, a cone, and *stega*, a covering; calyx. *Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Melastoma.*

Balbisiæna . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1825
procera . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 25 Jamaica . 1822
semicrenata . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 25 W. Ind. . 1823

CONOSTÉPHIUM, Lindley. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Epacridaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthëra.*

pendulum . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CONOSTOMUM, Swartz. From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Bryaceæ.* A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonyme: 1, Grimmia conostoma—boreale* 1.

CONOSTYLIS, R. Brown. From *konos*, a cone, and *stylos*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Hamodoraceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophiola*.

- aculeata . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
- abrea . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. .
- bracteata . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . 1843
- caricina . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . 1842
- dealbata . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. .
- júncea . . . Pa. yel. . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1833
- serrulata . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
- setigera . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
- setosa . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . 1843

CONOTHÁMNUS, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothám-nus*.

- oricárpus . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- lateralis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- trinervis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840

CONRÁDLA, *Mart.* In honour of Conrad Gesner, of Zurich, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. See *Pentarrhophia longiflora*, *Sinningia calycina*, and *Gesnera scabra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Gesnera*.

- floribunda . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1847
- neglecta . . . Scarlet . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1847
- verrucosa . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba . . 1820

CONSÓLIDA, *Bauh.* A name used by Bauhin, but without explanation. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. See *Delphinium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Delphinium Aconiti*, *Aconitum monogynium*.

- Aconiti 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. . . B. 1½ Levant . 1801

CONSPÉRSUS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTÁNTIA. See *Erica Constantia*.

CONSTRICED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTORTUPLICATE, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJÉRVA-ROOT. See *Dorstenia Contrajérva*.

CONTRAYÉRBA. See *Flavaria Contrayérba*.

CONVALLÁRIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will succeed; it is multiplied by dividing the roots. See *Ophiopogon* and *Polygonatum*.

- majalis . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., woods.
- flóre-pléno . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., gardens.
- rubra . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., gardens.

CONVALLARIÁCEÆ. See *Liliaceæ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULÁCEÆ, or **BINDWEEDS**. An extensive order, consisting principally of twining shrubs and herbaceous plants. Many possess considerable beauty; and all the species have in a greater or less degree an acrid juice which is strongly purgative.

CONVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Latin *convolvere*, to entwine or wind about; in reference to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Being mostly showy plants, the tender species are well adapted to stoves and conservatories: they are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cut-

tings strike very freely in sand, under a glass; the half-hardy annual kinds should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size planted out into the open border, the hardy kinds only require sowing in the open ground; the stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials require to be sown in the stove, and treated as other stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials. The roots of *C. arvensis* and *macrocarpus* abound in a milky juice, which is highly purgative, and the roots of *C. flridus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Pseudo-siculus*; 2, *C. decumbens*. See *Calystégia*, *Ecogonium*, *Ipomœa*, *Jaquemontia*, and *Pharbitis*.

- acutifólius . . . Pa. y. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1824
- albivéntus . . . Pa. pk. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Algos. . 1825
- Alceifólius . . . Y. pur. 6, G. Her. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1822
- althesoides . . . Pink . 6, H. Da. Tw. 2 Levant . 1597
- aquáticus . . . White 6, H. Cl. A. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- arborescens . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1818
- bleolor . . . W. pur. 7, S. Tw. A. 6 I. Fra . 1818
- bicuspidátus . . . Purp. 6, H. Da. Tw. 4 Davuria . 1818
- bonariénsis . . . White 7, H. Do. Tw. 3 Chile . . 1817
- bryoni-
folius . . . } Pink 7, G. De. Tw. 2 China . . 1861
- canariénsis . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. Tw. 15 Canaries . 1690
- cantábricus . . . Pink 6, H. Da. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
- stellátus . . . Pk. w. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . .
- chinénsis . . . Purp. 7, H. Do. Tw. 6 China . . 1817
- ciliátus . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Cayenne . 1816
- Cneórum . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Levant . 1640
- córsicus . . . Pink 6, H. Do. Tw. 1 Corsica . 1824
- Dorycnium . . . Flesh 7, H. Do. Tr. 1½ Levant . 1806
- ebractéatus . . . White 7, H. Do. Tr. 1 . . 1813
- elongátus 1 . . . White 7, H. Tw. A. 1 Canaries . 1815
- emarginátus . . . Purp. 7, H. Do. Tw. 2 . . 1817
- eréctus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Jamaica . 1752
- crubescens . . . Pink 7, G. Tw. B. 6 N. S. W. . 1813
- evolvolútus 2 . . . Red 7, G. Tw. A. 12 S. Eur. . 1820
- farinóeus . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Madeira . 1777
- flóridus . . . Pink 8, G. Ev. Tr. 14 Canaries . 1799
- Forskáhlil . . . Blue 6, H. Tw. A. 3 Egypt . 1817
- geniculátus . . . Red 7, G. Cl. A. 5 Australia . 1825
- Gerárdi . . . Pink 6, H. Do. Tr. 4 S. Eur. .
- gláber . . . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Cayenne . 1806
- guyanénsis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Guiana . 1822
- Hermánisus . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tw. 5 Peru . . 1799
- hirtus . . . Blue 7, S. Tr. A. 3 E. Ind. . 1804
- holoseríceus . . . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Tauria . 1824
- Imperáti . . . Yel. 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Naples . 1824
- intermedius . . . Pa. ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
- italicus . . . Rose 5, H. Her. Cl. 6 S. Africa . 1844
- lanátus . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Levant . 1829
- lanuginóeus . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 6 Levant . 1813
- lineáris . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1770
- lineátus . . . Purp. 6, H. De. Tr. 4 S. Eur. . 1770
- macrocarpus . . . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 10 S. Amer. 1752
- Málcólmil . . . White 6, H. Her. Cl. 6 Persia . 1824
- mauritánicus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 13 Sicily . . 1860
- máximus . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Ceylon . 1799
- meónánthus . . . Blu. y. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Portugal . 1827
- multifídus . . . Pa. ro. 6, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. . 1822
- ocellátus . . . W. pu. 7, S. Her. Cl. 1½ S. Africa . 1844
- ochráceus . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Guinea . 1825
- pannifólius . . . Blue 8, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Canaries . 1805
- pentánthus . . . Li. bl. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1808
- pentapeta-
loides . . . } Li. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Majorca . 1780
- pérsicus . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1829
- platycárpus . . . Lilac 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
- procumbens . . . Pa. y. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Cuba . . 1730
- quinque-
folius . . . } White 7, S. Tw. A. 6 W. Ind. . 1808
- racemóeus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1820
- réptans . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 E. Ind. . 1806
- salvifólius . . . Pink 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Palestine . 1835
- saxifólius . . . White 6, G. Ev. Tr. ½ S. Eur. . 1796
- Scamónia . . . W. pu. 7, H. Da. Tw. 2 Levant . 1686
- scopárus . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Canaries . 1733
- scrobiculátus . . . Pa. rd. 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 S. Amer. 1825

Sibthorpii . . .	White 7, H. Da. Tr.	1	Franco . . .	1823
scelus . . .	l. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1840
strictus . . .	Rose 6, H. Tw. A.	1	Egypt . . .	1822
suffruticosus . . .	Plank 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	Madaira . . .	1788
tendius . . .	White 6, H. Cl. A.	4	N. Amer. . .	1812
tenuifolius . . .	Lilac 7, G. Her. Cl.	6	Levant . . .	
terrestris . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	Altai . . .	1828
tiliaceus . . .	Purp. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	Brafil . . .	1820
tricolor . . .	Scrip. 7, H. Tw. A.	3	S. Eur. . .	1829
albiflorus . . .	White 7, H. Tw. A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1829
undulatus . . .	W. rd. 6, H. Tw. A.	3	S. Eur. . .	1816
verrucipes . . .	W. rd. 6, G. Cl. A.	6		1841
verticillatus . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. Tw.		W. Ind. . .	1819

arvensis, bicolor, bogotensis, dentatus, filicallis, hirsutus, intermedius, italicus, micranthus, multifidus, serotinus.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

CONVÓLVULUS. See *Polygonum Convólvulus*.

CONYZA, Linn. From *konis*, dust; because it was supposed to have the power, when it was powdered and sprinkled, of driving away flies, whence the name Flea (Fly)-bane. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds grow well in loam and peat; young cuttings root under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds grow in any garden soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annual and biennial species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza candida*. See *Erigeron, Prædia*, and *Solidago*.

gemistelloides Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1824
odorata . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1759

egyptiaca, amena, amplexicaulis, arborascens, aurata, axillaris, balsamifera, bifrons, camphorata, candida, carolinensis, chilensis, chinensis, cinerea, fastigiata, fetida, geminiflora, glomerata, Gouani, hirsuta, incisa, inuloides, limosifolia 1, marylandica, paniculata, patula, pinnatifida, prolifera, purpurascens, rigida, rugosa, rupestris, saxatilis, sericea, scula, stridida, spatulata, squarrosa, Tendrii, thapsoides, verbascifolia, virgata.

COCKLE, Sonnerat. In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R. N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree.
punctata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1795

COOK'S TEA-PLANT. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

COOPERIA, Herbert. In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, and a copious supply

of water. They increase freely from seed. The flowers of *C. pedunculata* are fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and are produced at night. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyranthus Drummondii*, *Sceptranthus Drummondii*.

chlorosolen . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bu. P. † Mexico . 1835
Drummondii . . . Wht. red. 6, G. Bu. P. † Mexico . 1835
pedunculata 1 . . . Wht. or. 7, S. Bu. P. † Texas . 1835

COPAÍFERA, Linn. Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Capaivi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Valuable species, because of their medical properties. They are best cultivated in sandy loam; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guyanensis . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1826
officinalis . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1774

COPAIVA BALSAM. See *Copaifera officinalis*.

COPAI-YÉ WOOD. See *Vochya guianensis*.

COPAL, BRAZILIAN. See *Hymenæa Courbáril*.

COPAL, INDIAN. See *Valéria Indica*.

COPAL, MADAGASCAR. See *Hymenæa verrucosa*.

COPAL, MEXICAN. See *Hymenæa Courbáril*.

COPALCH BARK. See *Strychnos pseudoquina*.

COPRINUS, Persoon. Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacæ*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentarius, cinereus, comatus, domesticus, ephemerus, Hendersoni, Lagopus, macrocephalus, macrorhizus, micaceus, virens, pilaceus, plicatilis, radiatus*.

COPRÔSMA, De Candolle. From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fetid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. A genus of easy culture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in a little heat.
hirtella . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1‡ V. D. L. . 1837

CÓPTIS, Salisbury. From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacæ*. A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather; increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus trifolius*.
trifoliata 1 . . . Brown 5, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1782

COQUAINE PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca sativa Coquina*.

COQUITO. See *Jubæa spectabilis*.

CORALLINA, Tourn. From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidacæ*. Sea weeds which, whilst fresh, exhibit all the colours of the rainbow.—*officinalis*.

CORALLINE. See *Corallina*.

CORALLODÉNDRON. See *Erythrina Corallo-dendron*.

CORALLOID, like coral.

CORAL TREE. See *Erythrina Corallo-dendron*.

CORALLORHIZA, Swartz. Said to be from *coral-lion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Apléctrum*.

innata . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. § Scotland, woods.
multiflora . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. § N. Amer. . 1824
odororhiza . Green . 6, H. Ter. § N. Amer. . 1824

CORALUS. See *Corylus*.

CORANIC POISON-BULB. See *Brunstigia coránica*.

CORBULARIA, Haverth. From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the necessary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. An ornamental species, thriving best in a light loamy soil in a sheltered situation; it also succeeds well in pots treated as a bulbous frame plant. See *Narcissus*.

CORCHORUS, *Linn.* From *kore*, a pupil, and *koreo*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olidarius*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A genus of stove shrubs and annuals, of easy cultivation. In India, fishing lines and nets, rice bags, and a coarse kind of linen, are made from *C. capsularis*. See *Kerria*.

hirtus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1820
pilolobus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
tridens . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Senegal . 1824

acutangulus, *Estuans*, *capsularis*, *hirtus*, *olidarius*, *siliquosus*, *trilobularis*.

CORDATE, formed like a heart.

CORDATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a figure between the two, as cordate-reniform, a figure between heart-shaped and kidney-shaped: cordate-auriculate, having auricles at the base, so as to give the leaf the figure of a heart, with two ears.

CORDIA, *Linn.* In honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiaceae*. An ornamental genus, many of the species being fine timber-trees, growing upwards of sixty feet high; best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Myxa* and *Sebestena* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes*: 1, *Varronia alba*; 2, *V. alnifolia*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *V. monosperma*; 5, *V. bullata*; 6, *V. globosa*; 7, *V. lineata*; 8, *V. martinicensis*; 9, *V. mirabiloides*; 10, *C. superba*. See *Patagonula* and *Varronia*.

alba 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 25 Trinidad . 1820
alnifolia 2 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 20 . . . 1818
angustifolia 3 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 15 Santa Cruz . 1808
collococca . . . Green . S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . 1759
corymbosa 4 . . . White . S. Ev. T. 12 Caraccas . 1800
dentata . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Curacao . 1819
dichotoma . . . Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 N. Holl. . 1824
Dilleanii . . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bahama . 1700
domestica . . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
elliptica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1804
flavescens . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1823
Geraschantus Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. . 1789
globosa 5 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1818
grandiflora . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. . 1837
ipomaeiflora . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1856
lavis . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Trinidad . 1826
latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824

lineata 6 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1783
macrophylla . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1752
martinicensis 7 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Martiniq. . 1756
micrantha . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Guiana . . 1822
mirabiloides 8 . . . White 9, S. Ev. T. 12 Hispaniola . 1798
monota . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1799
Myxa . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Ind. . 1644
nervosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1820
nodosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1808
obliqua . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
parviflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1819
reticulata 9 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
rugosa . . . Orng. 6, S. Ev. T. 80 S. Amer. . 1825
Sebestena 10 . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1723
spinescens . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1824

CORDIACEAE, OR SEBESTENS. A small order. The species are principally natives of the tropics. Some bear eatable fruit, and others furnish excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work: all are interesting.

CORD-LEAF. See *Restiaceae*.

CORDIGERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLINE, *Commerson*. From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Terminalia angustifolia*, *Sansevieria fruticosus*, *Rumphi*, *Charlwoodia australis*; 2, *Dracena indicica*; 3, *Dracena javanica*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 4, *C. spectabilis*; 5, *Asparagus terminalis*, *C. Jacquinii*, *C. rubra*, *C. Eschscholtziana*, *heliconifolia*.

australis 1 . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Norfolk I. . 1827
Banksii . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . . 1820
cannefolia . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
hemichrysa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Bourbon . . 1823
indivisa 2 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Zeal. . 1820
maculata . . . Gr. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1848
parviflora . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825
phumilus . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 1 Australia . .
Sellowiana . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . .
Sieberi . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Borneo . .
Sieboldii 3 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1848
stricta 4 . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Australia . .
terminalis 5 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . .

COREMA, *D. Don*. From *corema*, a broom; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceae*. An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Empetrum album*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Portugal . 1774

COREMIUM, *Nees*. From *corema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c. — *glaucom*.

COREOPSIS, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very pretty genus of plants, the stove perennial kinds grow freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings root under a glass; some of the hardy kinds are tall growing plants well adapted to the back of flower borders, or vacant places in the shrubbery, some of the smaller species are very handsome, and may be planted near the front; they are increased by division of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. auriculata*

diversifolia. See *Actinomeris*, *Bidens*, *Calliopsis*, *Chrysosteinma*, *Cbœnea*, *Echinacea*, *Silphium*, *Simsia*, *Ximenesia*.

<i>alba</i>	White	6	S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Jamaica	1699
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.		2	N. Amer.	1778
<i>arguta</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		2	Carolina	
<i>subra</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		3	N. Amer.	1785
<i>auriculata</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.		5	N. Amer.	1699
<i>chrysantha</i>	Yellow	8	S.	B.	2	W. Ind.	1752
<i>coronata</i>	Yl. brn.	7	H. Her. P.		2	Mexico	1835
<i>crassifolia</i>	Yellow	9	H. Her. P.		3	Carolina	1786
<i>dichotoma</i>	Yellow	9	H. Her. P.		6	Carolina	1827
<i>diversifolia</i>	Blood	7	H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	1833
<i>ferulifolia</i>	Yellow	10	F. Her. P.		3	Mexico	1799
<i>filifolia</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		2	Texas	1835
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		3	N. Amer.	1826
<i>inclata</i>	Yellow	10	S. Ev.	Tw.	5	W. Ind.	
<i>integrifolia</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.		3	Carolina	
<i>lancofolata</i>	Yellow	8	H.	B.	3	Carolina	1724
<i>latifolia</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		3	N. Amer.	1786
<i>longipes</i>	Yellow	4	H.	A.	2	Texas	1835
<i>reptans</i>	Yellow	7	S. Tw.	A.	6	W. Ind.	1792
<i>renifolia</i>	Yellow	9	H. Her. P.		4	N. Amer.	1812
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.		2	N. Amer.	1780
<i>trichosper-</i>	} Yellow	8	H.	B.	3	N. Jersey	1818
<i>ma</i>							
<i>tripteria</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		6	N. Amer.	1737
<i>verticillata</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.		3	N. Amer.	1759

amplicaulis.

COREOSMA, *Spach*. See *Rhus*.

CORETHROSTYLIS, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom; in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiacea*. A very curious greenhouse shrub. It has been found to thrive best in rough peat, with one fourth silver sand, and treated similarly to Cape heaths. It is propagated by cuttings without difficulty.

bracteata . . . Pink . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1844

CORIACEOUS, thick, tough like leather.

CORIANDBER. See *Coriandrum*.

CORIANDRUM, *Hoffman*. From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The seeds are well known as a warm and agreeable aromatic. See *Biforis*.

sativum . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.

CORLARIA, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ochindacea*. Ornamental shrubs: the hardy species succeed well in the open border, and are readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings under a glass, in the same kind of soil, will root freely. *C. myrtifolia* is not only used in tanning leather, but also for staining black. Its fruit is poisonous.

myrtifolia . . . Green 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Europe 1629

nepalensis . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1837

sarmentosa . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . . 1833

CORIARIACEÆ. See *Ochnacea*.

CORINDUM. See *Cardiospermum Corindum*.

CORINTHES or **ZANTE CURRANTS**. See *Vitis*.

CORION. See *Biforis*.

CORIS, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacea*. An ornamental little plant, rather of a succulent nature, growing in peat and loam, with the pots well drained and a limited supply of water; it produces seeds in great plenty.

monspeliensis . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. B. 1/2 S. Eur. . . 1640

CORISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiacea*. Inconspicuous hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canescens*, *glomeratum*, *hyssopifolium*, *intermedium*, *Marschallii*, *nitidum*, *patens*, *pingens*, *Redowskii*, *sabulosum*, *squarrosum*, *tenuis*.

CORK-TREE. See *Quercus suber*.

CORKWOOD. See *Andra palustris*.

CORMIER. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNACEÆ. Principally trees and shrubs found in temperate climates, possessing considerable medicinal qualities.

CORN-CKOCKLE. See *Lycchnis Githago*.

CORNELS. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORN-FLAG. See *Gladiolus bulbatus*.

CORNICULARIA, *Acharius*. From *corniculus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 0, Nat. Or. *Parneliacea*. A genus of *Lichens* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeata*, *a. spadicea*, *bicolor*, *heteromalla*, *lanata*, *ochroleuca*, *pubescens*, *tristis*.

CORNICULATED, furnished with little horns.

CORNISH MONEYWORT. See *Sibthorpia europaea*.

CORN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CORN SALAD. See *Valerianella*.

CORN-WEED. See *Bisterrula pelcinus*.

CORNUCOPÆ, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike enclosed in the involucre resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacea*. This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground. See also *Pedia Cornucopia*. *cucullatum* . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass. 1/2 Levant . . . 1788

CORNUS, *Tournefort*. Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornacea*. This is an ornamental genus, consisting principally of trees and shrubs, that succeed well in any common soil; they are increased by seeds or by layers, the herbaceous species are generally grown in pots, but they grow well in a bed of peat, and are increased by dividing the roots. The bark of *C. florida* and *sericea* is said to rank among the best tonics of N. America. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornus stricta*, *asperifolia*, *C. asperifolia*; 2, *C. oblongifolia*. See *Benthania*.

alba . . . White 7, H. De. T. 6 Siberia . . . 1741

rossica . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 Siberia . . . 1820

alternifolia . . . White 7, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . . 1760

canadensis . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . . . 1774

circinata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1784

florida . . . White 4, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . . 1731

grandis . . . Green 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . . . 1838

asperifolia 1. White 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina . . .

oblongifolia 2. White 3, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . .

mascula . . . Yel. . . 2, H. De. T. 12 Austria . . . 1596

variegata . . . Yel. . . 6, H. De. T. 12 Austria . . . 1596

oblonga . . . Pur. . . 6, H. De. T. 12 Nepal . . . 1818

paniculata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1768

sanguinea . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. woods . . .

variegata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. hedges . . .

sericea . . . White 8, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer. . . 1683

sibirica . . . White 7, H. De. S. 8 Siberia . . . 1824

stricta . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . . 1758

variegata . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . . 1758

suæcica . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit. mouna . . .

CORNUTA, horned, furnished with horns.

CORNÛTIA, *Linn.* Named after Jacques Cornutus, a French physician and traveller. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. An ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. See *Hösta*.

pyramidata . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1733

COROKIA, *Cun.* Corokia-taranga, its vernacular name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A very pretty shrub, requiring only the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

buddleoides . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1835

CORÓLLA, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is present, otherwise it is called a perianth.

COROLLIFLORÆ. All plants are so called when they have a monopetalous corolla not attached to the calyx, the stamens inserted into the corolla, and the ovary superior—as in *Convolvulus*, &c.

CORÓNA, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus*, *Pan-crátium*, and some others.

CORONILLA, *Necker*. Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An interesting genus; several of the greenhouse species are very pretty flowering shrubs, and grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings or seeds, which ripen in abundance; the herbaceous species are some of them best grown in pots, such as *C. coronata* and *minima*, as they require the protection of a frame in severe weather; increased by seeds or dividing at the roots: the hardy annual kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. orientalis*; 2, *C. coronata*; 3, *C. stipularis*.

argentea . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Croto . . . 1664
cappadocica 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Cappadoc. . 1800
coronata . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1776
cretica . . . Striped . 6, H. A. 1 Candia . 1731
Emerus . . . Red yel. 4, H. De. S. 3 France . 1596
glauca . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 France . 1722
variegata . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Gardens.

globosa . . . White . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Crete . . . 1800
iberica . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. 4 Iberia . . . 1822
jancea . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 France . 1656
minima . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1658
montana 2 . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 14 Switzerl. . 1776
pentaphylla Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Algiers . 1700
squamata . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . . . 1820
valentina 3 . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
varia . . . Pink . . . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Europe . 1597
viminalis . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 Mogad. . 1798

CORÓNOPUS. See *Senecioides*.

CORPUSCLE, a small body, a particle of anything.

CORREIA, *Smith*. In honour of Joseph Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. The species of this genus are pretty greenhouse shrubs, growing from three to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of equal parts of sand

and loam; the species are increased by cuttings, which should not be planted too thick, as they are liable to damp off. *C. speciosa*, which is allowed to be the most difficult, may be increased by inarching upon the common sorts.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1753
cardinalis . . . Scar. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1854
pulchella . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
rufa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1821
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1828
virens . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1829

Garden varieties.—*alba delicata*, *ferruginea pallida*, *pulchella bicolor*, *Harrisii*, *longiflora largida*, *speciosa*, *Grevillii*, *plata*, *rubescens*.

CORRIGOOLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capensis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 C. G. H. . 1819
littoralis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Engl. sea-co. . 1822
telephifolia . . . White . 7, H. Do. Tr. 4 S. Eur. . 1822

CORROBORANT, strengthening.

CORROSIVE, having the power to eat away.

CORRUGATED, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

CORSICAN LARCH. See *Pinus Laricio Corsicana*.

CORSICAN MOSS is the *Flochia Heleminthochorton*, a sea weed common in the Mediterranean, but not often met with in the British seas.

CORTICAL, belonging to the bark.

CORTICATE, like bark.

CORTÛSA, *Linn.* In honour of J. A. Cortusius, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. This is an ornamental plant, that succeeds well grown in a pot in a mixture of peat and loam, but requires to be protected in severe weather; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Matthioli . . . Red . 4, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1806

CORVISARTIA. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inula caucásica*; 2, *I. Helénium*.

caucásica 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1818
Helénium 2 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. med. . 1822
indica . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 4 India . . . 1822

CORYÁNTHE, *Hooker*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus ought to be extensively cultivated, because of their splendid and very curiously-formed flowers. The most extraordinary species of this genus is *C. macranthe*, of which the following is an abridged description, extracted from the *Botanical Register*. "The plant has the habit of a *Stanhopea*, and pushes forth from the base of its pseudo-bulbs a pendulous scape, on which two or three flowers are developed; each flower is placed at the end of a long, stiff, cylindrical-furrowed ovary, and when expanded, measures some-

thing more than six inches from the tip of one sepal to that of the opposite one. The sepals and petals are nearly of the same colour, being of an ochrey yellow, spotted irregularly with dull purple. The lip is as fleshy and solid in its texture as the sepals and petals are delicate; it is seated on a deep purple stalk, nearly an inch long; this stalk terminates in a hemispherical greenish-purple cup or cap; and the latter contracting at its front edge, extends forward into a sort of second stalk of a very vivid blood-colour, the sides of which are thinner than the centre, turned back, and marked with four or five very deep, solid, sharp-edged plaits. These edges again expand and form a second cup, less lobed than the first, thinning away very much to the edges, of a broadly conical figure, with a diameter of at least two inches at the orifice; this second cup is of an ochrey yellow, streaked and spotted with pale crimson, and seems intended to catch a watery secretion, which drips into it from two succulent horns, taking their origin in the base of the column, and hanging over the centre of the cup."—*Bot. Reg.* vol. xxii. t. 1841. The genus requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Stanhöpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gongora macrantha*; 2, *G. speciosa*.

Feldingii . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Ept. 1 S. Amer. . . 1842
lentiginosa . . . Yellow. 5, S. Ept. 1 Guiana . . . 1837
macrantha 1 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Ept. 1 Caraccas . . .
maculata . . . Yl. spot. 6, S. Ept. 1 Demerara . . . 1829
Parkeri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ept. 1 Demerara . . . 1839
macrostachya . . . Or. y. br. 6, S. Ept. 1 Mexico . . . 1843
speciosa 2 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . . . 1826
alba . . . White. 6, S. Ept. 1 Demerara . . . 1840
Sumneriana . . . Brown. 5, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . . .

CORTICARPUS, Zea. From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca diandra*.

arundinæus 1. Apetal 4 H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. 1810

CORFICUM, Swartz. From *korys*, a helmet; appearance of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of this genus will succeed well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, planted out in a pit or frame. They will also grow, when planted about six inches deep, in a warm border, and protected by some slight covering in frosty weather, but to be exposed when the weather is fine and mild; increased by divisions.

crispum . . . Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
crobachulden Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825

CORYDALIS. A peculiar alkali obtained from the roots of *Corydalis tuberosa*.

CORYDALIS, De Candolle. One of the Greek names of Fumitory; from *korydalos*, a lark; because the spur of the flower resembles the spur of that bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariææ*. This is a beautiful genus, the species of which grow from one to six feet high; the delicate kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are very ornamental in flower-borders; the annual kinds only require sowing in the open bor-

der; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria solida*; 2, *F. fabacea*; 3, *F. sempervirens*; 4, *F. pauciflora*; 5, *F. cava albiflora*. See *Adlâmia* and *Dielytra*.

acabilis . . . Pale yel. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary. 1825
angustifolia Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1819
atra . . . Yellow. 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1812
bracteata . . . Pale yel. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1820
bicalcarata . . . Pink. 6, H. Tu. P. 1
breviflora . . . Pale yel. 6, H. A. 2 Kamtsch. 1824
bulbosa 1 . . . Pink. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit. groves.
capnoides . . . White. 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . . 1596
caucásica 2 . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Caucasus. 1823
claviculata . . . Wh. yl. 6, H. Cl. A. 8 Brit. hedges.
fabacea . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 2 Germany. 1815
flavula . . . Yellow. 6, H. Hor. F. 1 Russia . . . 1833
Gobleri . . . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Altai . . . 1827
glabca 3 . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . . 1833
Impatiens . . . Yellow. 5, H. A. 1 Siberia . . . 1823
longiflora . . . Pa. rose 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Altai . . . 1832
lites . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
Marshalliana Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauris . . . 1824
nobilis . . . Lt. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1783
psionisfolia Purple. 2, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1820
pauciflora 4. Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1819
rubra . . . Red. 4, H. A. 1 S. Europe.
sibirica . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1810
stricta . . . Yellow. 6, H. B. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
tuberosa . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Europe. 1596
albiflora 5. White. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Europe. 1596
uralensis . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Kamtsch. 1824

CORYLACEÆ, or MASTWORTS. An order containing the nut, and some of our best timber trees, as the oak, beech, and chestnut.

CORYLUS, Linn. From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enveloping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of this genus are generally cultivated for the sake of their fruit; they will thrive well in any common garden soil, and may be raised from seed; but to have any variety true to its kind, they must be raised from suckers or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. americana*.

americana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. 8. 10 N. Amer.
Avellana . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 10 Brit. woods.
alba . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 10 Spain, gard.
barcelonensis Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 10 Spain, gard.
crispa . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
glomerata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
gracilis . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
ovata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
ptmilla . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
rubra . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
variegata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Gardens.
Colurna . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 10 Turkey. 1665
heterophylla . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 Danube. 1829
humilis 1 . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 6 N. Amer. 1798
rostrata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 4 N. Amer. 1745
tubulosa . . . Apetal 2, H. De. 8. 10 S. Eur. . . 1759

CORYMB, a raceme or panicle, in which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper, so that the flowers are all on the same level.

CORYMBOSE-CYMOSE, between a corymb and a cyme.

CORYMBULOSE, formed of many small corymbs.

CORYNÉLLA, De Candolle. From *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cassia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia polyantha*.
polyantha 1. . . Purple 4, S. Ev. 8. 5 W. Ind. . . 1824

CORYNÉPHORA, Agardh. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

- Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Rivularia tuberiformis*—marina 1.
- CORYNÉPHORUS**, *Beauvois*. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoros*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Aira canescens*.
- articulatus* . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. ‡ S. Eur. . 1816
- canescens* 1.
- CORYNEUM**, *Nees*. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrosporium*, *pulvinatum*.
- CORYNOCARPUS**, *Forster*. This name is derived from *koryne*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the form of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.
- levigatus* . G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1823
- CÓRYPHA**, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmeææ*. This is a beautiful genus of the palm tribe, growing in their native country from fifteen to one hundred and fifty feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well. See *Chamærops*, *Sabal*, and *Taliera*.
- australis* . . . Apetal 15, S. Palm 50 N. Holl. . 1824
- elata* . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 150 E. Ind. . 1825
- glaucescens* . Apetal 4, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1820
- heterophyllus* Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Danube . 1829
- Pinos* . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Cuba . 1824
- tectum* . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 12 W. Ind. . 1825
- umbellifera* Apetal 5, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1742
- Utah* . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 60 Moluccas . 1825
- CORYSANTHES**, *R. Brown*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corycium*.
- bicolorata* . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
- fimbriata* . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
- unguiculata* . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- limbata* . . . Purp. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1861
- CORYTHOLOMA**. See *Gesnera*.
- COSCINIUM**, *Colebrooke*. From *koskinion*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermææ*. This is a climbing plant of pleasing habit, that grows well in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Menispermum fenestratum*.
- fenestratum* 1 . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon 1800
- COSMANTHUS**. See *Phacelia*.
- CÓSMEA**, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The species of this genus are mostly pretty annuals, that require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when large enough transplanted into the greenhouse or open borders. Perhaps identical with *Cósmos*. See *Bidens*.
- bipinnata* . . . Purple 7, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
- chrysanthemifolia* } Yellow 10, G. A. 2 S. Amer. 1826
- crithmifolia* . Yellow 9, G. A. 14 Mexico . 1825
- diversifolia* . Pink . 8, F. Tu. P. 3 Mexico . 1835
- lutea* . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1811
- parviflora* . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1809
- sulphurea* . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
- tendla* . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 14 Mexico . 1824
- COSMELIA**, *R. Brown*. From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. This is a pretty plant, growing about a foot and a half high; it succeeds best in a sandy peat soil, and may be increased freely from cuttings in the same compost.
- rubra* . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holland . 1826
- COSMÉTIC**, beautifying.
- COSMIDIUM**. See *Corcopsis*.
- CÓSMOS**, *Cavanilla*. From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation. The flowers are not very much unlike those of a single dahlia, to which the genus bears a close resemblance; and the perennial species requires exactly the same treatment. *C. tenuifolius* being an annual, the seeds must be sown on a hotbed early in spring, and planted out in the flower-garden about the end of May; but a few plants should be kept in the greenhouse, from which the seeds should be gathered. See *Cosmea*.
- atropurpurea* Dk. pur. 6, H. A. 14 Mexico . 1799
- bipinnata* . . . Lilac . 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1825
- diversifolius* . Lilac . 9, H. Tu. P. 24 N. Amer. 1825
- atrosax* } Dk. cr. 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1869
- guineus* }
- scabroscoides* . Scarlet 9, G. Tu. P. 3 Mexico . 1824
- tenuifolius* . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1826
- COSSIGNIA**, *Commerson*. In honour of M. Cosigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerson with an herbarium of the plants of Coromandel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindææ*. This is a pretty stove plant, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass.
- borbónica* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1814
- COSTATE**, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.
- COSTMARY**. See *Balsamita*.
- CÓSTUS**, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosth*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots or by seed. *Synonymæ*: 1, *C. afer hirsutus*; 2, *C. speciosus angustifolius*; 3, *Alpinia spiralis*.
- Afer* . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
- arabicus* . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Indies . 1732
- discolor* . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Maran. . 1823
- lanatus* . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 24 S. Amer. 1820
- maculatus* 1 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
- nepalensis* 2 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1799
- pictus* . . . Yl. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1823
- Pisonis* . . . Crim. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Maran. . 1823
- speciosus* . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 23 E. Indies 1799
- spicatus* . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1791
- spiralis* 3 . . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 5 St. Vincent
- villoscissimus* . Yellow 11, S. Her. P. 4 St. Vincent 1822

COTA. See *Anthemis Cota*.

COTINUS. See *Rhus Cotinus*.

COTONEASTER, Medicus. From *cotoneum*, a quince-tree; in reference to the downy leaves of this genus being similar to the quince. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. These are hardy ornamental shrubs, growing about four feet high; they thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrus Nussia*; 2, *P. microphylla iva-teri*; 3, *Mespilus Cotoneaster*; 4, *M. tomentosa*, *M. eriocarpa*. See *Nagelia*.

- acuminata . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1820
- affinis . . . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1820
- buxifolia . . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
- denticulata . White 4, H. Ev. T. 4 Mexico . . . 1826
- emarginata . White 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1824
- frigida 1 . . . Wt. gr. 4, H. De. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
- laxiflora . . . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 4 . . . 1826
- uniflora . . . White 5, H. De. S. 8 Nepal
- melanocarpa . White 4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal
- microphylla . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1825
- multiflora . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Altaia . . . 1837
- nummularia . Wt. gr. 4, H. De. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
- rotundifolia 2 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1820
- thymifolia . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1845
- tomentosa 4 . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 4 . . . 1759
- vulgaris 3 . . . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe . . . 1656
- depressa . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe
- erythrocarpa . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe
- melanocarpa . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe

COTTON. See *Gossypium*.

COTTON-GRASS. See *Eriophorum*.

COTTON-ROSE. See *Filago pygmaea*.

COTTON-THISTLE. See *Onopordum*.

COTTON-TREE OF INDIA. See *Bombax pentandrum*.

COTULA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of very little interest; the tender species require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in the stove, but the hardy kinds need only be sown in the open air. See *Grangea*, *Liabekia*, and *Anthemis Cbtula*.

- atra . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 4 Spain . . . 1818
- flifolia . . . Yellow . 8, G. A. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1831
- rudiculis . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1816

anthemoides, *coronopifolia*, *pusilla*, *sphaerantha*, *tanacetifolia*, *viscosa*.

COTYLEDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

COTYLEDON, *Linn.* From *cotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. A numerous and rather ornamental genus of succulents; they succeed best in a sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained, as they do not thrive with too much water at their roots. Cuttings taken off and dried in the sun for a few days root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. purpurea*; 2, *C. papillaris*; 3, *Onostachys malacophylla*; 4, *C. ramosissima*; 5, *C. mucronata*; 6, *Umblicus Liebeni*; 7, *U. Sempervivum*. See *Bryophyllum*, *Echeveria*, *Pistorinia*, *Umbilicus*.

- alternans . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- caeruleos . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- cauculata . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- clavifolia . . . Purple . 9, G. Her. F. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- coruscans . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- crassifolia . . . 9, G. Her. F. 2 C. G. H. 1824
- cristata . . . Varieg. . 9, G. Her. F. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- cuneata . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- cuneiformis . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

- curviflora 1 . Orange . 18, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- decussata 2 . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1819
- dichotoma . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- glata . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1816
- fascicularis . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1759
- gracilis . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
- hemisphaerica . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1731
- interjecta . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- jasminiflora . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- Liebnit 6 . . . Red . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1832
- maculata . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- malaco- } phylla 3 } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Ev. S. 1/2 Daouria 1815
- mammillaris . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- oblonga . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
- orbiculata . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1798
- ovata . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
- papillaris . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
- ramosa 4 . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1748
- ramosissima . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- rhombifolia . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- rotundifolia . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
- Sempervi- } vum 7 . . . Rose . . 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 Caucas. 1836
- spiria . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1781
- tricuspida . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- triflora . . . Fk. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
- tuberculosa . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- undulata 5 . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- unguata . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- viridis . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824

COUCH GRASS. See *Agropyrum repens*.

COULTERIA, *Humboldt* and *Boupl.* In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental genus of stove shrubs, from twelve to fifteen feet high; they grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poinciana terra*, *Casalyptia tinctoria*; 2, *Casalyptia mollis*.

- horrida . . . Orange 5, S. Ev. S. 14 Carthage . 1824
- mollis 2 . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Martha . 1840
- tinctoria 1 . Orange 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthage . 1823

COUREBAIL. See *Hymenaea Courbail*.

COURGOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*; var.

COUMARIN. A peculiar principle obtained from the Tonquin-bean (*Diplerix odorata*).

COUROUPITA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceae*. See *Lecythis bracteata*.

COURSSETA, *De Candolle*. Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants requiring the same treatment as *Beschynbmene*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobus tomentosus*, *Lathyrus fruticosus*, *Vicia fruticosa*; 2, *Beschynbmene virgata*.

- tomentosa 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . . 1824
- virgata 2 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1820

COURTANIA. See *Sterculia*.

COUSINIA, *Meyer*. In honour of M. Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

- carduiformis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1804
- cynaroides . White . 7, H. B. 1 1/2 Caucasus . . . 1836
- Hohensackeri . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1838
- hystrix . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . . . 1838
- macrocephala . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus . 1823
- tenella . . . Purple 6, H. . . . A. 1 America . 1837
- volgensis . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga . . . 1804

COUTAREA, *Aublet*. Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. These are beautiful plants, growing to the height of twelve feet, thriving best in sandy peat; and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Portlandia hexandra*. *dierwilloides*. Wht. red 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Columbia. *apociosa* 1. . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . . 1803

COUTOURBA, Aublet. The name given to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species of this genus require a mixture of peat and loam; increased by seed, which must be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Excacum ramdum*; 2, *E. spicatum*; 3, *E. verticillatum*, *Gentiana verticillata*.

ramdum 1 . . .	White . 7, 8.	A. 1½ Brasil . . .	1824
spicata 2 . . .	White . 7, 8.	B. 1½ Maran. . .	1823
verticillata 3	White . 7, 8.	B. 1 Trinidad . .	1818

COWA. See *Garcinia Obova*.

COWAGE. See *Mucuna*.

COWAGE CHERRY. See *Malpighia urens*.

COWANIA, D. Don. In commemoration of the services rendered to botany by the late Mr. James Cowan, a merchant who visited and introduced a number of plants from Mexico and Peru. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A very beautiful and interesting shrub, about two feet high, with large showy blossoms, resembling the rose; if it should prove sufficiently hardy to endure our winters, it will be a very great acquisition to the ornamental shrubbery. It requires to be grown in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, though it has, as yet, been found extremely difficult to propagate.

plicata . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .
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COWBANE. See *Cicuta*.

COWBERRY. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.

COWDIE PINE. See *Dammara australis*.

COW-GRASS. See *Trifolium medium*.

COW-HERB. See *Saponaria Vaccaria*.

COW-ITCH. See *Mucuna*.

COW-PARSLEY. See *Heracleum pinnaceum*.

COW-PARSNEP. See *Heracleum*.

COW'S HORN ORCHIS. See *Schomburgkia tibicincta*.

COWSLIP. See *Primula veris*.

COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

COW-TREE OF THE CARACAS. See *Galactodendron*.

COW-WHEAT. See *Melampyrum*.

CRAE. See *Pyrus matua*.

CRACCA. See *Vicia Cracca*.

CRAKE BERRY. See *Empetrum*.

CRAMBE, Tournefort. The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Some of the species are much valued, and cultivated as vegetables. They require a good rich soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Sobolevskia*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 4	Caucasus . 1823
maritima . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1½	Brit., sea sho. . .
tartarica . . .	White . 6, H. Tu. P. 3	Siberia . 1784

aspera, filiformis, fruticosa, hispánica, orientalis, pinnatifida, reniformis, strigosa.

CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus palustris*.

CRANBERRY OF TASMANIA. See *Aströbloma humifusa*.

CRANE'S-BILL. See *Geranium*.

CRANICHIS, Swartz. From *kranos*, a helmet; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A pretty little orchid, requiring similar treatment to *Bletia*.

muscosa . . .	Wh. gr. . 7, 8, Ter. ½	Jamaica . 1845
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CRANIOLARIA, Linn. Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martynia craniolaria*.

annua 1 . . .	White . 7, G.	A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1733
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CRANIOTOME, Don. Derived from *kranion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. See *Anisomeles*.

CRASPEDIA, Forster. Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richia glauca*; 2, *Richia glauca*, *C. pilosa*, *Podosperma pedunculare*, *C. glauca*.

glauca 1 . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Holl. 1836
macrocephala	Yah. w. 4, F. Ev. P. 1½	V. D. L. 1834
plebba . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. 1833
Richel 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. 1 Australia 1839

CRASSIFOLIA, thick-leaved.

CRASSULA, Linn. A diminutive of *crassus*, thick; in reference to the fleshy leaves and stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. Succulent species, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish, care being taken to have the pots well drained; cuttings taken off and laid for two or three days in the sun to dry, take root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Turgisia aloides*; 2, *T. capitellata*; 3, *T. pertusa*; 4, *T. linguifolia*; 5, *T. obovata*; 6, *T. tomentosa*; 7, *T. turrata*. See *Curtisogone*, *Grammianthes*, *Globölea*, *Kalanchoe*, *Kalostathes*, *Laröchea*, *Turgisia*, and *Vandanthus*.

acutifolia . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	½	Greece . 1786
albiflora . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1806
aloides 1 . . .	White . 7, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1774
arborescens .	Pink . 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1739
bibractæata .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
majör . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
biconvexa . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1809
biplanata . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1823
bullulata . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1800
capitellata 2	White . 7, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1774
centaurioides	Pink . 6, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1774
ciliata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1732
media . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1813
minor . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1813
coccinella . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
columnaris .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1739
concinna . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1818
cordata . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
corymbulosa 3	White 11, G.	B. 1	C. G. H. 1818
cotyledonis .	White . 6, G. Ev. P. 1	C. G. H. 1800	
dejecta . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1829
diffusa . . .	Pink . 6, G.	A.	C. G. H. 1774
eripoides . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1820
expansa . . .	White . 6, G.	A.	C. G. H. 1774
filicabulis .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1829
fruticulosa .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
glabra 1 . . .	White . 8, G.	A.	C. G. H. 1774
glomerata . .	White . 9, G.	A.	C. G. H. 1774
imbricata . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1760
lactea . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1774
lineolata . .	Yellow 7, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1774
linguefolia 4	White . 8, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1808
Magnölii . . .	White . 6, G.	A.	S. Eur. 1806
marginalis .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1774
moschata . .	White . 9, G.	A.	N. S. W. 1794
obliqua . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1759
obovata 5 . .	White . 6, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1818
obthsa . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1812
orbicularis .	Pink . 8, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1731

pellicida	. Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1732
perfoliata	. Pink	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1785
perfoliata	. White	. 10, G. B.	C. G. H.	1824
pulchella	. Red	. 5, G. A.	C. G. H.	1810
punctata	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
umbosa	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ramuliflora	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
retroflexa	. Yellow	. 6, G. A.	C. G. H.	1788
revolvens	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rosularis	. White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
rotundifolia	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rubens	. Pink	. 5, G. A.	Italy	1759
scabra	. Pa. yel	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1730
scabrifolia	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
spirea	. White	. 6, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774
spathulata	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
squamulosa	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817
subulata	. White	. 6, G. A.	C. G. H.	1800
telephloides	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tetragona	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1711
tomentosa 6	. White	. 4, G. B.	C. G. H.	1818
turtia 7	. White	. 3, G. B.	C. G. H.	1818
verticillaris	. Pink	. 7, G. A.	S. Eur.	1788

CRESSULACEÆ. An order of succulent herbs and shrubs of considerable beauty. Many are found in the driest situations where not a blade of grass or a moss could live, and will bear the fiercest rays of the mid-day sun without injury.

CRATÆGUS, *Linn.* From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A very ornamental genus, chiefly composed of low, hardy trees, or shrubs. Young plants may be obtained from seeds, and they may also be multiplied by buds, or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. glandulosa*; 2, *C. indentata*; 3, *C. coccinea spinosa*; 4, *Mespilus linearis*; 5, *M. aana*; 6, *Cratægus lobata*; 7, *Pyrus crataegifolia*; 8, *Cratægus Oliveriana*; 9, *C. laciniata*; 10, *C. edulis*; 11, *C. incisa*; 12, *C. Celsiana*; 13, *Mespilus crenulata*; 14, *Lesæna, tanacetifolia Celsiana*; 15, *Cratægus apifolia*; 16, *Mespilus Constantinopolitana*; 17, *Cratægus macrantha*; 18, *C. subvillosa*; 19, *C. orientalis*; 20, *C. sibirica, C. monogyna*; 21, *C. edulis*; 22, *C. stricta*; 23, *C. virginiana*.

albina	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Italy	
apifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	12 N. Amer.	1812
minor 15	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	12	
Aræna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 S. Eur.	1810
Anarctus	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 S. Eur.	1640
carpathica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Carpat. Mo.	
Celsiana 14	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Perzia	
coccinea	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1683
glandulosa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1759
indentata 2	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
macrantha 17	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1819
maxima 3	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
minor	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
neapolitana 16	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Naples	
subvillosa 18	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	1832
succulenta	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Germany	
ovalina	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 France	
cordata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1738
crenulata 13	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Nepal.	1820
Cris-galli linearia 4	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1691
nana 5	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
pyracanthifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
stictifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
splendens	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
Doughatii	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	1830
elliptica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1765
eriocarpa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Brit., wooda.	
fissa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	1810

fiabellata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 S. Eur.	
flava	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1724
lobata 6	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	20	
florentina 7	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	1800
florida	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
glabra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	1818
glandulosa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1750
macracantha	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1819
minor	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1825
subvillosa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1832
succulenta	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Germany	
heterophylla	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1816
laciniata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Sicily	1816
latifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1820
lobata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
lucida	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	
maroccanæ	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Barbary	1822
melanocarpa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Tauria	1820
mexicana	. White	. 5, F. Ev. T.	15 Mexico	1823
monogyna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Siberia	
nigra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hungary	1819
odoratissima	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Crimea	
orientalis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 S. Eur.	1810
sanguinea 9	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Crimea	1810
ovalifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1810
oxycantha	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Brit., hedges.	
apetala	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
aurantiaca	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
abrea	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
capitata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
Celsiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
flexuosa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
flore-pleno	. Red	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hybrid, gard.	
fol. argenteis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
fol. aureis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
leucocarpa	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Brit., hedges.	
lucida	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
majior	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
Oliveriana 8	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 A. Minor	1820
pendula	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hybrid, gard.	
plena	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
præcox	. White	. 5, F. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
pterifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
punicea	. Scarlet	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
purpurea	. Purple	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Eng. hyb. gar.	
querifolia	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	12 Hamb.	1834
regina	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	12 Scot., gardens	
rosea 9	. Red	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.	
sibirica 8	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Siberia	
stricta	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hybrid	1825
transylvanica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Transylv.	
oxycanthoides	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 France	1822
parvifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	1704
grosularisefolia	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.
pentagyna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hungary.	1820
Poitebiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Hungary.	1810
præcox	. White	. 1, H. De. T.	20 Glastbury.	
Friestiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	1810
prunifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	
prunifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1818
ingæstria	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Eng. hyb., gar.	
punctata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	12 N. Amer.	1746
brevispina	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15 N. Amer.	
flava	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1734
nigra 7	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	16 N. Amer.	
stricta 8	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
rubra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
stricta	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	
virginica 9	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	15 Virginia	1812
purpurea	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	12	1822
altaica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Altaic m.	
pyracantha	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	10 S. Eur.	1629
pyrifolia 10	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	1765
sanguinea	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Siberia	1810
spathulata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 N. Amer.	1805
spinocerasima	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Europe	
tanacetifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Greece	1789
glabra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Gormany	1816
Leonia 11	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Hybrid, gard.	
tahrica 12	. White	. 7, H. De. T.	15 Tauria	1800
trilobata	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Hybrid	1820
viridis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Carolina	1810

CRATÆVA, *Linn.* After Cratævus, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dacææ*. Ornamental stove trees, growing from twelve to twenty feet high; they prefer a rich strong soil, and may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capparis trifoliata*; 2, *C. trifoliata*. See *Niebhürria*, and *Richia*.

gynandra . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1789
Roxburghii 1 . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1822
Tapia . . . White . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 India. 1752
tapoides 2 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820

CRATÆRIUM, *Trentepohli*. Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoper-dacææ*. Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyathus minutus*—leucocéphalum, mutabile, pyriforme, vulgare 1.

CRAWFURDIA. See *Gentiana*.

CREAM FRUIT. See *Roupellia grata*.

CREEPING, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

CREEPING FIORIN. See *Agróstis stolonifera*.

CREMOCÉPHALUM, *De Candolle*. From *cremao*, to suspend, and *cephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. See *Senécio*.

CREMÓLOBUS, *De Candolle*. From *cremao*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. An annual species suited for rock-work, growing freely in any light soil.

chilensis . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chili . . . 1820

CRENATE, having round notches.

CRENULATE, having small round notches.

CREPIDARIA. See *Pedilanthus*.

CRÉPIS, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Gmelini*; 2, *Prenánthes hieracifolia*; 3, *Lagóseris taurinensis*; 4, *C. graminifolia*. See *Anárgala*, *Borkháusia*, *Hapalostephium*, *Lagóseris*, *Picardium*, *Pteris*, *Rodigia*, and *Tólpis*—*agréstis*, *bannática*, *biennis*, *cérnua*, *chondrilloides*, *cinérea*, *corymbósa*, *croática*, *diffusa*, *Dioscórdia*, *heterospérma*, *hieraciólides*, *lácera*, *latifolia*, *lodomiriensis*, *macrorhiza*, *multicaulis*, *neglecta*, *parviflora*, *pinnatifida*, *póntica*, *púlchra* 2, *rhagadiólides*, *rigens*, *rigida*, *scábra*, *setósa*, *ségetum*, *Sprengeriana*, *taurinensis* 3, *tectorum*, *tenuifolia* 4, *virens*.

CRESCÉNTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Crescentiacææ*. A genus of handsome stove trees; they will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferdinándæa superba*. See *Tanbécium*.

acuminata . Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Cuba . . . 1822
cucurbitina . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1733
Cujète . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1690
macrophylla Pa. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1852

CRESCÉNTIACÆÆ or **CRESCÉNTIADS**. Trees of small size, growing only in the tropics. The Calabash tree and some others bear eatable fruit.

CRESS. See *Leptidium saltuum*.

CRESS ROCKET. See *Villa*.

CRÉSSA, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacææ*. This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crética . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . . . 1822

CREST, applied to some elevated appendage, terminating a particular organ; a stamen is crested when the filament projects beyond the anther, and becomes dilated.

CRETACEOUSLY-PRUINOSE, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

CRETAN CARROT. See *Athamánta crética*.

CREYAT. See *Justicia paniculata*.

CRIBRÁRIA, *Schrader*. From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdacææ*. Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermedia*, *microspus*.

CRIBRIFORM, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

CRIMSON-GRASS. See *Láthyrus Nissolia*.

CRINTIVUS, hairy, having long hairs.

CRINUM, *Linn.* From *krinon*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. This is a fine genus of bulbous plants; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. superbum*; 2, *campanulatum*; 3, *toxicarium*; 4, *brevifolium*; 5, *Amaryllis longifolia*; 6, *C. capense*, *viridiflorum*; 7, *A. ornata*; 8, *C. rubro-limbo*; 9, *A. australisica*; 10, *A. giganteum*; 11, *A. revoluta*, *C. revolutum*; 12, *A. insignis*; 13, *A. motucana*; 14, *A. xylénica*.

alagoense . . . Red wt. 8, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
amabile 1 . . . Purp. . . 7, S. Bu. P. 4 E. Ind. 1810
roseum . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. .
americanum . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 S. Amer. 1752
andrum . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1810
angustifolium White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
lave . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
angustifolium . White . . . 6, G. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1824
angustum . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. 1815
anomalum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 China 1822
aquaticum 2 . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Bu. P. 3 C. G. H. 1829
arenarium . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1822
blandum . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1821
asiaticum 3 . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 China 1752
augdutum . . . Wt. red 7, S. Bu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. 1819
australasicum . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 Australia 1838
australe . . . White . . . 4, G. Bu. P. 3 Australia 1791
Bacóni . . . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Eng. hb. 1836
brachyandrum White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 4 N. Hol. 1819
brachynema . White . . . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1846
bracteatum 4 . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. 1810
angustifolium White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. 1810
brevilimbum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Pacifica 1830
Broussoneti . . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guinea 1746
caffrum . . . Red wt. 9, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
canaliculatum . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 E. Ind. 1819
canalifolium . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1829
capense 5 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1752
Gowéni . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Hybrid.

<i>Creyanum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Maurit.	1821
<i>Commelini</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1798
<i>confertum</i>	. White .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 3	N. Hol.	1822
<i>crassifolium</i>	6. Pink .	9, G.	Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
<i>cruentum</i>	. Red .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 4	E. Ind.	1810
<i>declinatum</i>	. White .	5, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Silhet	1818
<i>deffurum</i>	. White .	8, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
<i>distichum</i>	7. Wt. pur.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1774
<i>elegans</i>	. White .	9, 8.	Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1823
<i>ensifolium</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Pegu	1819
<i>erubescens</i>	8. Pa. wht.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	W. Ind.	1789
<i>herbicese</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Berbice	1819
<i>coranthyum</i>	. Pa. red	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
<i>glabrum al-</i>	. White .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
<i>glabrum ru-</i>	. Red wt.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Marnhm.	1823
<i>glabrum</i>	. Red wt.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1789
<i>majus</i>	. Red wt.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 1	S. Amer.	1789
<i>minus</i>	. White .	4, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Span. Mo.	1820
<i>octoflorum</i>	. Red .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
<i>rubrilobum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Demrara	1819
<i>viridifolium</i>	. Red wt.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1825
<i>erythrophy-</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 24	E. Ind.	1820
<i>lum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	N. Hol.	1816
<i>exaltatum</i>	. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Brazil	1820
<i>fasciatum</i>	9. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Delago. B.	1824
<i>formosum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Guinea	1792
<i>Forbssii</i>	. White .	9, H.	Bu. P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>giganteum</i>	10. Pink .	9, H.	Bu. P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>Herbstii</i>	11. Pink .	9, H.	Bu. P. 1		1822
<i>humile</i>	. White .	10, 8.	Bu. P. 1		1822
<i>hybridum</i>	. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1820
<i>insigne</i>	12. Pink .	11, 8.	Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1819
<i>Lancee</i>	. Red wt.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Surinam	1825
<i>latifolium</i>	. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1806
<i>Lindleyanum</i>	. Wt. pur.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Marnhm.	1824
<i>Loddigesianum</i>	. Wt. pur.	8, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Mexico	
<i>longiflorum</i>	. Purp.	7, G.	Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>longifolium</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 3	Bengal.	1810
<i>lorifolium</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 5	Pegu	1819
<i>macrocarpum</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 1	Pegu	1820
<i>mauritium</i>	. Pink .	3, G.	Bu. P. 4	Maurit.	1812
<i>molucaeanum</i>	13. Pink .	7, G.	Bu. P. 2	Moluccas	1819
<i>multiflorum</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 2		1822
<i>Paxtoni</i>	. Red wt.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	
<i>pedunculatum</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 3	N. S. W.	1790
<i>petiolatum</i>	. Wt. pur.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	S. Africa	1702
<i>speciale</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	S. Leone.	
<i>phicatum</i>	. White .	7, G.	Bu. P. 2	China	1618
<i>pratense</i>	. White .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
<i>procotrum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Pegu	1820
<i>purpurascens</i>	. Purp.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Ferna. Po	1826
<i>revolutum</i>	. White .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 14	Maranh.	1823
<i>rigidum</i>	. White .	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
<i>riparium</i>	. Pink .	7, G.	Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>scabrum</i>	. Pink .	5, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Azores	1810
<i>stnicum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	China	1819
<i>speciosum</i>	. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1819
<i>strictum</i>	. White .	9, 8.	Bu. P. 14		1824
<i>submersum</i>	. Pink .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1820
<i>sumatranum</i>	. White .	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Sumatra	1810
<i>undulatum</i>	. White .	11, 8.	Bu. P. 1	Maranh.	1824
<i>variable</i>	. Rose .	4, G.	Bu. P. 1		
<i>roseum</i>	. Red .	4, G.	Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1843
<i>venustum</i>	. Wt. red	7, 8.	Bu. P. 1	E. Ind.	1821
<i>verecundum</i>	. Pa. red	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1820
<i>Yuccaeoides</i>	. Red wt.	6, 8.	Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1740
<i>zeylanicum</i>	14. Purp.	7, 8.	Bu. P. 3	Ceylon	1771
<i>longistylum</i>	. Pa. red	7, 8.	Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1806

GARDEN HYBRIDS—*amatum, bulbosum, candidum, Coopèri, cupitum, divotrum, egrègum, elongatum, erectum, felix, fertile, flaccidulum, Goveenianum, Herbertianum, Highcledium, ingens, microspermum, mirabile, modestum, præstans, pronissimum, pudicum, pulchrum, quadruplex, rubricaulè, tortuosum, villatum, &c.*

CRISP, curled, much undulated.
CRISTA. See *Casalpina Crista*.
CRISTA GALLI. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli* and *Erythrina Crista-galli*.
CRISTARIA, *Cavanilles*. From *crista*, a crest;

in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linnaeus*, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Maltææ*. A pretty little hardy herbaceous plant, requiring to be planted in peat soil to thrive; it may be increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme: 1, Maltæ cocinea*.
coccinea 1 . Scarlet 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Missouri . 1811
CRISTATE, crested, tufted.
CRITHMUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from *krithe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linnaeus*, 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious species, not succeeding well under any cultivation. Sandy or gravelly soil is best for them, with a plentiful supply of water, to which a little soda should be added now and then; increased by division. *Synonyme: 1, Tendria canadensis*.
latifolium 1 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780
maritimum . White, 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Britain, sea c.
CRITONIA. See *Kuhnia*.
CROCODYLIUM. See *Centaurea Crocodylium*.
CROCUS, *Linnaeus*. A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linnaeus*, 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. This is a well-known and much-admired genus. The species and varieties are very pretty and ornamental in flower-beds, borders, &c. They will grow well in any light sandy soil, and may be increased by offsets or seeds.
albiflorus . White . 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Austria .
annulatus . Blue . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
adamicus . Blue yl. 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
argenteus . Wt. brn. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2
atrous . Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Greece .
biflorus . White . 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Crimea . 1829
Boryanus . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 1844
Byzantinus . Vio. wt. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
Cambesodanus . Wt. blue 9, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
cancellatus . Wt. pur. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
margaritaceus . Wt. pr. y. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
mazzaricus . Pur. bl. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
Cartwrightianus . Purp. . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Zino . 1843
creticus . Str. blue 11, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Crete . 1844
Leucadius . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
caucasicus . Wt. blue 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Caucasus
chrysanthus . Orange. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Constantinop.
Clusianus . Purp. . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
dalmaticus . Purp. . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
damascenus . Gray bl. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Damascus. 1844
garganicus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Garganus
hadriaticus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
chrysobeloncus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
Saundersianus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
imperati . Lilac . 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Naples . 1830
insularis . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1843
intromissus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
ionicus . Yellow. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
lacteus . Pa. yel. 8, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Mosia . 1820
lagonensis . Red yel. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Greece .
flavus . Pa. yel. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Greece .
hæmuleus . Yellow. 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Greece . 1843
Landorianus . Purp. . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
læxior . Blue . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Caucasus
longiflorus . Blue . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1843
litæus . Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Turkey . 1629
messiacus . Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Greece . 1629
modius . Pur. bl. 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Genoa . 1843
minus . Purp. . 2, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 1629
nivalls . Violet . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
nivigenus . White . 9, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2
nubigenus . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Eng. mead. . 1843
nudiflorus . Violet . 9, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2
ochroleucus . Wt. yel. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Lebanon
odorus . Blue . 9, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Naples . 1830
Pallasii . Lilac . 9, H. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Crimea . 1821

pulchellus . . . Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	1843
pusillus . . . Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1824
reticulatus . . . Blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Crimea .
sibicans . . . Wt. pur.	2, H. Bu. P. †	
Salzmannianus Vio. wt.	8, H. Bl. P. †	Africa .
sativus . . . Violet	9, H. Bu. P. †	Eng. mead.
serotinus . . . Violet	10, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. . 1629
Sibthorpianus Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. †	
pulchricolor . . . Blue	5, H. Bl. P. †	Olympia
stabricus . . . Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. †	Koolak Dagh.
speciosus . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Caucasus
stellaris . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	
striatus . . . White	2, H. Bu. P. †	1820
suavolens . . . White	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1830
sublimis . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
sulphureus . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. . 1629
flavus . . . Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. . 1629
Susianus . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	Turkey . 1605
Suterianus . . . Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. †	Anatolia
Thomsonii . . . Blue	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1830
Tournefortianus . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
parvulus . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
venereus . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
transylvanicus . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Transylvania
Vallécicola . . . Cream	2, H. Bl. P. †	
variegatus . . . Varig.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Levant . 1829
veluchensis . . . P. vl. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. †	
vernus . . . Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Eng. mead.
leucorhynchus . . . Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Gardena.
neapolitanus . . . Pur. bl.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Naples .
neobolatus . . . Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. .
pictus . . . Pa. wht.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Gardena.
versicolor . . . Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. . 1629
visidajcus . . . Violet	2, H. Bl. P. †	

The garden varieties of *Crocus* are so exceedingly numerous, and their increase from seed every year is so great, that anything like a list for reference could not be supplied in a botanical catalogue. The names and descriptions of these can be better obtained from the bulb lists of nurserymen, which are published annually.

CROCUS BLIGHT. See *Rhizoctonia Crocorum*.
CROSSANDRA, Salisbury. From *crossos*, a fringe, and *aner*, a male, or anther; in reference to the anthers being fringed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Beautiful, free-flowering stove shrubs, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Harrachia speciosa*, *Ruellia infundibuliformis*.
undulata 1 Or. Soc. 8 S. Ev. S. 1 † E. Ind. . . 1800
flava . . . Yellow. 3, S. Ev. S. 1 † Sierra Leone

CROSS-CORN. See *Zea Curaga*.
CROSSWORT. See *Crucianella*.
CROSSWORT. See *Valantia cruciata*.
CROSTAL. See *Lecandra parvella*.
CROTALARIA, Linn. Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. jancea* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *sericea*; 2, *hirta*; 3, *Trifoliastrum*; 4, *chinensis*; 5, *laevigata*; 6, *stricta*, *anthylloides*; 7, *cœrulea*; 8, *incanescens*. See *Hypocalyptus*, *Neurocarpum*, *Oxyranthis*, *Rafnia*, *Vascea*, and *Viborgia*.
acuminata . . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
alata . . . Pa. yl. 7, S. B. 1 Nepal . . . 1818

<i>anagyroides</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 5	Trinidad . . . 1823
<i>angulata</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	S. Amer. . . 1760
<i>anthylloides</i> . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . . 1789
<i>argutea</i> . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . . 1823
<i>Berteriána</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. . . 1815
<i>bialata</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	1820
<i>bifaria</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. . . 1817
<i>bracteata</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>Brownea</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . . . 1816
<i>Burmanni</i> 1 . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1800
<i>cajanifolia</i> . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. . . 1824
<i>calycina</i> . . . Blue . 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>chinensis</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	China . . . 1818
<i>cubensis</i> 2 . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cuba . . . 1820
<i>cytisoides</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . . 1826
<i>dichotoma</i> . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . . 1824
<i>foliosa</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>fruticosa</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica . . . 1716
<i>fúlva</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1817
<i>glabra</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Guinea . . . 1824
<i>Heldiana</i> . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . . 1820
<i>hirtata</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>Hookeriána</i> . . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Mexico . . . 1820
<i>Langsdorffii</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	1820
<i>linifolia</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . . . 1820
<i>medicaginea</i> 3 Yl. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>microphylla</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Tr. A. †	Arabia . . . 1820
<i>Növsæ Hol-</i>	
<i> lândiae</i> . . . Purp. . 6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . . 1823
<i>obscura</i> . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . . 1820
<i>ovalis</i> . . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Carolina . . . 1816
<i>paniculata</i> 4 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . . 1820
<i>pellita</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica . . . 1820
<i>péndula</i> . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . . . 1820
<i>procumbens</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . . . 1823
<i>pubula</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Tr. A. †	Cuba . . . 1823
<i>purpureocœna</i> . . . Purp. . 7, S. A. 1	Madagascar. 1825
<i>Pérschii</i> 5 . . . Yellow 6, F. A. 1	N. Amer. . . 1800
<i>Roxburghi-</i>	
<i> ána</i> 6 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>senegalensis</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	Senegal . . . 1816
<i>spectabilis</i> . . . Purp. . 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>stipularia</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cayenne . . . 1823
<i>strata</i> . . . Fl. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mauritius . . . 1821
<i>tenuifolia</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>thebica</i> . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Egypt . . . 1813
<i>triántha</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 2	Mexico . . . 1824
<i>tuberosa</i> . . . Purp. . 6, G. A. 1	Nepal . . . 1821
<i>tárgida</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	1820
<i>verrucea</i> 7 . . . Blue . 6, S. A. 1	W. Ind. . . 1731
<i>acuminata</i> . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1731
<i>villósa</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	C. G. H. . . 1824
<i>virgata</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>angustifolia</i> , <i>arborescens</i> 8, <i>axillaris</i> , <i>benghalensis</i> , <i>biflora</i> , <i>curtata</i> , <i>diffusa</i> , <i>fenestrata</i> , <i>hirta</i> , <i>incana</i> , <i>jancea</i> , <i>laburnifolia</i> , <i>lobifolia</i> , <i>meana</i> , <i>micrantha</i> , <i>nepalensis</i> , <i>oriacensis</i> , <i>pallida</i> , <i>parviflora</i> , <i>Paulina</i> , <i>platycarpa</i> , <i>prostrata</i> , <i>pulchella</i> , <i>pulcherrima</i> , <i>pulchra</i> , <i>purpurea</i> , <i>quinquefolia</i> , <i>retusa</i> , <i>rubiginosa</i> , <i>sagittalis</i> , <i>Saltiana</i> , <i>sempervirens</i> , <i>sericea</i> , <i>tetragona</i> , <i>villana</i> , <i>vidida</i> , <i>elegans</i> , <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Grahámi</i> , <i>lancofolia</i> , <i>Leschenaultii</i> , <i>montana</i> , <i>mysorensis</i> , <i>nana</i> , <i>nummulária</i> , <i>parviflora</i> , <i>platycarpa</i> , <i>Pérschii</i> , <i>sagittalis</i> , <i>spartioides</i> , <i>trichotoma</i> , <i>undulata</i> , <i>virgularis</i> .	

CROTÓN, Linn. From *krotón*, a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of *C. Cascarilla* is aromatic; and the seeds of *C. Tiglium* are purgative. They will all succeed in a mixture of three parts loam and one peat; and cuttings, with the leaves left on, root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *digidata*; 2, *Aletris ambinæ*. See *Euphorbia*, *Rötlera*, *Crotophora*, and *Coditum*.
discolor . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.

- Eleutheria* . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1748
glabrella . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1778
linearis . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . . 1773
picta . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . . . 1810
rosmarini-
folia . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . . 1824
Tigilium . . . Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1796
variegata . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1804
crispa . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . . 1804
media . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . . 1804
argentea, aromatica, astroites, Cascarilla, casta-
neefolia, digitata, flabellifolia, flava, glandu-
loba, gossypifolia 1, hibiscifolia, humilis, la-
cera, lobata, longifolia, l. variegata, lucida,
macrophylla, maritima, micans, moluccana 2,
nana, nivea, palustris, penicillata, piogens,
rosmarinifolia, tinctoria, tomentosa, zala-
pinia.
CROW BERRY. See *Empetrum nigrum*.
CROWEA, Smith. In honour of James Crow, of
 Norwich, an excellent British botanist, and a
 great collector of willows. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Delightful greenhouse
 shrub, producing their beautiful purple flowers
 throughout the greatest part of the year;
 they succeed in loam and peat, and cuttings
 root freely in sand, under a glass.
latifolia . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . . 1825
saligna . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . . 1790
CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus*.
CROW'S-FOOT. See *Echinocloa crus cervi*.
CROWNED, terminated by anything.
CROWN OF THE FIELD. See *Agrostemma*.
CROWSILK. See *Conysea*.
CROZOPHORA, Necker. The meaning is not ex-
 plained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphor-*
biaceae. An annual species, of simple culture,
 succeeding in any light soil. The preparation
 called turnsol is chiefly obtained from this
 plant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crilon tinctoria*.
tinctoria 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . . . 1670
CRUCIANELLA, Linn. A diminutive of *crux*, a
 cross; alluding to the leaves being placed
 crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guliacae*.
 The greenhouse species of this genus grow
 freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and may
 be increased by cuttings; the annual kinds
 merely require sowing in the open border.
egyptiaca . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1800
americana . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . . 1780
angustifolia . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 France . . . 1658
anemala . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1820
aspera . . . Gnah. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1837
chlorostichys Grn. yl. . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1837
ciliata . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . . 1805
exasperata . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1837
glanica . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1837
glomerata . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1824
hispidula . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1 VeraCruz . . . 1837
hispidula . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1837
latifolia . . . Green . 6, H. A. 1 France . . . 1638
maritima . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 France . . . 1640
multiginol-
des . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1800
monspeliaca . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 France . . . 1791
petula . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1798
pubescens . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . . . 1799
stylaea . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1836
suaevolems . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
tuberculosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1826
CRUCIATA. See *Valantia Cruciata*.
CRUCIATE, a flower is cruciate when four petals
 are placed opposite each other, at right angles.

CRUCIFEROUS, the name of a particular family
 of plants bearing cruciate flowers.

CRUDYA, De Candolle. Said to be named after
 "Crudy," who communicated the first speci-
 men of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, &c., see
Cassia. *Synonymes*: 1, *Touchirda aromatica*;
 2, *Apalaida spiciflora*.

aromatica 1 . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 40 Guiana . . . 1828
spicata 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 30 Guiana . . . 1828

CRUKSHANKIA. See *Balbisia*.

CRUPINA, Cass. Derivation unknown. *Linn.*
 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Centaurea*.

CRUSEA, De Candolle. In honour of G. Cruse,
 M.D., who wrote on the Cape Rubiaceous
 plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*.
 See *Spermacoe*.

CRUS-GALLI. See *Cratogeomys Crus-galli*.

CRUX-ANDREE. See *Ascyrum Crux-Andree*.

CRÛBE, Lindley. From *krubeis*, concealed; in
 allusion to the manner in which the column is
 hidden by the floral envelopes. *Linn.* 20, Or.
 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This plant is only
 remarkable for never expanding its singular,
 club-shaped, rose-coloured flowers. It requires
 the same treatment as *Bletia*.

rosea Rose . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . . . 1834

CRÛPIS, Aiton. From *krypto*, to conceal; re-
 ferring to the flowers being concealed among
 the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*
naceae. Uninteresting species of grass, merely
 requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Syn-*
onymes: 1, *Helictichloa alopecuroides*, *Phalaris*
crispoides-aculeata, *alopecuroides 1*, *schæ-*
noides.

CRYPTADENIA, Meisn. From *kryptos*, hidden.
Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaeae*. See
Passerina.

CRYPTANDRA, Smith. From *kryptos*, hidden,
 and *aner*, a man; alluding to the stamens
 being concealed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Rhamnaceae. A singular genus; the species
 grow well in sandy peat, and young plants may
 be obtained from cuttings.

amara White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . . . 1821
arbutifolia . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 14 Swan River . . . 1837
ericifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . . . 1821
obovata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . . . 1825
spinescens . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . . . 1824
suaavis White 1, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . . . 1843

CRYPTANTHA, Don. From *kryptos*, hidden, and
anthos, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.*
 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Hardy an-
 nuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomerata . . . Wht. blue 6, H. A. 1 Chili . . . 1836
microcarpa . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 Chili . . . 1836

CRYPTARRHENA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*,
 hidden, and *arren*, a male. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The small, yellowish-
 green flowers of this species are produced on a
 loose spike. For culture and propagation, see
Bletia.

lunata Yelah. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . . . 1815

CRYPTOCARYA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hid-
 den, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit
 being covered. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lau-*
ræaceae. Greenhouse shrubs, growing about six-

- teen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.
- glaucescens* . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1818
obovata . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1820
- CRYPTOCHILUS**, *Wallich.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *cheilos*, a lip; the labellum is not easily seen, on account of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very interesting species, well worth a place in every collection of orchideous plants. It produces its brilliant scarlet flowers on a one-sided spike. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.
sanguinea . . Scarlet. 6, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . .
- CRYPTOCORYNE**, *Fischer.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *koryne*, a club; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A stove perennial, of easy culture, growing in rich loam, and requiring abundance of water whilst in a growing state, but to be kept nearly dry when in a state of rest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ambrostniu ciliata*. See *Arum*.
ciliata 1. . Grn. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1824
- CRYPTOGAMIA**. An extensive Linnæan class of flowerless plants, as ferns, mosses, lichens, fungi, &c.
- CRYPTOGRAMMA**, *Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Allosorus acrostichoides*. See *Allosorus*.
acrostichoides Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1827
- CRYPTOLEPIS**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting climbing species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings under a glass, in sand.
elegans . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . . 1824
- CRYPTOMERIA**, *D. Don.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. *C. japonica* is the Japan cedar—a fine perfectly hardy tree; it grows tall and upright, with a large pyramidal head. The timber is good, and used for cabinet work by the Japanese. The same treatment applies as for *Araucaria*, and increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cupressus japonica*.
japonica 1 . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . . 1846
pygmaea . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1846
lobliana . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 20 China . .
nana . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 2 China . .
- CRYPTOMYCES**, *Greville.* Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mykes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious species found on willow branches—*Wauchii*.
- CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM**, *Esenbeck.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.
- CRYPTOSANUS**, *Scheide.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
scriptus . . Grn. red . 5, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . 1841
- CRYPTOSPERMUM**, *Persoon.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucreum. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia paleolata*—Youngii 1.
- CRYPTOSPHÆRIA**, *Grev.* From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. See *Sphæria* for species.
- CRYPTOSTEGIA**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stega*, a covering; referring to the corona being concealed within the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Beautiful climbing plants, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
grandiflora . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1818
madagascariensis Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Madag. . 1826
- CRYPTOSTEMMA**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and, when of a sufficient strength, planted out in the open borders, where they will flower, and look very well.
calendulaceum . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1752
hypochondriacum Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1751
runcinatum . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1754
- CRYPTOSTYLIS**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious, and succeed best in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; divisions.
erecta . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
- CRYSTAL WORTS.** See *Ricciaceæ*.
- CRYSTALLINE**, resembling crystals.
- CURBEA**, *Miq.* A small genus of plants, nearly related to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. They are plants of no beauty, and their treatment is the same as *Piper-cantua officinalis*, *Wallichii*.
- CUREE PEPPER.** See *Cubbea*.
- CUREES.** See *Uvaria*.
- CUBICUS**, cubical, die-shaped.
- CUCIFERA.** See *Hypophena coriacea*.
- CUCKOLD.** See *Corylus rostrata*.
- CUCKOLD TREE.** See *Acacia cornigera*.
- CUCKOO BUD.** See *Rantunculus bulbosus*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER.** See *Lychnis flos cuculi*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER.** See *Cardamine pratensis*.
- CUCUBALUS**, *Gartner.* Altered from *Cucobolus*, which is derived from *kakos*, bad, and *bolos*, a shoot; meaning a plant which is destructive to the soil. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division. See *Silene*.—*baccifer*.
- CUCULLARIA.** See *Vochysia*.
- CUCULATE**; a leaf is cucullate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.
- CUCUMBER.** See *Cucumis*.
- CUCUMBER TREE.** See *Magnolia acuminata* and *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.
- CUCUMIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *curvus*, crooked; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This is a well-known and extensively cultivated genus, chiefly

for culinary purposes. The *C. colocynthis* produces the colocynth of the shops. The whole of the species require to be sown in a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size and strength, to be planted out in frames, or under hand-glasses, in a good rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laffa acutangula*; 2, *Cucurbita citrullus*; 3, *C. glossularioides*; 4, *C. odoratissimus*. See *Laffa* and *Trichosanthes*.

acutangulus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 8	China . . .	1693
africanus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 8	C. G. H. . .	
Anguria . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Jamaica . . .	1692
Chate . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 3	Levant . . .	1759
Citrullus 2 . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe . . .	1597
Jace . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Paetica . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Colocynthis . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4	C. G. H. . .	1651
delicidus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1818
dipasacus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4		
Duddim 4 . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1705
flexuosus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	E. Indies . . .	1597
integrifolius . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1820
isamaicensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Jamaica . . .	1824
lineatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guiana . . .	1825
maculatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea . . .	1820
maderaspatanus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1806
medulliferus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Melo . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Cantalupa . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Chito . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
fructu rubro . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
maximus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
melitensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
reticulatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Momordica . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1820
muricatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1817
perennis . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 8	N. Amer. . .	1840
prophetarum 3 . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1777
pubescens . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		1815
sativus . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1597
Albus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
fastigiatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
flavus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1597
utilissimus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1820

CUCURBITA, *Linn.* From *curvitas*, crookedness; in allusion to the shape. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Cucumis*, to which genus this is nearly allied.

See *Benincasa*, *Cucumis*, and *Lagenaria*.

aurantiaca . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. . .	1802	
orangina . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4 . .	1802	
colocynthoides . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4 . .	1802	
maliformis . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
maxima . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
melanosperma . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
Melopepo . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .	1597	
maxima . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
variegata . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
moschata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
ovifera . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	Astracan . . .	
grisea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
pyriformis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
subglobosa . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
Pepo . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
oblonga . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		1570
subrotunda . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
Putra . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
gougera . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
sicaria . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Chile . . .	1824
subverrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		
verrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4 . .		1658

CUCURBITACEÆ or CUCURBITES. A large order of showy trailing plants, chiefly annual and perennial; the cucumber and melon may be taken as types of the order.

CUCURBITARIA, *Gray*. So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphæria*.

CUJÈTE. See *Crescentia Cujète*.

CULCÀSIA, *Beaur.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ardeæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Denhamia scandens*, *Caladium scandens*. scandens 1. . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . . . 1822

CULCITUM, *Humboldt & Bonpland*. From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cacalia sativina*. salicinum 1 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . . 1820

CUDBEAR. See *Lecandra tartarica*.

CUELLÀRIA. See *Clethra*.

CUJUMARY BEANS. See *Laurus*.

CULILÀBAN. See *Cinnamomum Culilàban*.

CULILAWAN BARK. See *Cinnamomum*.

CULLUMIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

clivaris . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1774
setosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1780
squarrosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1783

CULM, the stem of the grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

CULMIFEROUS, producing culms.

CULTRATE, } shaped like a pruning-knife.

CULTRIFORM, }

CUMIN. See *Cuminum*.

CUMIN. See *Lagoëcia*.

CUMINUM, *Bauhin*. Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cuminum . . .	White . 6, H. A. 4	Egypt . . .	1594
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CUMMINGIA, *D. Don*. In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Pretty frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyms*: 1, *Conanthera campanulata*.

campanulata 1	Blue . 8, F. Bu. P. 4	Chile . . .	1823
tenella . . .	Blue . 11, F. Bu. P. 4	Chile . . .	1829
trimaiculata . . .	Blue . 12, F. Bu. P. 4	Chile . . .	1829

CUMULATE, heaped, overflowed.

CUNEATE, wedge-shaped.

CUNEIFORM-OVATE, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

CUNILA, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is doubtful; by some botanists it is supposed to be from *konos*, a cone, and by others, to be from *Cunila*, the name of a town. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty species. *C. coccinea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. maritana* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. maritana* is used beneficially in slight fevers and colds, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccinea . . .	Scarlet 9, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1823
maritana . . .	Red . 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1769

CUNNINGHAMIA, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linnaea* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus lanceolata*, *Bédis jaculiflora*, *C. lanceolata*.

sinensis 1. . . Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1804
CUNONIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of John Christian Cuno, of Amsterdam, who described his own garden in verse, in 1750. *Linnaea* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. An ornamental greenhouse tree, attaining a height of twenty feet; it prefers a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
capensis . . . White . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1816

CUNONIACEAE, or **CUNONIADS**. An order consisting of trees and shrubs, natives of the East Indies, South America, the Cape, and Australia. Many of them are exceedingly pretty.

CUP, anything in the shape of a cup.

CUPANIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linnaea* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. An ornamental stove genus. The species vary in height from six to twenty feet; they flourish in a mixture of equal parts peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, under a glass, in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Molinia canescens*; 2, *Stadmannia australis*.

canescens 1. . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 14 E. Ind. 1818
Cunninghami 1 G. wht. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
dentata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 18 Mexico 1824
exoclea . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1824
globosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica 1822
Pindaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12
saponarioides . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1810
setigera . . . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 20 C. Mor. B. 1830
tomentosa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1818

CUPHEA, *Jacquin*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linnaea* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melvillea speciosa*; 2, *C. ignea*; 3, *C. pubiflora*.

cinnabarina . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Guatemala 1849
circoides . Purple 9, G. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1821
cordata . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . 1842
decandra . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Jamaica . 1789
éminens . . . Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1
gracilis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1824
lanceolata . Purple 6, S. B. 11 Mexico . 1796
Llavea . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1830
Melville 1. . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana . 1823
microptala . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
miniata . . Pr. cri. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1847
multiflora . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1820
parviflora . Pink 11, S. Ev. S. 1 Demerara 1824
Pellieri . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
platycentra 2 Scr. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845
procumbens . Pa. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1816
purpurea . . . Pur. ro. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
racemosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
serpyllifolia . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Trinidad . 1822

stenoides . . . Bluish 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836
spicata . . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Peru . 1819
strigillosa 3 . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 The Andes
virgata . . . Purple 8, G. A. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1824
viscosiflora . Purple 7, G. A. 1 America . 1776
Zemaphani . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. Hybrid, gard.

CUPIA, *De Candolle*. *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linnaea* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species of this genus deserve to be in every collection of plants, being very showy when in blossom, and the flowers very fragrant. For culture and propagation, see *Rondeletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Webera coriacea*; 2, *W. corymbosa*; 3, *W. cymosa*.
coriacea 1. . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1878
corymbosa 2. . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1730
cymosa 3. . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1811

CUPRESSUS, *Linnaeus*. From *kuo*, to produce, and *parisos*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linnaea* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. The species comprising this genus are handsome, evergreen trees, varying in height from ten to forty feet. The hardy kinds are beautiful ornaments for lawns, grass-plots, &c. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil, and are generally multiplied by seeds; but cuttings may be made to root, under a glass, in the shade. *Synonymes*: 1, *glauca*; 2, *Thuja spherocarpa*; 3, *C. Lambertiana*; 4, *pendula*; 5, *Chamaecyparis Bournei*. See *Schubertia*, *Taxodium*, *Araucaria*, *Bida*, *Cryptomeria*, *Frenela*, and *Widdringidnia*.

australis . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . 1816
bacciformis . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20
Corneyana . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10
Coulteri . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Mexico . 1838
exoclea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
expansa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1824
flaccida . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1820
funbris 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . 1840
Goveiana . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 California . 1843
japonica . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1830
Knightsii . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6
Lawsoniana 5 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 S. Francisco 1852
lusitanica 1 . Apetal 4, F. Ev. T. 10 Goa . . 1683
Macnabiana . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Oregon . 1852
macrocarpa 8 . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 60 Himalaya . 1826
majestica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
pendula . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Japan . 1806
sempervirens . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Candia . 1548
horizontalis . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
stricta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
sinensis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1827
thurifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1838
thyoides 2 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1734
fol. vario- }
gatis . . . } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Ireland . 1831
torulosa . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1824
triquetra . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. . 1820

CUPREUS, copper-coloured.
CUPULA, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

CUPULATE, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

CURAGUA. See *Zea Curagua*.

CURATÉLLA, *Linnaeus*. From *kureuo*, to shave; in reference to the leaves being used in Guiana for polishing bows, sabres, &c. *Linnaea* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. Stove shrubs of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam, and cuttings, made of the ripened wood, root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata . . . White . S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana
americana . White . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CÚRCAS. See *Jatropha Cúrcas*.
CURCULIGO, Gartner. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypocidææ*. Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.
brevisfolia . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1804
latifolia . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Pooleo Pin. 1804
orchiolides . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies . 1800
plicata . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1788
glabra . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1788
recurvata . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal . . 1805
sumatrana . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Sumatra . 1818

CÚRCUMA, Linn. Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. Interesting species, thriving well in a rich, light soil, and increased by offsets, from the root. Turmeric is obtained from *C. longa*; it is cordial and stomachic, and considered by the native doctors of India an excellent application in powder for cleansing foul ulcers. A kind of arrow-root is prepared from *C. angustifolia*.

A'mada . . . Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Bengal . 1819
amarifolma . Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1822
seruginosa . Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1807
angustifolia . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1822
aromatica . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1804
obesa . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal . 1819
condosa . Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1819
cordata . Red yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1846
elata . . . Crimsons, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1819
ferruginea . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1819
latifolia . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
leucorhiza . Red yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1819
longa . . . Red w. 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1759
montana . Red w. 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1824
parviflora . W. vio. 1, S. Her. P. 1 Rome . 1828
petiolata . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Pegu . 1822
reclinata . Pink . 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1824
Roscochina . Red yl. 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1837
rubescens . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
rubricathis . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1822
viridiflora . Yel. gr. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Sumatra 1822
xanthorhiza . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Amboyna 1819
medobria . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1797
serimbet . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1807

CURLEAF-WORTS. See *Grossulariææ*.

CURRENT. See *Ribes* and *Vitis*.

CURTA, broken off, curtailed.

CURTISIA, Aiton. In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornææ*. This, in its native country, is a timber tree, attaining the height of eighty feet, and from which the Hottentots and Caffres make the shafts of their javelins. It succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings strike readily in sand.
faginea . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. T. 35. C. G. H. . 1775

CURTÓGYNE, Haworth. From *kurios*, curved, and *gynæ*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. Greenhouse species, flourishing in sandy loam, and propagated by cuttings, which should be laid a few days in the sun to dry. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crassula undata*.

undata 1 . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1818
undata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1797

CURTRA. See *Paullinia Curira*.

CUSCUTÆÆ. A small order of leafless, twining parasites, occupying the temperate parts of both

hemispheres. Often very destructive to growing crops.

CÚSCUTA, Linn. Derived from its Arabic name, *kechout*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuscutææ*. A genus of curious parasitical plants. They will grow on almost any plant they can lay hold of, producing, in the autumn, abundance of sweet-scented flowers. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. reflexa verrucosa*.

americana . . . Wht. yl. 8, Parasite 1 S. Amer. . . 1816
australis . . . White 8, Parasite 1 N. Holland . 1818
chilensis . . . White 8, Parasite 1 Chile . . . 1821
chinensis . . . White 8, Parasite 1 China . . . 1803
Epithymum . . . White 7, Parasite 1 Brit. heaths
europæa . . . White 7, Parasite 1 Brit. heaths
Hookeri 1 . . . White 9, Parasite 1 E. Indies . . 1823
verrucosa . . . White 8, Parasite 1 Nepal . . . 1821

CUSSÓNIA, Thunberg. In honour of Pette Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliææ*. Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

picata . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1789
thyralliflora . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1795
triptaris . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816

CUSTARD APPLE. See *Anona*.

CUTANEOUS, relating to the skin.

CUTICLE, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

CUT-TOOTHED, cut and toothed at the same time.

CYAMÓPSIS, De Candolle. From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonyms:* 1, *Dolichos psoraloides*, *D. fabæformis*, *Psoralea tetragonolobus*, *Lupinus trifoliatus*.

psoraloides 1 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1813

CYAMUS. See *Nelambium speciosum*.

CYANÁNTHUS, Wallich. From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. "A delicate hardy little herbaceous plant, with small fleshy roots, like those of some species of Campanula. It grows best in a mixture of sandy heath mould and leaf mould, with plenty of moisture during the growing season, but should afterwards be kept rather dry and allowed to rest." It increases freely by cuttings.

lobatus . . . Pur. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Chinese Tar. 1844

CYANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. These are pretty, bulbous plants, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

alba . . . White . 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
capensis . . . Blue . 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
lineata . . . Striped 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
lutea . . . Yellow 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
orchidiformis Blue . 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

CYANÍTIS. See *Adámia*.

CYANTHÁMNUS, Endlicher. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnos*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. New Holland plants, requiring to be grown in an airy situation in the greenhouse, in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould; and cuttings strike freely

in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat, not too moist.

ramosus . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
ténus . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.

CYANOTIS, *D. Don*. Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. vitata* is a small trailing shrub, requiring plenty of moisture and heat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbata* may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trudescantia zebrina*.

axillaris . . . Blue . . . 8, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1822
barbata . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. . 1824
cristata . . . Blue . . . 8, G. B. 1 Ceylon . 1770
vitata 1 . . . Red pur. 8, S. Tr. 8. ½ Mexico . 1846

CYANUS. See *Centauræa Cyanus*.

CYATHERA, *Smith*. From *kyathion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *arbores*. See *Aspidium*.

arbores . . . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1798
Cunninghami Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15
dealbata . . . Brown . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
elegans . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1843
excoleta 1 . . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
integræ . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 I. of Luzon
modularis . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. .
petiolata . . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica .
Smithii . . . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15

CYATHIFORM, cup-shaped, concave.

CYATHODES, *Labillardière*. From *kyathos*, a cup, and *oides*, like; because the nectary resembles that vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, worth cultivating; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia Oxycæstrus*.

acerosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823
glauca . . . White . 4, G. Ev. T. 15 V. D. L. . 1818
Oxycæstrus 1. White . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1822

CYATHUS. See *Cratærium*.

CYATTEA. See *Cyathæa*.

CYCADACEÆ or **CYCADS**. An order of small trees or shrubs, sometimes resembling palms in their aspect. Several of the species furnish food to the natives of the countries where they grow.

CYCAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. This is a fine ornamental genus of stove plants, requiring to be grown in good rich loam, with a liberal supply of water. Young plants may be obtained from suckers, which are sometimes produced. From the soft stem of *C. circinnalis* a kind of sago is produced. See *Encephalartos*.

angulata . . . Apetal . . 7, S. Palm 4 N. Holl. . 1824
circinnalis . . . Apetal . . 6, S. Palm 3 E. Ind. . 1700
glauca . . . Apetal . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1818
revoluta . . . Apetal . . 7, S. Palm 3 China . . 1787
squarrosa . . . Apetal . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1824
spærica . . . Apetal . . 6, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1849

CYCLAMEN, *Linn.* Derived from *kyklos*, circular; referring to the round leaves. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty bulbous species, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as they are ripe. All the species are famous for their acridity, yet they are the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily; hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ciluisi*; 2, *europæum*.

Atkinsii . . . Rose w. . 4, G. Tu. P. ½ Hyb., gard.
Colum . . . Ll. red . 2, H. Tu. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1799
europæum 1. Ll. red . 8, H. Tu. P. ½ Switzerl. 1796
hederifolium 2. } Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Brit., banks
albium 2. } White . 7, H. Tu. P. ½ Brit., gard.
purpurascens . } Purple . 7, H. Tu. P. ½ Brit., gard.
ibericum . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Asiatic G. 1831
latifolium . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1800
linearifolium Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1823
littorale . . . Rose . . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Como . 1823
macrophyllum . . . Rose . 6, G. Tu. P. ½ Algiers .
macropus . . . Red wht. 3, H. Tu. P. ½ Levant . 1848
neapolitanum . . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Italy . . 1824
persicum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. ½ Cyprus . 1822
albiflorum . . . White . 2, G. Tu. P. ½ Cyprus . 1822
inodorum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. ½ Cyprus . 1822
laciniatum . . . Red wht. 4, G. Tu. P. ½
lilactum . . . Lilac . . 3, G. Tu. P. ½
odoratum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. ½ Cyprus . 1821
punctatum . . . Wht. lil. . 3, G. Tu. P. ½
striatum . . . Ll. stri. . 3, G. Tu. P. ½ Gardena .
repandum . . . 4, G. Tu. P. ½ Grosse . 1816
vernum . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ S. Eur. .

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

CYCLANTHUS, *Poirau*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. Curious stove perennials, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

bipartitus . . . Green . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820
Plumieri . . . Green . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

CYCLOBOTHRA, *Sweet*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *bothros*, a pit; alluding to the sepals being circular. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Beautiful species of bulbous plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. They may be readily increased by the little viviparous bulbs that are produced on the upper part of the stem. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fritillaria barbata*; 2, *Cyclobotbra barbata*; 3, *Fritillaria purpurea*.

alba 1 . . . White . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1822
barbata . . . Yellow . 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827
lutea 2 . . . Yellow . 9, G. Bu. P. 14 Mexico . 1827
monophylla . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bu. P. 14 California 1843
pulchella . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1822
purpurea 3 . . . Pur. grn. 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827

CYCLOGYNE, *Bentham*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection.

canescens . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CYCLOPÉLTIS, *J. Smith*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *pelle*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium semicordatum*; 2, *Lâstrea semicordata*. semicordata Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1822

CYCLÓPIA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with little to recommend them; they grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagate freely by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophora galioides*, *Aspálathus callôsa*; 2, *Genista buziifolia*.

galioides . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
genistoides . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1787
latifolia 2 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1809

CYCLÔSIA. See *Mormôdes*.

CYCNOCHES, *Lindley*. From *kyknos*, a swan, and *auchen*, the neck; in allusion to the column, which is long, and gracefully curved, like the neck of a swan. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigesii*, which has large and delightfully fragrant flowers. The sepals and petals of this species are of a brownish-green colour, with darker spots, and bearing a strong resemblance to the expanded wings of a bird. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acinetta glauca*.

shreum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1846
barbatum . Red. yel. . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Granada. 1849
chirochillum Yelsh. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Demerara 1838
Cunninghamii . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Singapore
Loddigesii . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Surinam. 1830
leucochillum Y. br. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . . .
maculatum Y. br. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
musciferum Pa. brn. . 2, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1849
pentadactylon . . Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
peccatorei 1 . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1½ N. Grnad. 1846
stelliferum . Grn. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca. 1843
ventricosum Grn. wht. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1835
Egriionii . . . Pur. gn. pk. 6, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840
viride Green . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Oaxaca . 1843

CYDONIA, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomæceæ*. A genus of fruit trees. *C. japonica* is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs, producing its beautiful scarlet or white flowers in great abundance. *C. vulgaris*, the quince, is well known, and cultivated for its fruit. They will thrive in any soil, and may be multiplied by suckers.

japonica . . Scar. all . H. De. S. 4 Japan . 1815
alba Wht. all . H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
cærnea Flesh co. 3, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
f. semi-pleno . . Red . . 8, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
sinensis . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 15 China . 1818
vulgaris . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1578
lusitânica . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain . . .
maliformis . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 . . . 1578
oblonga . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Europe

Garden varieties.—Of these a few may be named, as *alba odórans*, *coœcinea*, *cardinalis*, *gigantea*, *igneâ*, *nana*, *rubra aurantiaca*, *r. a. semi-pleno*, &c.

CYLINDRICAL, cylinder-shaped, round.

CYLINDRICALLY-GLOBOSE, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

CYLINDROSPORIUM, *Linn.* From *kylinndros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a spore; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9,

Nat. Or. *Uredinæceæ*. A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum*.

CYLISTA, *Aiton*. Derived from *kylix*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. An ornamental climbing genus; the species grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root well in sand, under a glass.

albiflora . . White . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Maurit. . .
scariôsa . . Yellow . 8, Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
tomentôsa . Yellow . 8, Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1816
villôsa . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. 1776

CYMATIUM, *Spreng.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthidæceæ*. See *Lichtensteina lavigata*.

CYMBALARIA. See *Linaria Cymbalaria*.

CYMBARIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*. This is a curious plant, growing about a foot high, and producing yellow flowers; it will flourish in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots.

dabrica . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1796

CYMBELLA, *Agardh*. From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæceæ*, or Brittleworts. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places—*cymbiformis*, *hyalina*, *minor*.

CYMBIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *kymbos*, a hollow recess; in allusion to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. Several of the species of this genus are remarkably handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The *epiphytal* kinds may be referred to *Stanhopea*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Bletia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ensifolium estriatum*; 2, *Mazillaria gracilis*; 3, *Epidendrum pendulum*; 4, *Cyperorchis elegans*. See *Arundinia*, *Brassavola*, *Cattleya*, *Cirrheæ*, *Dendrobium*, *Govenia*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Isochilus*, *Oberonia*, *Pleione*, and *Vanda*.

aloifolium . Pur. yel. 9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1789
bicolor Brn. crim. 4, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1837
chloranthum Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . 1840
Devonianum Crea. cri. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Khooseea H. 1837
digrnum 3, S. Epi. 1 Bahamah.
eburneum . White . 12, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1846
elegans 4 . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1840
ensifolium . Yel. stri. 9, S. Ter. 2 E. Indies . 1780
estriatum 1 . Grn. red. 6, S. Epi. 2½ China . . .
Finlaysonii S. Epi. 1 Cochin China.

Gibeoni Wht. red. 1, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet . . 1837
gigantæum . Gr. yl. rd. 10, S. Epi. 2½ Khooseea H. 1839
iridifolium . Dk. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1837
lanceifolium . Wht. red. 9, S. Ter. 1 Nepal . . 1822
madidum . . Olive gr. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1839
marginatum 2 Yel. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1829
Mastésii . . W. yl. rd. 8, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . 1841
ochroleucum Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad.
pendulum 3 . Yl. red w. 6, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . 1838
atropurpureum . . Dk. pur. yl. 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo.

brevilabre . Gr. red yl. 6, S. Epi. 2½ Singapore 1840
pubescens . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Singapore 1838
reflexum . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Holl.
sinense . . . Pur. grn. S. Ter. 1 China . . 1793
suave Grn. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1826
trippterum . White . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . 1790
triste Purple . . S. Ter. 1 Nepal.
virescens . Greenish 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . . 1837
xiphifolium Green . 10, S. Ter. 1½ China . . 1814

CYMBIFORM, boat-shaped.
CYMBOPOGON, Sprengel. From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Gramineæ. A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. Synonymy: 1, *Andropogon Schœnanthus*.
Schœnanthus 1. Apetal 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies. 1786

CYME, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder*.

CYMINOSMA, Gœrtner. *Kyminon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Xanthoxylaceæ. Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Synonymes: 1, *Gela oblongifolia*; 2, *Jambolifera odorata*; 3, *J. pedunculata*.

oblongifolia 1 White 7, G. Ev. 8. 6 N. S. W. . . . 1824
odorata 2 . . . Green 6, G. Ev. 8. 6 China . . . 1818
pedunculata 3 Green 6, S. Ev. 8. 6 E. Indies . . . 1800

CYMINUM. See *Cuminum Cyminum*.

CYNOSSE, flowering in cymes.

CYNANCHUM, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *anche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asclepiadaceæ. Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Arghel* are used for adulterating senna. Synonymes: 1, *oleifolia*; 2, *Asclepias daharica*; 3, *A. villosa*; 4, *A. vincetoxicum*. See *Asclepias*, *Dœmia*, *Gonolobus*, and *Sarcostemma*.

achtum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . . 1596
Arghel 1 . . . Gh. w. 6, G. Ev. 8. 1½ Egypt . . . 1831
capense . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1820
chiridum . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 3 . . . 1825
crassifolium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1816
excelsum . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Barbary 1816
frimbriatum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cumana 1826
flavescens . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Japan . . . 1840
foetidum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1820
fuscatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1817
Hoynikium . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1825
hirsutum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1825
luteum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
medium . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1817
melanthos . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . . 1818
monspeliacum . . . } White 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
mucronatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1804
nigrum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
oleifolium . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 . . .
pauciflorum . . . Green 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Tranqu. 1820
pilbeum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1728
roseum 2 . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Davuria 1818
sibiricum . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
undatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1803
villosum 3 . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . . 1821
Vincetoxicum 4 . . . } White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
viridiflorum . . . Grn. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1814

CYNAPIUM or **DOG POISON**. See *Alhæsa Cynapium*.

CYNARA, Vaillant. From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucre. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ. This genus produces the artichoke, so much grown for culinary purposes. They all delight in a good

rich soil, and may be increased by seeds. The Arabians consider the root of *C. scolymus* as aperient; the gum of it is called *kunkirged*, and placed by them among their emetics. Synonymy: 1, *Stobæa glomerata*. See *Rhaphiticum*.

cardunculus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 5 Candia . . . 1658
ferox . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . . 1620
glomerata 1 . . . Blue 8, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . . . 1824
horrida . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 5 Madeira . . . 1768
integrifolia . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . . .
pygmaea . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1820
Scolymus . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Europe . . . 1843
spinosissima . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Sicily . . . 1823
hæmilis.

CYNOCRÁMBE. See *Thelygonum Cynocrámbe*.

CYNODON, Richard. Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odon*, a tooth. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gramineæ.

Grasses, succeeding in any common soil, in which they merely require sowing. In India, a cooling drink is prepared from the roots of *C. Dactylon*. Synonymes: 1, *C. Dactylon indicus*; 2, *Panicum Dactylon*.
indicus 1. Apetal 1, W. Cr. A. ½ E. Indies.

Dactylon 2, *linearis*, *præcox*, *stellatus*, *virgatus*.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, a tongue; the leaves resemble a dog's tongue, whence the common name of the genus, Hound's Tongue. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Boraginaceæ. The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by division. Synonymes: 1, *C. virginicum*; 2, *hirsutum*; 3, *Achisa landata*. See *Omphalodes*, and *Rindera*.

amplexicaule 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
caule 1 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Caahmere 1846
anchusoides . . . Red . 5, H. B. 4 Italy . . . 1731
apenninum . . . Pa. red 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820
australe . . . W. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Germany 1820
bicolor . . . W. blue 8, H. B. 2 India . . . 1837
caelestinum . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 E. Indies 1819
canadense 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 1½ Levant . . . 1594
cheirifolium 3 . . . Blue . 6, H. B. 2 Spain . . . 1821
clandestinum . . . Brown 7, H. B. 2 Apennines 1825
colymbas . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 India . . . 1820
diffusum . . . White 7, H. B. 2 Siberia . . . 1837
divaricatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 2 France 1820
Dioscoridis . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 . . . 1819
elongatum . . . Flesh 7, H. B. 3 . . . 1819
glomeratum 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
glochidiatum . . . Blue . 6, G. B. 2 India . . . 1837
grandiflorum . . . Blue w. 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . . 1823
Haënkii . . . Bl. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Bohemia 1819
Hâyni . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 . . .
hirsutum . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1804
holosericeum . . . Violet 7, H. B. 3 Siberia . . . 1821
lanceolatum . . . W. blue 7, H. A. 1 Africa . . . 1804
lateriflorum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Europe . . . 1808
longiflorum . . . Pr. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . . 1823
magellanae . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . . . 1823
officinale . . . Pr. red 6, H. B. 2 Brit., rubbat. 1653
picatum . . . Lt. blue 8, H. B. 2 Madeira . . . 1653
sylvaticum . . . Blue . 6, H. B. 3 Brit., sba. pl. 1823
tomentosum . . . Violet 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . . 1823
umbellatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 2 Hungary 1817
virginicum . . . Bl. w. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

CYNOMÉTRA, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Fabaceæ.

Stove trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, thriving well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

cauliflora . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . . . 1824
polyandra . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . . . 1822

CYCOMORIUMS or **BALANOPHORACEÆ** are plants of a very singular character, their substance and habits being those of parasitic fungi, but bearing flowers similar to plants of higher orders; all are tropical, and not yet introduced.

CYNORCHIS, *Thouars*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *orchis*, Dog-orchis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This species is one of the representatives in tropical countries of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe. It has a smell resembling that of *Orchis mascula*. It succeeds best in sandy loam, in a moist part of the house, and is increased by dividing the roots.

fastigiata . . . Red grn. 3, S. Tor. † Ia. of France 1835

CYNORHATI or **DOG-BRAMBLE**. See *Ribes Cynosbati*.

CYNOSTRUS, *Beauvois*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail; from its resemblance to a dog's tail, whence the name dog's-tail grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *C. cristatus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamarckia arca*. See *Beckmannia*, *Chrysurus*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Eleusine*, *Rhabdocoloa*, and *Sestertia*.

cristatus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 2 Brit. meads.
cynosaroides 1 Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 2

CYNTHIA, *D. Don*. A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Hyoseris amplexicaulis*, *Trichinum virginicum*, *Cynthia virginica*.

amplexicaulis Gold. pl. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1790

CYPARISSIAS. See *Euphorbia Cyparissias*.

CYPÉLLA, *Herbert*. From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Morba Herberti*, *Tigridia Herberti*. See *Phalocallis*.

Drummondii Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herberti 1 Vermil. 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1823
pitmba . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

CYPERACEÆ or **SEDGES** are a large and well-known order of grass-like herbs, but unlike grasses, they supply no nutriment to cattle; some kinds, however, are used for various domestic purposes, and in medicine.

CYPERORCHIS. See *Cymbidium*.

CYPRUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *Cypris*, a name of Venus, from the roots of some of the species being aphrodisiacal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A genus of grass-looking plants, many of them growing best in water, or in wet situations; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division. See *Pappus*.

Ateni . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . .
alopocuroides Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1804
alternifolius . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
variegatus . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . .
hadius . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers . 1800
conglomeratus Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia . 1820
distans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies 1820
dhilus . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies . 1802
erubescens . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 1 . 1820
esulentus . Apetal. 7, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1597

fastigiatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1800
flavescens . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany 1776
fuscus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. † Eng., marsh.
glomeratus . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . 1804
iria . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Indies . 1802
kyllingoides . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. † N. Amer. 1828
longus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 8 Eng., marsh.
luzula . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies.
nitidus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1810
paniculatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1804
panonicus . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Hungary . 1781
pygmaeus . . Apetal. 9, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Indies . 1829
strigosus . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 1 1/2 W. Indies 1785
tenellus . . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. † C. G. H. . 1819
vetetus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 America . 1790
viscosus . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. Jamaica . 1781

articulatus, *australis*, *brizus*, *caricanus*, *compactus*, *compressus*, *cruentus*, *difformis*, *dives*, *fascicularis*, *hydra*, *leucocephalus*, *ligularis*, *Monti*, *mucronatus*, *pallascens*, *Pangorei*, *paramattensis*, *pätens*, *pätulus*, *polyccephalus*, *polystachys*, *prostratus*, *rigidus*, *tenusiflorus*, *trisulcus*.

CYPHÉLLA, *Fries*. From *kypellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on decayed grass—*cuticulosa*.

CYPHIA, *Bergius*. From *kypchos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cardamines*; 2, *L. volubilis*.

bulbosa . . . Pa. blue 8, G. A. † C. G. H. . 1791
cardamines 1 . . . 7, S. Her. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
inclusa . . . Pa. red 2, G. A. † C. G. H. . 1819
Phytolma . Pink . 7, G. Tu. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
volubilis 2 . . . Pa. blue 7, G. A. † C. G. H. . 1795

CYPHONEMA. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylidaceæ*. "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first cyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa." A shade of doubt has been cast upon the fact of its being a native of the above-mentioned country, Messrs. Loddiges having had many Cape bulbs in the same house with those imported from Chili.

Loddigesianum Grn. str. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa 1838

CYPRESS. See *Cupressus*.

CYPRESS OAK. See *Quercus pedunculata fastigiata*.

CYPRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA. See *Widdringtonia*.

CYPRESS POWDER, as used in France, is made from the dried leaves of *Arun maculatum*.

CYPRESS TURPENTINE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podion*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The *Cypripediums* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and on that account, they deserve a place in every collection. They are all of the easiest culture. The hardy species succeed well in peat soil, either kept in a frame, or planted out in a shady border. The species, natives of America, require to be protected

from severe frost and rain. The stove kinds require the same treatment as other stove terrestrial Orchidææ. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. humile*; 2, *C. javanicum*; 3, *C. Dayii*.

acabile 1	. . . Ro. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1786
album	. . . White 5, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1800
arietinum	. . . Grn. ro. 4, H. Ter.	1	Canada	1808
barbatum 2	. . . Ro. brn. 4, S. Ter.	1	Malacca	1838
superbum	. . . Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1	Mt. Ophir.	
giganteum	. . . Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1		
Calceolus	. . . Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1	Eng., woods.	
helveticum	. . . Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1	Switzerl.	1825
candidum	. . . White 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1826
carolinum	. . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Ter.	1	Bolivia	
caudatum	. . . G. yl. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1	Quito	1850
Faricatum	. . . Gr. w. pr. 5, S. Ter.	1	Assam	1855
glanduliflorum	. . . Pa. pink 6, S. Ter.	1	N. Guinea.	
guttatum	. . . Yel. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1829
hirsutissimum	. . . Pur. br. 5, S. Ter.	1	Java	1855
Hookeri	. . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1		
insigne	. . . Pur. gr. 6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1819
Muhlil	. . . Pr. gr. yl. 6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	
Incapianum	. . . Yellow 6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1844
incarnatum	. . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	
album	. . . White 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1827
Lindleyanum	. . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1	Guayana	
Löwel	. . . G. pur. yl. 5, S. Ter.	1	Borneo	1846
macranthum	. . . Purple 6, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1828
parviflorum	. . . Yelwsh. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1759
pubescens	. . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1790
purpuratum	. . . Purple 6, H. Ter.	1	Archipel	1836
spectabile 3	. . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1731
Stönet	. . . Purple 6, S. Ter.	1	Borneo	1846
ventricosum	. . . Dk. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1829
venustum	. . . Gr. pr. 10, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1816
villosum	. . . Gr. pr. yl. 6, S. Ter.	1	Moulmein.	

CYRILLA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Cyrillo, M.D., a professor of botany at Naples, and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrollææ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. See *Trevirana*.

Antillarum . White 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Antilles . . 1824
 caroliniana . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . . 1765

CYRILLACEÆ or **CYRILLADS**. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias*. All are inhabitants of North America.

CYRTANDRA, *Vahl.* See *Agalmjla*.

CYRTANDRACEÆ. See *Gesneriææ*.

CYRTANTHERA, *Nees.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthæææ*. The species of this genus are all beautiful plants. They must have a warm part of the stove, and plenty of pot-room; loam, peat, and leaf-mould, equal parts, is the best soil, and they grow readily from cuttings planted in soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia carnea*.

aurantiaca	. . . Orange 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	. . . 1848
catapilifolia	. . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Honduras	. . . 1848
magnifica 1	. . . Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Janeiro	1827

CYRTANTHUS, *Aiton.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and round. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæææ*. Handsome Cape bulbs, succeeding in a mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, and a liberal supply of water, when in a growing state. They may be increased readily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastronidna sanguinea*. See *Gastronidna*.

angustifolius	Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. . . 1774
carneus	. . . Flesh 8, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	

collinus	. . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1816
obliquus	. . . Gr. or. 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1774
odorus	. . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1814
pallidus	. . . Pink 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1822
sanguineus	. . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1846
spiralis	. . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1790
striatus	. . . Orange 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	
ventricosus	. . . Red 6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . . 1770

CYRTOCERAS, *Bennett.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the curved state of the horn of the segments of the crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæææ*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*. *Synonyme*: *Hoya coriæææ*.

retiflexum	. . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw.	Manilla	. . . 1858
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CYRTOCHILUM, *Kunth.* From *kyrtos*, concave, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. The species of this genus are small, but remarkably pretty when in blossom, and will probably be found to succeed best with the treatment recommended for the genus *Burlingdonia*. See *Cyrtopera*, *Müllonia*, and *Odontoglossum*.

bicoloriense	. . . Red . . . 10, S. Epl.	1	Guatemala	1856
citrinum	. . . Yellow 5, S. Epl.	1	C. Amer.	1847
flavescens	. . . Yelwsh. 6, S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1813
filipes	. . . Red yel. 8, S. Epl.	1	Guatemala	1836
graminifolium	. . . Yel. 8, S. Epl.	1		
scorbutum	. . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
parviflorum	. . . W. yl. pr. 2, S. Epl.	1	Guatemala	1830
Russellianum	. . . Spotted 8, S. Epl.	1	Guatemala	
maculatum	. . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epl.	1	Veracruz	1857
mystacinum	. . . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epl.	1	Peru	1816
stellatum	. . . Cre. pk. 8, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1858

CYRTOCERA. See *Achinens*.

CYRTODON. See *Splachnens*.

CYRTOGONIUM, *Smith.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *gonu*, a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrbaticum diversifolium*; 2, *A. repandum*.

costatum	. . . Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1	Java	
crispatum	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
diversifolium 1	. . . Brown 6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
flagelliferum	. . . Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1825
laciniatum	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
punctulatum	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	Java	
repandum 2	. . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
scandens	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
serotifolium	. . . Brown 6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
siniuatum	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
subrenatum	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
virens	. . . Brown 6, S. Her. P.	1	Java	

CYRTOLEPIS, *De Candolle.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. See *Anacyclus—alexandrinus*.

CYRTOMIUM, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæææ*. Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium caryotideum*; 2, *A. falcatum*.

caryotideum 1	Yellow 6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
falcatum 2	. . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1859

CYRTOPERA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. These are splendid species when in flower, and are easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhopeas*, and the like. They are readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtopodium Woodfordii*; 2, *Cyrtochilus flavescens*.

flavescens 2	. . . Yl. spot 6, S. Epl.	1	Mexico	. . . 1856
Woodfordii 1	. . . Pink 9, S. Epl.	12	S. Amer.	. . . 1814

CYRTOPLHÉBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *phlebs*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Polypodium—angustifolium, decurrens, nitidum*.

CYRTOPODIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersöni*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of plants well worth cultivating for the sake of their fine, yellow, sweet-scented flowers. They succeed well, treated as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum punctatum*, *C. Willmörei*. See *Brassavola*.

Andersöni . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 St. Vincent . 1804
cardiophyllum Fr. str. 5, S. Epl. 2 Costa Rica . 1846
cristatum . Yellow 4, S. Epl. .
florum . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 . 1881
punctatum 1 Yel. red 4, S. Epl. 8 Brasil . . 1823

CYRTOSTYLIS, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very curious genus, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Corycium*.

glutiniferum Yellow . S. Epl. 8 Amer. .
reniformis . Yellow . 6 F. Ter. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
Willmörei . Yel. red 6, S. Epl. 4 Venezuela 1834

CRISTANTHE, *Graham*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the bladder-like form of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *sprengeloides* . Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ V. D. L. 1836

CYSTICÁPPOS, *Boerhaave*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kapnos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladderly capules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pumaria vesicaria*.

africana 1 . Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1696
alexandrina . Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 Alexan. . 1827

CYSTIDIÁSTHUS, *Horsk.* See *Hoya*.

CYSTOPTERIS, *Bernh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium alpinum*; 2, *A. bulbiferum*; 3, *A. dentatum*; 4, *A. fragile*; 5, *A. regium*; 6, *A. atomarium*—*alpina* 1, *bulbifera* 2, *dentata* 3, *fragilis* 4, *fumarioides*, *montana*, *regia* 5, *tenuis* 6.

CYSTOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *seira*, a chain; in reference to the upper parts of the fronds appearing like little bladders chained together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifolia*, *barbata*, *discors*, *ericoides*, *fibræa*, *granulata*, *siliquosa*, *s. denuadata*, *s. minor*.

CYTIÁCÆ or **CISTUS-RAPES**. A small order of most singular parasitical plants, with the habits of a fungus, and the flowers of an endogenous plant.

CYTISUS, *Linn.* A most singular genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cytinaceæ*. These plants cannot very well be cultivated, but placed in a situation where they can attach themselves to the roots of plants, they will, if not dis-

turbed, increase. Several species are known, but only one has been introduced—*hypocistis*.
CYTISSPORA, *Fries*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a sporule; the sporules appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carphosperma*, *chryso-sperma*, *fugax*, *guttifera*, *leucosperma*, *orbicularis*, *Rosarium*, *rubescens*.

CYTISUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Cythus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6. Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spartium multiflorum*; 2, *C. pauciflorus*; 3, *Spartium spinosum, vilidum*; 4, *C. elongatus*; 5, *Spartium nubigenum*; 6, *S. pátens*; 7, *S. spinosum*; 8, *Cytisus Laburnum incisum*. See *Adenocarpus*, *Cajanus*, *Calycoloma*, *Calophaca*, *Genista*, *Goodia*, *Rhychosia*, and *Thermopsis*.

ædicus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 7 Stromb. 1836
flöre pleno . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garda.
f. variegata Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Gard., hybrd.
albida . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
albus 1 . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 Portugal 1752
incarnatus . Fleah . 5, H. De. S. 8 Portugal 1752
luteus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 8 Hybd., garda.
alpinus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe 1596
odoratus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Hybd., garda.
pendulus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Hybd., garda.
argenteus . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 3 France . 1739
austriacus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1741
biflorus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Hungary 1760
calycinus 2 . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1820
capitatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1774
caucasicus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucas.
ciliatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carpath. 1817
elegans . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
elongatus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hungary 1804
falcatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Hungary 1816
glomeratus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Zanzibar 1826
grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1816
hirsutum . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. 1789
Laburnum . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Switzl. 1596
filipes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 Teneriffe 1838
f. variegata . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
fragrans . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
pendulus . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
purpurascens . Purple . 7, H. Ev. T. 15 Hybrid 1828
quercifolius 8 . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
uralensis . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 15 Russia . 1827
læniger 3 . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1821
rigidus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
leucanthus . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hungr. 1806
mollis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 . 1818
multiflorus 4 . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1800
nanus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Levant . 1816
negricans . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1730
nubigenus 5 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Teneriffe 1779
orientalis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
pátens 6 . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1752
polytrichus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1818
proliferus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1779
purpureus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1792
albiflorus . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria.
pendulus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
roseus . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
pygmaeus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 1 Galucea .
racemosus . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 3
ruthenicus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Russia . 1817
scoparius . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
albus . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
flör. pleno . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garda.
f. variegata . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garda.

sessilifolius . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. S. 6	Italy . . .	1829
spinosus 7 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1596
supinus . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. Tr. 1	S. Eur. . .	1755
triflorus . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. S. 3	Spain . . .	1640
Waldenii . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. T. 15	Dalmat. . .	1838
microphyl- lus . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. T. 15		
procerus . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. T. 15		1816
rhodopendus	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. T. 15		
serotinus . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. T. 15		
sordidus . . .	Yel. pur. . .	5, H. De. T. 15		

**DABOËCIA.** See *Menziesia*.

DACHA. An intoxicating drink, made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), and used by the Hindoos under the name of *Banghe*, by the Turks as *Malach*, and by the Hottentots as *Dacha*.

DACRYDIUM, Banks. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupressinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

Synonymes: 1, *Thalâmia cupressina*; 2, *Juniperus cîta*. See *Libocedrus, Podocarpus*.

DACRYMYCES, Nées. From *dakru*, a tear, and *myke*, a fungus; in allusion to the deliquescent nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*moriformis, stellatus, violaceus*.

DACTYLANTHES. See *Euphorbia*.

DACTYLICÁPNOB, Wallich. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kápnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dielytra scândens*.

thalictrifolia . 1 Yel. brn. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal. 1831

DACTYLIS, Linn. From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca antarctica, F. cæspitosa, F. flabellata*. See *Rostraria*.

glomerata . Apetal . 6, H. Graas. 1½ Britain, mead. variegata . Apetal . 6, H. Graas. ½ Gardens .

adscândens, cæspitosa 1, *cymsuroïdes, glauca, glaucescens, hispânica, littoralis, maritima, patens, repens*.

DACTYLIIUM, Nées. From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants—*pyriferum*.

DACTYLOCTËNIUM, Willd. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digi-

CZÁCKIA, Andrezjowski. In honour of Andre-zousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthriscum liliâstrum*.

liliâstrum 1 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1829

tate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus ægypticus ægypticum* . 1 Apetal 8, H. Grass ½ Egypt . 1779

DÁCTYLON. See *Cynodon Dáctylon*.

DÆDÁLEA, Persoon. From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angusta, betulina, biennis, Bulliardi, confragosa, gibbosa, quercina, unicolor*.

DÆMIA, R. Brown. The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadaceæ*. An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynanchum bicolor*; 2, *C. extensum*; 3, *Aclepias scândens*.

bicolor 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1806
cordata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Arabia . 1834
exténsa 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1777
scândens 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gambia . 1834

DÊMÓNOROPB, Blume. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Interesting dwarf palms, requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. See *Zalacca*.

DAFFODIL. See *Narcissus*.

DÁHLIA, Cavanilles. In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises almost an indefinite number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower-garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, particularly if of a sandy open nature. They may be raised plentifully from seeds, which should be sown early in the spring. After the flowering season is over, and the frost has damaged the leaves and branches, the roots should be taken up and placed in a secure dry place, excluded from frost till spring, when they should be divided and propagated, and brought on by dung heat, in frames, for planting out in the flower-garden in May or June. Cuttings will root with great facility by merely breaking or cutting off the young shoots, and planting them in small pots in a warm frame heat; but this practice, as seeds grow so readily, ex-

cept for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dahlia frutescens fulgens*; 2, *Georgina pinnata*; 3, *D. glabrata*; 4, *D. excelsa*. See *Georgina*.

- Barkrise . . . Bluish . 8, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico 1833
- anemone-
fóra 4 . . . Lilac . 11, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1830
- Cervantesil . . . Scarlet. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico
- crociata 1 . . . Scarlet. 7, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1802
- frustranca . . . Scarlet. 9, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1802
- aurantia . . . Orange. 9, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1802
- crocea . . . Yellow. 9, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1802
- lutea . . . Sulphur 9, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1802
- glabrata . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1833
- Méridi 3 . . . Lilac or. 7, H. Tu. P. 3 Mexico 1840
- scapigera . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1837
- superfua 2 . . . Purple. 9, H. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1789

The garden varieties of *Dahlia superflua* are now reckoned by hundreds, many most beautiful. Their colours and characters are described in the annual catalogues of nurserymen.

DAHODN. See *Hex Dahodn*.

DALIS, Linn. The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhus obtinus* in its leaves; it grows in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings of the roots, kept in a warm situation, and sometimes from seeds.

- cottinifolia . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1776

DAIST. See *Bellia*.

DALBERGIA, Linn. In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass. See *Diphaca*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

- albata . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- Berclayi . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 13 Mauritius 1823
- Crowel . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- emarginata . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1823
- frondosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
- latifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1811
- marginata . . . White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- ougeimensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1820
- paniculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1811
- rimosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- robusta . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1816
- rubiginosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Ind. . 1811
- scandens . . . White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Ind. . 1812
- Sisco . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820
- stipulacea . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- tamarindifolia . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
- Telfairi . . . White 6 S. Ev. Cl. 15 Mauritius 1823
- timariensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1826
- vahabii . . . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 20 E. Ind. . 1813

DALBERGARIA. See *Collandra*.

DÅLEA, Linn. In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. All the species of this genus are almost destitute of interest; they grow best in loam and peat. The shrubby and perennial kinds are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The tender annual species must be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peoralea laxiflora*; 2, *P. leporina*; 3, *P. Dælea*. See *Petalostemum*.

- alopecu-
roides 1 . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. A. 1 Mississipp 1812
- argentea . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1850
- alaba . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana. 1811

- bicolor . . . Yel. bl. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1817
- citriodora . . . Pink . 10, S. A. 1 N. Spain . 1780
- Cliffortiána Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Vera Cruz. 1737
- onnanophylla Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1772
- Lagopus 2 . . . White 7, F. A. 4 Mexico . 1780
- laxiflora 3 . . . Violet 10, H. Her. P. 6 Louisiana. 1811
- mutabilis . . . Purple 10, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1813
- nitens . . . Violet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- nitens . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. S. 14 Caraccas . 1819
- nitens . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Mexico . 1820
- nitens . . . Violet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- Thomsoni . . . Blue . 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1816
- subulifolia . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1824

DALYMPLEA, Linn. In honour of James Dalrymple, a celebrated French botanist, who died in 1588. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæææ*. Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Outtings root freely in sand.

- brasiliensis . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1824
- scifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1820
- scandens . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1739

DALIBARDA, Linn. Named after Denis Dalibard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*. A curious plant, well suited for decorating rockwork or the front of flower-borders; it requires protecting in severe weather, and is increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. repens*. See *Comaropsis*.

- violacoides . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1768

DALYMPLEA. See *Turpintia*.

DALTONIA. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryæææ*. Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Näckera heteromalla*; 2, *Näckera splachnoides*—heteromalla 1, splachnoides 2.

DAMASONIUM, Schreber. From *damazo*, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidæææ*. Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Actinocarpus*.

- indicum . . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1800
- ovalifolium . . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824

DAMES ROCKET. See *Hesperis matronalis*.

DAMES VIOLET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

DAMMAR PINE. See *Dammara*.

DAMMAR FITCH. See *Shorea robusta*.

DÁMMARA, Mirbel. The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinæææ*. A very handsome genus of *Coniferæææ*, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam, but of difficult propagation. The only successful mode is to take off the cuttings as soon as ripened, and plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a gentle bottom heat. Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by a species of this genus. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pinus Dámmara*, *Agathis loranthifolia*, *A. Dámmara*, *Abies Dámmara*, *D. alba*.

- australis . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 400 N. Zeal. . 1821
- macrophylla . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 50 Vanticola . 1850
- Moorei . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 60 N. Caledo. . 1850
- obtusa . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 60 Amiteura . 1850
- orientalis 1 . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 80 Amboyna 1804

DAMPiera. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceae*. Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

- alata* Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1840
- cuneata* Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1842
- fasciculata* Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1842
- lavandulacea* Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . 1843
- linearis* Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1840
- ovalifolia* Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
- stricta* Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1814

DANÆA, Smith. In honour of Pierre Martin Dana, a writer on the plants of Piedmont. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceae*. An ornamental species of fern, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the root.

- alata* Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 W. Ind. . 1823

DANÆACEÆ or **DANÆAWORTS.** A small order of handsome ferns, some forming trees. All are natives of tropical countries.

DANCING-GIRLS. See *Mantisia Sallatdria*.

DANDELION. See *Leontodon*.

DANTHONIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Danthoine, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceae*. A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena provincialis*; 2, *A. semiannularis*; 3, *A. glumacea*; 4, *A. strigosa*—calycina, curvifolia, longifolia, macrantha, pilosa, provincialis 1, semiannularis 2, sericea, spicata 3, strigosa 4.

DAPHNACEÆ. See *Thymelæceae*.

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelæceae*.

DAPHNE, Linn. From *daio*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæceae*. All handsome dwarf shrubs, mostly evergreens, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies. The branches of *D. Cneorum* are procumbent, stretching to a great distance; whence it makes a beautiful rock plant. All the species prefer a peaty soil, and are readily increased by grafting on the common Spurge Laurel (*D. Laureola*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnidium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureola* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. Dauphina*; 2, *D. collina neapolitana*; 3, *D. cannabina*; 4, *D. oleaefolia*; 5, *Passerina Tarton-rabra*; 6, *P. villosa*; 7, *P. Thymelæceae*; 8, *Mezereum foliis-atropurpureis, papyraceae*. See *Lagetta, Edgworthia*.

- alpina* White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Italy . . 1759
- altacea* White . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . . 1796
- Aucklandi* Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind.
- austrialls* Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Naples . . 1838
- chinensis* Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1825
- Cneorum* Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Austria . . 1752
- fol. variegatis Gn. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Gardens.
- collina* Purple 3, H. Ev. S. 3 Italy . . 1752
- Fortuni* Lilac . 2, G. De. S. 3 China . . 1844
- Gnidium* White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . 1597
- Houtteana* 8 Vio. lil. 3, H. De. S. 2 China . . 1850
- hybrida* 1 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . . 1827
- indica* White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1800
- rubra* Fr. pk. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1840

- japonica* Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1840
- Laureola* Green . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit. wood.
- lutetiana* Rose . 4, F. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- Mezereum* Pink . 3, H. De. S. 3 Eng. wood.
- album* White . 3, H. De. S. 3 Eng. gard.
- autumnale* Red . 8, H. De. S. 3 Europe
- rubrum* Pink . 3, H. De. S. 3 Eng. wood.
- neapolitana* 2 Purple 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Naples . . 1822
- odora* Pk. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1771
- rubra* Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1831
- variegata* White . 10, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1800
- oleoides* White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1815
- papyracea* 3 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1824
- pontica* Grn. yl. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Pontus . . 1739
- rubra* Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid . . 1827
- fol. variegatis Pink . 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Pontus
- pubescens* Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Austria . . 1810
- sericea* 4 White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1829
- striata* Purple 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
- Tarton-rabra* 5 White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 France . . 1640
- Thymelæceae* 7 Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain . . 1815
- tinifolia* White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . 1773
- tomentosa* 6 White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Asia . . 1806
- viridiflora* Green . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1829

DARÆA. See *Asplenium*.

DARLINGTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The soil best adapted to these pretty plants is peat and sand, mixed with vegetable mould. They do best grown in pots, among the Alpine plants. They may be increased by dividing at the roots, or by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia brachyloba*; 2, *Mimosa glandulosa, Acacia glandulosa*.

- brachyloba* 1 White 9, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1803
- glandulosa* 2 White 9, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1805

DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DARWINIA, Rudge. In honour of Dr. Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauciaceae*. These very singular plants grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand, under a glass.

- fasciculata* White . 6, G. Ev. S. 20 N. Hol. . 1823
- taxifolia* White . 6, G. Ev. S. 20 N. Hol. . 1824

DASYANTHES. See *Erica*.

DASYCARPOS, hairy-fruited.

DASYLIRION, Zucc. From *dasy*, thick, and *lirion*, a lily; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. The species of this genus require similar treatment to the tender species of *Yucca*, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Roulinia acrotricha, Yucca acrotricha*.

- acrotrichum* White . G. Her. P. 5 Mexico . 1830
- graminifolium* White . G. Her. P. 5 Mexico . 1833

DASYSTEMON, De Candolle. From *dasy*, thick, and *stemon*, a stamen; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula*.

- calycinum* White . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1823

DATE OF TREBISOND. See *Cerasus Laur-cerasus*.

DATE-PALM. See *Phoenix*.

DATE-PLUM. See *Diospyros*.

DATISCA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datisacaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

canadensis . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hirta . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCAEAE or **DATISCADAE**. A small order nearly related to Begoniads—consisting of herbaceous plants and a few large trees.

DATURA, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *talorah*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. An ornamental genus, but chiefly composed of plants possessing very deleterious qualities. The seeds of *D. ceratocaulon* will sometimes remain in the ground for several years before they vegetate. The seeds of all the species require to be sown early in spring, on a holed, and when of sufficient size they should be transplanted into a warm border, where they will flower better than if kept in pots. In the United States the juice of *D. Stramonium* is used in doses of from twenty to thirty grains in cases of epilepsy, or of mania without fever. *Synonymes*: 1, *kamtilis*; 2, *Brugnansia suaveolens*. See *Brugnansia*.

carthagenensis White 7, H. A. 2 Grenada . 1850
ceratocaulon . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Amor. . 1805
chlorantha 1. Yl. gr. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1859
conigera . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1844
fastuosa . . Purp. 8, H. A. 8 Egypt . 1629
ferox . . . White 8, H. A. 8 China . 1731
Gardeni 1 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . 1733
guayaquilensis White 8, H. A. 2 Guayaquil. 1826
larva . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . 1780
Mérel . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . 1596
muricata . . White 6, H. A. 2 . 1820
Stramonium . White 8, H. A. 3 Eng. rubbish.
Tatula . . . Blue . 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1629

DAUBENTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bachynomene longifolia*, *Piscidia longifolia*; 2, *Bachynomene punicea*.

longifolia 1 . Yellow . 7. S. Ev. 8. 3 N. Spain. 1820
punicea 2 . Vermil. . 7. S. Ev. 8. 3 N. Spain. 1820
Tripetiana . Scar. or . 9, G. De. 8. 8 BuenosA. 1840

DAUBENTIA. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the late professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very pretty as well as a singular little genus, producing its beautiful yellow flowers in an umbel larger than a crown-piece. It will grow well in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Massonia latea*.

alba 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1832
filva . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. 4 Africa . 1836

DADUCU, *Tournefort*. From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carota*, and its varieties which yield the esculent root so well known under the name of carrot. They grow well in any common soil; the seeds require to be sown towards the end of March, or beginning of April. See *Platyspermum*, and *Trachyspermum*.

Carota . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Brit. fields.
maritima . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
hortensis . . White 5, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
præcox . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.

aureus, *crintus*, *Gingidium*, *gummifer*, *hippidus*, *littoralis*, *lucidus*, *maritimus*, *mauritanicus*, *meifolius*, *montevidensis*, *parviflorus*, *polygamus*, *siculus*.

DAVALLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful ferns. The rootstock of *D. canariensis* curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and being covered with close brown hair, it very much resembles a hare's-foot; hence it is commonly called the hare's foot fern. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichomanes gibberosa*.

alata . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
bullata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. .
canariensis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries. 1699
concevadensis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1823
dissecta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
dubia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
elegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
fiaccida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
fumarioides . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberosa . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphylla . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidata . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1808
rethra . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
solidata . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1844
tenuffolia . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

DAVEARIA. See *Podoldium*.

DAVIESIA, *Smith*. In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species are all very handsome plants when in flower; they do best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings nearly ripened, of all the species, will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daviesia glauca*; 2, *Chorozema diversifolia*, *C. genistifolia*. See *Jacksonia*.

acicularis . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
alata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 3 N. S. W. . 1818
angulata . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. 8. 1 Swan R. .
cordata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
corymbosa . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
genistoides . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassata . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
juncosa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
juniperina . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
latifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
leptophylla . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
linearis . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8. 1 N. S. W. . 1827
longifolia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 1 Swan R. . 1840
minosoides 1. Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. S. W. . 1809
pedunculata Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 Swan R. .
physodes . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
polyphylla . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 Swan R. . 1842
pingens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 Australia. 1825
quadrilatera Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulosa 2. Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
ramulosa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarrosa . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulcina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
umbellulata Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 N. Holl. . 1816
virgata . . . Tawny 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 Blue Mts. . 1827

DEAL-WOOD is the timber of *Pinus*.

DAY LILY. See *Hemerocallis*.

DEADLY CABROT. See *Thapsia*.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon*.

DEASTELLA. See *Mimétis*.

DEBILE, weak, feeble, slender.

DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHYLLOUS, ten-leaved.

DECIDUOUS, falling off. Leaves which are shed annually are said to be deciduous; as are trees that annually lose their leaves.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. See *Taxodium distichum*.

DECEPIENS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DECODON, *Gmelin*. From *deka*, ten, and *odous* (*odontos*), a tooth; referring to the calyx having ten teeth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is a handsome border plant when in flower, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the plant at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Neska verticillata*. *verticillatus* 1, Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

DECOMPOUND: a leaf is said to be decomposed when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also panicked.

DECORTICATED, disbarked.

DECUMARIA, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. The species of this genus are ornamental, and well adapted to training against a wall or trellis; they grow well in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

bárbara . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 4 Carolina . 1785
prostrata . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
sarmentosa . . . White 7, H. Da. Tw. 25 Carolina . 1758

DECUMBENT, lying down.

DECURRENT, running down.

DECURSIVE, having a tendency to run down.

DECUSSATE, when two right lines cross each other at right angles, they are said to be decussate.

DEERINGIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidææ*. Curious but weak-growing plants. The seeds require to be sown in a hothouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size the plants may be potted off and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celësia baccata*.

celosoides . . . White . 9, S. B. 4 E. Ind. . 1804
indica . . . White . 10, S. B. 1½ E. Ind. . 1804

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.

DEPOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.

DIGRAPHIS, *Trinius*. Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidææ*. Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phalaris arundinææ*; 2, *Arundo colorata*—*americana* 1, *arundinææ* 2, variegata.

DEHISCENT, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the anthers or the fruit burst open and discharge their contents.

DELESSERIA, *Lamour*. In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiidææ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Alga*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alata*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatata*, *Bonnemaisoni*, *glandulosa*, *gmelina*, *hypoglössum*, *lace-*

rata, *ocellata*, *Plocàmium*, *punctata*, *ruscifolia*, *sanguinea*, *strimda*, *uncinata*.

DELIMA, *Linn.* From *delino*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dillenidææ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetráccera sarmentosa*.

nitida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad . 1839
sarmentosa 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1829

DELIQUESCENT, melting away upon exposure to air.

DELPHINIUM, *Linn.* From *delphin*, a dolphin; in reference to the supposed resemblance in the nectary of the plant to the imaginary figures of the dolphin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculidææ*. All the species of larkspur are showy, and valuable as border flowers, especially *D. Ajácis* and *Consólida*, both of which are universally grown among the border annuals. The herbaceous and perennial kinds are increased by divisions or seeds, and the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will flower and seed freely. *D. Consólida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. tridáctylon*; 2, *D. hírsutum*; 3, *D. intermédium*; 4, *D. júncum*; 5, *D. ambígum*. See *Consólida*.

Aconiti . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1801
Ajácis . . . Pink 6, H. A. 1½ Switzl. . 1773
flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1773
albiflorum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia . 1823
alpinum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary . 1816
altaicum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Altaia . 1799
ambigum . . . Blue 6, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1739
amdenum . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818
aztreum . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina . 1806
Barbóvil . . . Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. byb.
caerbloum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1847
cardinale . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1834
cardiophetalum . . . Blue 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees . 1818
cheilanthum . . . Dk. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1810
múltiplex . . . Az. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
chinense . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1815
flore-pleno . . . Dp. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China
Consólida . . . Blue 4, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.
flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 2 Eng. gards.
crassicaulo . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1829
cuneatum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
dasycarpum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus . 1819
decorum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1828
dictyocarpum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817
discolor . . . Bl. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 5 Siberia . 1814
divaricatum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1826
alatum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1797
elegans . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer.
flore-pleno . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1741
elegans Barbóvil . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.
exaltatum 1 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1773
fiavum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary . 1813
flexuosum . . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1829
gracile . . . Hed. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1829
grandiflorum . . . Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens. 1816
flore-pleno . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
chinense . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1816
Hólmii . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gards.
pedilidum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
rúbrum . . . Rd. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
hybridum 2 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1784
intermédium . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Silésia . 1719
caeruleascens . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens. 1826
laxum . . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens.
leptostachyum 3 } Blue 5, H. Her. P. 6 Pyrenees.

intermedium :			
pallidum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6	Gardens . 1836	
pilosissimum	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia .	
raunculi-			
folium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6	Pyrenees .	
sapphirinum	Blue . H. Her. P. 6	Hybrid .	
laxiflorum . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia .	
Menziesii . .	Blue . 7, H. Tu. P. 3	N. Amer. 1826	
mesoleucum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	1822	
montanum . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Switzrl. 1819	
bracteolum .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur. 1816	
moschatum .	Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Switzrl. 1834	
ochroleucum .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1823	
Olivierianum .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1826	
pallidum . . .	Pale bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1822	
palmatifidum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1824	
glabellum . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1817	
pentagynum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1819	
pergrinum . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Italy . 1829	
pictum . . .	Lgt. bl. 6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. 1816	
pseudo-per-			
grinum . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1823	
pubescens . .	Blue . 8, H. A. 2	Mediterr. 1816	
punicum . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1785	
Requienii . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 4	Majorca . 1824	
revolutum . .	Pale bl. 4, H. Her. P. 6		
speciosum . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1816	
sibiricum . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1810	
Staphisegria	Lgt. bl. 7, H. B. 2	S. Eur. 1806	
tonosissimum	Purple . 8, H. A. 1	Greece . 1835	
tricornae . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1806	
triste	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Dahuria . 1819	
ucranicum . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1818	
urceolatum . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	1801	
velutinum . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . 1819	
villosum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1818	
vimineum . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1835	
virgatum . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Syria . 1823	

The garden varieties of Delphinium, as given in the catalogues of nurseries, are some of them exceedingly beautiful. A few may be named—*delicatum*, *cardiopetalum*, *Hendersoni*, *magnificum*, *grandiflorum*, *maximum*, *formosum*, *Montroseum*, *Mooreanum*.

DELTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.

DELTOIDES, triangular.

DEMATIUM, *Persoon*. From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Batrachæa*. An extremely minute species of *Fungi*, of a bluish colour, found on the stems of herbs in autumn—*articulatum*.

DEMULCENT, having the property of softening anything.

DENDROBIUM, *Swartz*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *bios*, life; in the places of their natural growth, the species are generally found upon trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nobile*, *chrysanthum*, *Gibsoni*, *ambriatum*, *densiflorum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as

possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysanthum*, *Pierardi*, and some others grow well when fastened singly on pieces of wood, and treated as is recommended under *Burlingtonia*; but they all succeed well when potted in very turfy peat, raised above the pot in the same way as is recommended in potting *Stanhopeas*. A strong moist heat is indispensable in the growing season, when they may be frequently slightly syringed overhead. They will be found to succeed best in a warmer part of the house than the *Stanhopeas* require. They are propagated by detaching one or more of the stems while in a dormant state, taking care not to injure the roots, and potting it carefully in turfy peat soil, and not much raised above the pot, which must be carefully drained; the pot should then be plunged in a gentle bottom heat, where the plant will speedily produce new shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. cucullatum*; 2, *D. pusillum*; 3, *capreum*, *clavatum*, *Cymbidium moschatum*, *Epidendrum moschatum*; 4, *Pedilium Kuhnii*, *P. secundum*; 5, *barbatulum*; 6, *Färneri alba*, *ambriatum majus*, *formosum gigantum*; 7, *moulmeinense*, *terre rosea*; 8, *Holochrysa*; 9, *Desmôtrichum cymbidioides*; 10, *Desmôtrichum criniferum*. See *Aporem*, *Broughtonia*, *Camaridium*, *Dipodium*, *Eria*, *Polytachya*, *Specklinia*, and *Xylobium*.

acerosum . . .	Yel. pk. 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
aciculare . . .	Yel. pk. 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
acuminatissimum . . .	Grnsh. 10, S. Epl. 3	Manilla . 1840
aduncum . . .	Pink . 7, S. Epl. 2	Manilla 1842
æmulum . . .	Wt. brn. 12, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. . 1823
afine	S. Epl.	Timor . 1843
aggregatum . .	Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1828
majus	White . 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1835
albo-sanguineum . . .	Wh. red . 8, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein 1850
album	White pk. 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1828
alpestre	White . 9, S. Epl. 1	Himalayas 1840
amboinense . .	Rose . 8, S. Epl. 1	Amboyna 1856
ampelum	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1	Nepal . 1843
anatum	Straw fld. 4, S. Epl. 1	Khoosceæ 1837
angustum . . .	Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1	Philippin. 1840
aqueum	Greenishll. S. Epl. 1	Bombay . 1842
areum	Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . 1836
pallidum . . .	Pale yel. 3, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . 1836
auriferum . .	Yellow . 2, S. Epl. 1	China . 1848
barbatum . . .	Buff . 7, S. Epl. 1	Bombay 1838
bicaeratum . .	Yel. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1	Khoosceæ 1837
bicolor	Wht. red. 11, S. Epl. 1	
biflorum . . .	S. Epl.	S. Islands 1844
bigibbum . . .	Purple . 11, S. Epl. 2	N. Holl. . 1850
bilobum	S. Epl.	N. Guinea 1844

breviflorum	Grn. brn.	6, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies
caerulescens	Sky blue	4, 8, Epl. 2	Khooseea 1837
calamiforme	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	
calcaratum	Green	8, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
calceolaria	Or. pink	6, 8, Epl. 2	E. Ind. 1820
calceolus	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1838
Cambridge- anum	Yellow	9, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
canaliculatum	White	8, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1824
caudidum	White	4, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
causythoides	Yellow	10, 8, Epl. 1	Pt. Jackson
chiodropsis	Buff	6, 8, Epl. 1	Bombay 1842
chrysanthum	Yellow	2, 8, Epl. 1	Nepal . 1828
chrysotroxum	Yellow	3, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1845
clavatum	Yellow	4, 8, Epl. 1	Assam
complanatum		8, Epl.	Australia 1828
compressum	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	Ceylon 1842
crassulifolium		8, Epl.	Australia 1839
crepidatum	W. pk. yel.	3, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1849
labello-glabro	Ro. or. w.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Assam 1856
cretaceum	White	8, 8, Epl. 2	S. Amer. 1847
criniferum 10	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	Ceylon 1843
crispatum	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies 1838
crumenatum	White	4, 8, Epl. 2	Sumatra 1823
violaeodorum	White	4, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1838
cucullatum	Pl. straw	9, 8, Epl. 2	India . 1835
cucumerinum	Wh. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1841
cufmlatum	Pink	5, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1865
Cunninghami	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
cupreum	Red buff	6, 8, Epl. 2	E. Ind. 1825
cupulatum	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	Savoy . 1844
cymbidioides	Ochr. yel.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1853
Dalhousiana- num 6	Pur. rose	6, 8, Epl. 2	Brazil 1837
Daiji		8, Epl.	
densiflorum	Orange	6, 8, Epl. 1	Nepal . 1829
pellidum	Pale yel.	6, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1837
denhdans	Wh. grn.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
Devonianum	W. y. pk.	5, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies 1837
discolor	Yel. brn.	10, 8, Epl. 3	Java . 1838
Egertonie	Pink yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Sahararp. 1844
elongatum	Yel. rd.	10, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1855
erodium		8, Epl.	Java . 1844
excisum	White	9, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
Falconeri	Pu. or. w.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Bhootan 1856
Färmeri	Ro. str.	3, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1847
fimbriatum	Yellow	5, 8, Epl. 2	Nepal . 1923
oculatum	Oran. brn.	6, 8, Epl. 3	Nepal . 1840
flavescens	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1844
formosum	White	5, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
Fytcheianum		8, Epl.	
gemellum	Yelsh. gr.	11, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
Gibsonii	Orange	6, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
glumaceum	Green	9, 8, Epl. 1	Philippines.
Griffithianum	Yellow	3, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies 1838
Hasseltii	Purple	11, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1844
herbaceum	Greenish	9, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1844
noterocarpum	Pa. yel.	9, 8, Epl. 2	Khooseea 1837
Heyneanum	Wh. gr.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Bombay 1838
blandum	Wh. grn.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Bombay 1838
Hilli	Wh. y. br.	6, 8, Epl. 2	Morta. B. 1860
hymenophyl- lum		8, Epl.	Java . 1844
infundibulum	Yellow	5, 8, Epl. 1	Moulmein.
infigne	Yelsh. gn.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
intermedium		8, Epl.	India . 1837
Jönknaifi	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	Assam 1837
junceum	Green	8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1841
Kingianum	Pk. spot	9, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1843
Kuhlfi 4	Pa. pur.	10, 8, Epl. 2	Java . 1844
latifolium	Green	4, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla
linguaeforme	Purple	5, 8, Epl. 1	N. S. W. 1810
lituliflorum	Pl. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	
longicollis	Str. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
longicobru	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	Nepal . 1828
Léwisii	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	Borneo
Maerdi	Pink	10, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1899
macranthum	Lilac	2, 8, Epl. 7	Manilla 1842
macrochilum	Rose	7, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla 1838
macrophyllum	Purple	7, 8, Epl. 2	Philippin. 1888
giganteum	Rose	7, 8, Epl. 2	Philippines.
M'Carthae	Rose	7, 8, Epl. 1	Ceylon 1854
macrostach- yum	Pale yel.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Ceylon . 1829
mesochlorum	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1846
microbilbon		8, Epl.	Milghensal 1844

minutum	White	3, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1836
miserum	White	3, 8, Epl. 1	Philippin. 1837
moniliforme	Blue	4, 8, Epl. 1	Japan . 1824
Mooreanum	Wh. yel.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Aniteura. 1850
moschatum 3	Ro. buff	5, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1828
multicaulis	White	4, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1837
mutabile	Rose	4, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1844
myosotrus	Blue pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Society I. 1825
nobile	Gr. y. pk.	2, 8, Epl. 3	China 1836
Wallichii	Pur. c. wh. 3.	8, Epl. 1	E. Indies 1840
nodatum 8	Yellow	5, 8, Epl. 1	Moulmein.
ndum	Pale pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1844
ochreatum	Yel. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
palpebre	Wh. yel.	10, 8, Epl. 1	Moulmein 1849
Paxtoni	Oran. br.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
pictum	Rose cr.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Borneo . 1830
Pierardi 1	Whitish	4, 8, Epl. 2	E. Ind. 1810
latifolium	P. rose yel.	6, 8, Epl. 2	Singapore 1859
lutescens	Yellowish	5, 8, Epl. 2	India . 1835
maius 7	Whitish	4, 8, Epl. 2	India . 1830
planibulbe	Wh. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla 1840
pliocolle	Yel. rd.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla 1857
polyanthum	Yel. cr.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Moolmein. 1844
pugioniforme	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl.
pulehillum	Yellow	4, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1834
purpureum	Purple	3, 8, Epl. 1	Ragobasa 1844
purpureum	Purple	4, 8, Epl. 1	
pyramum 2	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. . 1840
rambeum	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	E. Ind. . 1840
revolutum	Straw	4, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1842
rhombeum	Pale yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla . 1839
rigidum	Purple	7, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1824
Rückeri	Yellow	2, 8, Epl. 1	Philippin. 1842
rugbeum	Pale yel.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1840
salaccense	Yellow	5, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1844
sanguinolenta- tum	Buff vio.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Ceylon . 1842
scheuchlinum	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1840
scopa	Whitish	7, 8, Epl. 1	Philippin. 1837
secundum 5	Ro. pur.	7, 8, Epl. 1	Malacca 1828
pellidum	Pale pur.	7, 8, Epl. 1	Sumatra 1840
speciosum	Yel. wh. l.	8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1824
stuposum	White	6, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
sulcatum	Orange	4, 8, Epl. 1	Khooseea 1837
taurinum	Yel. pur.	10, 8, Epl. 3	Philippin. 1837
tæres	Wh. or.	1, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1857
teretifolium	Purple	7, 8, Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1823
tetragonium	Yel. gr.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Moreton B. 1838
tortile	Rose	5, 8, Epl. 1	Moreton B. 1846
transparens	Rose	6, 8, Epl. 1	India . 1838
triadentium	Wh. lilac	6, 8, Epl. 2	E. Indies 1844
tridentiferum		8, Epl.	
undulatum	Yel. br.	3, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla . 1858
vaginatum	Str. pur.	2, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore . 1840
Veitchianum	Ye. wh. cr.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1840
villosum	Orange	6, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies 1848
xanthophla- bium	Orange	6, 8, Epl. 1	E. Indies . 1838

DENDROCHILUM, Blume. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linna.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for *Epidendrum*.

abbreviatum	Grn. wht.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Java . 1840
filiforme	Grn. yel.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla . 1836
glumaceum	Pale grn.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla . 1838
latifolium	Green	5, 8, Epl. 1	Manilla . 1842
longifolium	Grn. wht.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Singapore 1840

DENDROMECON, *Bentham*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linna.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds. rigidum . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1833

DENHAMIA. See *Culcasia*.
DENS-CANIS. See *Erythronium Dens-canis*.
DENSUM, thick, tufted, bundled.
DENTARIA, *Tournefort*. From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the

roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This is a genus of very ornamental plants, well worthy of cultivation in every garden. They succeed best in a light, rich, sandy soil in a moist shady situation; they may be multiplied by divisions or seeds.

bulbifera . . .	Purple 4, H. Tu. P. 1½	Eng., sha. pl.
dasyloba . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . . 1838
clivata . . .	Fa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½	Switzerl. . . 1656
diphylla . . .	W. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . .
emacrophylla . . .	Fa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Austria . . . 1656
glauca . . .	Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Hungary . . . 1815
laciniata . . .	White 5, H. Tu. P. 2	N. Amer. . . 1823
maxima . . .	Fa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 2	N. Amer. . . 1823
pinata . . .	Fa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Switzerl. . . 1823
polypphylla . . .	Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Hungary . . . 1818
quincusfolia . . .	Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Tauria . . . 1830
renuifolia . . .	Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1825
trifolia . . .	White 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Hungary . . . 1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILIATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATED, scalloped and toothed.

DENT DE LEON. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.

DESYLLA, *Forster*. From a diminutive of *dens*, a tooth; each side of the segments of the corolla is furnished with a small tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oldenlandia repens*.

repens 1 . . . White . 6, F. A. ½ E. Indies . 1802

DESTICULATE, the margins finely and slightly toothed.

DESTICULATELY-CILIATED, having the margin so finely toothed as to appear edged with hairs.

DESTICULATIONS, very small teeth.

DESTIFORM, tooth-shaped.

DENTIFRICE, powder made to scour the teeth.

DEOBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEODAR CEDAR, or **DEODARA**. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

DEFAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DERRIS, *De Candolle*. From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

trifoliata . . . White . 5, G. Cl. P. China . . 1826

DESCENDENS, growing downwards.

DESCHAMPSEA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Deschamps, M. D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira bœttica*; 2, *A. cæspitosa*; 3, *A. levigata*; 4, *A. montana*; 5, *A. paludosa*.

bœttica 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Bottnia . . 1816
 cæspitosa } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., moist place.
 viripera }

glomerata . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Scotland, mounts.
 levigata 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Scotland, mounts.
 alpina, ambigua, cæspitosa 2, discolor, juncea,
 montana 4, media, paludosa 5.

DESFONTAINEA, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species are handsome, and are well worth cultivating. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them, and cuttings will root if planted in the same soil, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. splendens*, *Hookeri*, *acutangula*.

spinosa 1 . . . Scar. yel. 6, G. Ev. 8. 10 Peru . . 1850

DESMANTHUS, *Willdenow*. From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are rather ornamental, while others are not worth cultivating. They like a mixture of peat and loam, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in large tubs, with five or six inches of soil in the bottom, and filled up with water. The tubs should be placed in a warm situation in the stove, where the plants will grow, and produce seeds, from which they may be increased. See *Neptunia*.

callistachys . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. 8. 3 S. Tenerife 1824

lacustris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. ½ S. Amer. . . 1818

leptostachys . . . White 7, S. Ev. 8. 2 Guinea . . 1825

strictus . . . White 7, S. Ev. 8. 2 W. Indies . 1800

triquetrus . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies 1820

cinereus, diffusus, divergens, natans, plenus, punctatus, virgatus.

DESMIA. See *Erica*.

DESMIDIUM, *Agardh*. From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Two minute species of green *Algae*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conferva distiliens*—*cylindrica* 1, *Swartzii*.

DESMOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental plants, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are variously increased by cuttings, seeds, or dividing the roots; the former root readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes lappacea*; 2, *A. patula*. See *Cludostachys*.

atropurpurea 1 . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. . . 1759

flavescens . . . Yellow 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1823

globosa . . . Pa. red 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1817

micrantha . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

pátula 2 . . . White 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1823

prostrata . . . Gr. pur. 7, G. Ev. 8. 2 E. Ind. . . 1793

tomentosa . . . White 8, G. Ev. 8. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

unciata . . . White 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

DESMODIUM, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A few species of this genus are very handsome, while the rest have little or no beauty. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds.

D. diffusum is a valuable fodder plant. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hedysarum glutinosum*; 2, *H. aparines*; 3, *H. ascendens*; 4, *H. canadense*; 5, *H. canescens*; 6, *H. capitatum*; 7, *H. cuspidatum*; 8, *H. gangeticum*; 9, *H. gyrans*; 10, *H. latifolium*; 11, *H. maculatum*; 12, *H. malacophyllum*; 13, *H. marilandicum*; 14, *H. multiflorum*; 15, *H. obtusum*; 16, *H. paniculatum*; 17, *H. canescens*; 18, *H. sagittatum*; 19, *H. serotinum*; 20, *H. tomentosum*; 21, *H. tortuosum*; 22, *H. trigonum*; 23, *H. triflorum*; 24, *H. triquetrum*; 25, *H. umbellatum*; 26, *H. viridiflorum*.

acuminatum 1 Pur. 7, S. Her. B. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
 alatum . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 3 E. Indies . 1817
 angustifolium Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1824
 auriculatum . Pur. 7, S. B. 6 Timor . 1819
 bracteatum . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818
 brasiliense . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1819
 cajaniifolium Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 1820
 copalifera . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
 ciliare . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1823
 cinereum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1820
 collinum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. In lies . 1816
 ddbium . . Pa. red 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824
 glabellum . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818
 gyrans 9 . . Pur. 7, S. B. 2 E. Indies . 1775
 gyroides . . Pur. 7, S. B. 4 E. Indies . 1817
 hamosum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1818
 incanum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1818
 lacteum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 lasiocarpum . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Guinea . 1823
 latifolium 10 . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . 1818
 nudiflorum . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1723
 obtusum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
 paniculatum 16 Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1781
 pauciflorum } White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. . 1818
 quetrum }
 reniforme . Pur. 7, S. B. 3 Nepal . 1820
 rotundifolium 17 } White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. . 1733
 spectabile . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 stipulaceum . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
 supinum . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 3 W. Indies . 1816
 triquetrum 24 Pur. 7, S. B. 1 E. Indies . 1802
 trinervium . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1820

Aparines 2, *ascendens*, *caeruleum*, *asperum*, *canadense* 4, *canescens* 5, *capitatum*, *cuspidatum* 7, *diffusum*, *diversifolium*, *gangeticum* 8, *guianense*, *heterophyllum*, *Leschenaultii*, *maculatum* 11, *malacophyllum* 12, *marilandicum* 13, *multiflorum* 14, *obtusum* 15, *retusum*, *sagittatum* 18, *serotinum* 19, *spirale*, *tenillum*, *tomentosum* 20, *tortuosum* 21, *trigonum* 22, *triflorum* 23, *umbellatum* 25, *viridiflorum* 26.

DESMONCUS, *Martius*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *ogkos*, a hook; the tendrils at the apex of the leaves are connected. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A very ornamental genus of palms, delighting in sandy loam, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the other genera belonging to the same tribe.

americanus . Straw . 6, S. Palm 6 St. Vincent . 1824
 dubius . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Trinidad . . 1824
 orthacanthus Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Brazil . . 1822
 polyacanthus Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Brazil . . 1822

DESPUMATE, to throw off in froth or scum.

DESAUXIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of N. Desvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Desvauxiaceae*. A plant of easy culture, merely requiring to be sown in light soil, and treated as other common stove annuals.

Billardieri . . Green . 6, S. A. 1 N. Holl. . 1823

DESAUXIACEAE OR BRISTLEWORTS. A small

order of little tufted herbs resembling sedges. They are all natives of N. Holland and the South Sea Islands.

DETARIUM, *De Candolle*. From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Copaifera*.
 Senegalense . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1822

DETERGENT, DETERSIVE, having the power of cleansing.

DEUTZIA. *Thunberg* named this genus in compliment to John Deutz, sheriff of Amsterdam, and one of his patrons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceae*. Very ornamental plants, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters on the young branches; the foliage is dark green. They thrive in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings or layers.

canescens . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas . 1823
 corymbosa . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Himalayas . 1833
 crenata . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas .
 flore-pleno . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Gardens .
 gracilis . . White 4, H. De. S. 2 Japan . 1845
 scabra . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Japan . 1823
 staminea . . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Himalayas . 1841

DEVIL'S APPLES. See *Datura Stramonium* and *Manratigora officinalis*.

DEVIL'S BIT. See *Succisa*.

DEVIL'S DUNG. See *Ferula assafetida*.

DEVIL'S DYE. See *Indigofera*.

DEVIL'S FIG. See *Argemone mexicana*.

DEVIL'S LEAF. See *Urtica urentissima*.

DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphorbia Peplus*.

DEVIL'S WORT. See *Plumbago scandens*.

DEWAZ. See *Vitis vitifera*.

DEWBERRY. See *Rubus cœsius*.

DEYUXIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Weeds of simple culture. *Synonyms*: 1, *Calamagrostis stricta*; 2, *C. purpurascens*; 3, *Agrostis arundinacea*—acutiflora, æmula, Billardieri, confinis, Hostii, Langsdorffi, lapponica, montana, neglecta 1, purpurascens 2, sylvatica 3.

DHACE, a dye made in India with the flowers of *Grislea tomentosa* and *Morinda*.

DHOONA, a fragrant resin obtained from *Shorea robusta*, and used in the Indian temples as incense.

DIACALPE, *Blume*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern aspidioides . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java.

DIADÉLPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIALISSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

pulchella . Yellow . 1, S. Ter. Orch. 3 Tolima . 1843

DIANDROUS, having two stamens.

DIANÉLLA, *Lambert*. Derived from *Diana*, the sylvan goddess; on account of the plants growing in woods. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very ornamental plants, requiring, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat; they are easily increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dracœna ensifolia*.

coerulea . . Blue . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1733
 congeta . . Blue . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1820

<i>divaricata</i>	. Blue	7, G. Tu. P. 3	N. S. W.	1805
<i>cusfolia</i> 1.	. White	8, S. Tu. P. 1	E. Indies	1731
<i>laris</i>	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 1	N. Holland	1822
<i>longifolia</i>	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1822
<i>memorata</i>	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	E. Indies	1731
<i>revoluta</i>	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1822
<i>stramon.</i>	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 1	N. Holland	1822

DIANTHUS, Linn. From *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the fragrance of the blossoms, and the unrivalled neatness of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of their beauty and fragrance; the foliage of the perennial kinds is also as green and vivid in winter as it is in summer. The rarer species should be grown in pots, so that they can be protected in winter. They all delight in light loamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung, or decayed leaves and sand. They may be increased by seeds, layers, cuttings, and division of the roots. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting in the open ground in about three weeks. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow and flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. scaber*; 2, *D. glaucophyllus*; 3, *D. pumilus*; 4, *D. atrovirens*; 5, *D. orientalis*; 6, *D. neglectus*; 7, *D. furcatus*; 8, *D. Willdenovii*; 9, *D. petrus*; 10, *D. procrumbens*; 11, *D. pallens*; 12, *D. petrus*; 13, *D. moschatus*, *dubius*; 14, *D. ochroleucus*; 15, *D. Bisignani*; 16, *D. virginicus*; 17, *D. pinguens*, *rupetris*.

<i>aggregatus</i>	. Pink	6, H.	B. 1	1817
<i>fore-plano</i>	. Crim.	6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.
<i>divens</i>	. Wht.	8, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1787
<i>silv-nigricans</i>	. W. br.	6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.
<i>alpestris</i>	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	1817
<i>alpinus</i>	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 3	Austria	1759
<i>arvensis</i>	. Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 14	Greece	1820
<i>arbutcula</i>	. Red	7, F. Ev. S. 14	China	1824
<i>arvensis</i>	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	
<i>Armeria</i>	. Red	6, H.	A. 1	Eng. pastures.
<i>armerioides</i>	. Red	6, H.	A. 1	New Jersey 1826
<i>asper 1.</i>	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland	1822
<i>atrovirens</i>	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1802
<i>attenuatus</i>	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	1822
<i>auriculata</i>	. Rd. w. 6,	H. Her. P. 1		
<i>Balsam 2.</i>	. Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Genoa	1817
<i>barbatus</i>	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 14	Germany	1873
<i>fore-plano</i>	. W. ro.	7, H. Her. P. 14	Gardens.	
<i>latifolius 3.</i>	. Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 14		1826
<i>bicolor</i>	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1810
<i>liferus</i>	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	
<i>brivis</i>	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Jurassa.	
<i>buchar-</i> <i>menensis</i>	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1826
<i>caesus</i>	. Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 3	Britain, rocks.	
<i>campetris</i>	. W. rd.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1815
<i>capitatus 4.</i>	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 14	Caucasus	1822
<i>carolinianus</i>	. Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
<i>Carthusia-</i> <i>naurum</i>	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 14	Germany	1873
<i>Caryophyl-</i> <i>loides</i>	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
<i>Caryophyllus</i>	. Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., old walls.	
<i>fore-plano</i>	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.	
<i>fruticulosus</i>	. Crim.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.	
<i>imbricatus</i>	. Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.	
<i>caucasicus</i>	. Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803
<i>cephalotes</i>	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 14		1823
<i>chinensis</i>	. Red	7, H.	B. 1	China
<i>gigantus</i>	. Red	7, H.	B. 3	Hybrid, gard.
<i>Heddewigii</i>	. Dk. rd.	7, H.	B. 14	Hybrid, gard.

<i>chinensis:</i>				
<i>laciniata.</i>	. Red	7, H.	B. 1	Hybrid, gard.
<i>fore-plano.</i>	. Red	7, H.	B. 1	Japan.
<i>ciliatus</i>	. Pink	7, H.	Her. P. 14	Naples . 1829
<i>clavatus</i>	. Flesh	7, H.	Her. P. 1	
<i>collinus</i>	. Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1800
<i>crenatus</i>	. Flesh	8, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1817
<i>cruentus</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Russia . 1850
<i>Cyri</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 14	Natalia . 1843
<i>diutinus</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1820
<i>deltoides</i>	. Flesh	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., pastures.
<i>dentatus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1826
<i>diffusus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 14	Cyprus . 1820
<i>diminutus</i>	. Pink	7, H.	Her. P. 4	S. Europe . 1771
<i>discolor</i>	. Pink	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1803
<i>divaricatus</i>	. Pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Greece . 1822
<i>obivus</i>	. W. ro.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	
<i>elagans</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant . 1825
<i>erubescens</i>	. Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . 1825
<i>ferrugineus</i>	. Brn.	7, H.	Her. P. 14	Italy . . 1756
<i>sulphureus</i>	. Sulp.	8, H.	B. 14	Italy . . 1836
<i>fimbriatus 5.</i>	. Brn.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1815
<i>Fischeri</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 14	Russia . 1820
<i>fibus</i>	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Gardens. . 1830
<i>fragrans</i>	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria . 1804
<i>fruticosus</i>	. Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 14		Greece . 1815
<i>furcatus</i>	. Pa. rd.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Piedmont . 1819
<i>gallicus</i>	. Pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 3	S. France .
<i>gigantus</i>	. Pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Greece . 1824
<i>glacialis 6.</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Europe . 1820
<i>glaucophyllus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 14	
<i>glabrus</i>	. Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.
<i>guttatus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1816
<i>Henderson-</i> <i>ianus</i>	. Crim.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Gardens.
<i>hirtus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Franco . . 1621
<i>Horneman-</i> <i>ni 7.</i>	. Red	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy .
<i>hortensis</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1835
<i>hyssopifolius</i>	. Pink	8, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe . 1810
<i>ibericus 8.</i>	. Pur.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Iberia . 1817
<i> japonicus</i>	. Pink	6, F.	Her. P. 1	China . 1804
<i>juniperinus</i>	. Red	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Greece . 1825
<i>latifolius</i>	. Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 14	
<i>leptopetalus</i>	. Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 14	Caucasus . 1814
<i>Libanotis</i>	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 4	Lebanon . 1830
<i>Liboschitz-</i> <i>anus 9.</i>	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1817
<i>longicaulis</i>	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy . . 1820
<i>marginatus</i>	. Wht.	7, H.	B. 1	S. Europe . 1820
<i>monadelph-</i> <i>us 10.</i>	. W. pk.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant.
<i>monspessu-</i> <i>lanus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Montpellier 1764
<i>montanus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus . 1803
<i>multipunc-</i> <i>tatus</i>	. Spot.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant . . 1825
<i>Mussini</i>	. Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus . 1823
<i>nanus</i>	. Crim.	8, H.	Her. P. 3	Switzerl. . 1820
<i>nitidus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Carpath. . 1822
<i>ochroleucus</i>	. Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant . 1821
<i>pallidiflorus 11.</i>	. Pur.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1817
<i>Penrynæ</i>	. Pur.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Hybrid.
<i>petrus</i>	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Hungary . 1804
<i>floribus</i>	. Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 3	
<i>majori-</i> <i>bus 12.</i>	. Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 3	
<i>plumarius 13.</i>	. W. pr.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	S. Europe . 1629
<i>plumbus</i>	. W. h.	6, H.	Her. P. 14	M. Bald. . 1814
<i>Poiretianus</i>	. Pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	
<i>fore-plano</i>	. Pur.	4, H.	Her. P. 1	Greece . 1830
<i>polymorphus</i>	. Red	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1822
<i>ditans</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1816
<i>poeneticus</i>	. Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant . 1804
<i>pratensis 14.</i>	. W. yl.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1820
<i>prolifer</i>	. Pink	7, H.	A.	Eng., pastures.
<i>prostratus</i>	. Red	6, H.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. . 1824
<i>Pseud-Ar-</i> <i>mèria</i>	. Pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1820
<i>pubescens</i>	. Red	7, H.	A. 1	Greco . 1820
<i>pulchellus</i>	. W. rd.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1827
<i>punctatus</i>	. Pa. h.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	
<i>pingens</i>	. Pink	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain . 1781
<i>repens</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1825
<i>rigidus</i>	. Red	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Casp. Sea . 1802
<i>rupicola 15.</i>	. Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy . . 1820

ruthenicus	. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1816
saxatilis	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1816
Saguidrii	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1832
serotinus	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1804
serratus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1827
sicus	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1829
spinosus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2	Mt. Lebanon	. 1831
squarrosus	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1817
Sternbergii	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1		
suavetolens	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1		. 1820
suavis	. Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1		
suffruticosus	. Pink 8, F. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	. 1804
superbus	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1596
sylvaticus	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Ratiabon	. 1815
sylvestris	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1732
tabricus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1881
tener	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1817
umbellatus	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1		. 1825
velutinus	. Red 5, H. A. P. 1	Calabria	. 1837
versicolor	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
virginicus	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	. 1816

DIAPENSIA. Named by Linnaeus from *diapente*, composed of five; alluding to the flowers being five-cleft. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceae*. A very pretty little alpine plant, but rather difficult to cultivate, as too much moisture is very apt to kill it. In its native country, it is continually covered with snow in winter, which protects it from the severe dry frosts. It succeeds best grown in small pots, in peat soil, with the protection of a frame in winter, and is increased by seeds, or divisions. See *Pyxidanthera*.

lapponica. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1801

DIAPENSIACEÆ, or **DIAPENSIADS**. An order of small prostrate shrubs, principally natives of mountain ranges in the north of Europe and North America.

DIAPHANOUS, transparent.

DIAPHORETIC, promoting perspiration.

DIARRHENA, *Mich.* From *dis*, twice, and *anrr*, a male. Only two of the stamens usually fertile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A hardy American grass of no beauty, and growing in common soil—*americana*.

DIASCIA, *Link.* From *dis*, twice, and *askion*, a little bladder; because of the two protuberances at the base of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiana*.

DIASTELLA. See *Mimètes*.

DIASTEMA, *Bentham*. A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate betwixt *Achimenes* and *Gesnera*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*.

ochroleuca. White . 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenada 1844

DIATOMA, *De Candolle*. From *diatome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Very minute species of yellow and green *Algae*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*auritum*, *Biddulphianum*, *brachygynum*, *elongatum*, *floculosum*, *marinum*, *obliquatum*, *striatum*, *tenue*.

DIATOMACEÆ, or **BRITTLE-WORTS**. Small crystalline fragmentary bodies, found in the sea, and in still waters and oozy places in all the northern parts of the world.

DIBLÉMMA, *J. Smith*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Store ferns.

samaréense. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indes.

DICERA, *Forster*. From *dis*, double, and *ceras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpaceae*. A rambling shrub, growing to the height of about two feet. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elæocarpus dentatus*, *Briostonia dentatus*.

dentata 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 New Zeal. 1819

DICERMA, *De Candolle*. From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum biarticulatum*; 2, *Zornia elegans*, *Hedysarum elegans*; 3, *Zornia pulchella*.

biarticulatum 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1808
elegans 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China. 1809
pulchellum 3 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1808

DICHÆA, *Lindley*. From *dichi*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are small, uninteresting little plants, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlinghiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium graminoides*, *Epidendrum graminoides*.

graminoides 1. Grn. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1823
glauca . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca. 1844
ochracea . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1829

DICHLIS, *De Candolle*. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Loddigesia*.

Lebeckioides. Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1828

DICHLAMYDEOUS plants are those whose flowers have a calyx and corolla distinct; from *dis*, two, and *chlamys*, a coat or covering.

DICHONDRA, *Forster*. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolaneaceae*. Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argentea . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1800
carolinensis . . . White 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Carolina 1813
repens . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. S. W. 1806
rotundifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1813
sericea . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Jamaica 1783

DICLINOUS EXOGENS. The plants thus named never (or at least very rarely) have bisexual flowers, but consist of species in which the stamens constantly appear in one kind of flower, and the pistil in another.

DICHORIZANDRA, *Mican*. From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*. Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelyna* in

their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

- argenteo-mar-
ginita . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . .
- gracilis . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
- leucophthal-
mus . . . Bl.wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1853
- ovalifolia . . . Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
- ovata . . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1846
- oxyptala . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1810
- picta . . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. . 1830
- puberula . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1823
- thyrsiflora . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1822

DICHOSMA, *Bentham*. From *dichos*, double, and *soma*, a standard; the standard is two-lobed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is nearly related to *Chorozema*, and requires the same treatment. Propagation is by cuttings and seeds.

- rubinerve . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851

DICHOSMA. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *soma*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Dibama*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dibama bifida*.

- bifida . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .

DICHOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. An extremely minute species, found on the bark of oak trees in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spumaria physaroides*—aggregated 1.

DICHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in pairs.

DICHROCEPHALA. See *Grangea*.

DICHROMEMA. See *Schöenus*.

DICKSONIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of James Dickson, a famous British cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A very ornamental genus of ferns, containing the tree-fern of St. Helena, which has often been brought in a living state to this country, but it rarely survives many months. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. See *Balanium*, *Cibotium*, and *Sitodidium*.

- adiantoides Brown 11, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1828
- antarctica . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
- arborescens Brown 9, S. Ev. T. 12 St. Helena. 1756
- Culebra . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira . .
- davallioides Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . .
- dissecta . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . . 1703
- pliosidacule Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1811
- rubiginosa Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . .
- scandens . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . .
- squandosa . . . Ba. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal. . .

DICTYPTERA, *Jussieu*. From *dix*, double, and *kleis*, to shut; in allusion to the two-valved fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. An ornamental genus, nearly allied to *Justicia*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation. See *Barlberia*.

- amargens . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1818
- brasilica . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. ¼ E. Ind. . 1818
- chinensis . . . Pa. blue 9, G. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
- hexangularis Red . . . A. 2 S. Amer. . 1798
- martinicensis Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1818
- peruinata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1798
- peruviana . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1818
- resupinata . . . Wt. pur. 3, S. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1805
- retusa . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1821
- scopioloides . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Vera Cruz . 1802
- verticillaris . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1826

DICOCCOUS, having two cocci.

DICOTYLEDONES. Having two *Cotyledons*.

DICRANUM, *Hedwig*. From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A fine genus of mosses; many of the species form broad masses of turfy vegetation, giving a beautiful character to the face of the earth where they grow. They are found at all seasons, and almost in every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum adiantoides*; 2, *Dicranum viridulum*, *osmundioides*; 3, *D. pusillum*, *uncinatum*; 4, *Trichostomum piliferum*; 5, *D. flagillare*; 6, *Hypnum taxifolium*; 7, *D. callistomum*. See *Didymodon*, *Grinnia*, *Leicodon*, and *Trichostomum*—adiantoides 1, bryoides 2, corvicolatum 3, crispum, falcatum, flagellare, flavescens, flexuosum, fulvellum, glaucum, heteromallum, latifolium 4, longifolium, pellucidum, polycarpon, Schreberianum, scoparium, fuscescens-majus, Scottianum 5, spurius, squarrosum, Starkii, strumiferum, subulatum, taxifolium, undulatum, varium, luridum, rufescens, viride 7, virens.

DICRYPTA, *Lindley*. From *dix*, double, and *krypto*, to conceal; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heterolepis crassifolia*, *D. crassifolia*.

- Baubri 1 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1823
- bicolor . . . Yel. blk. . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1834
- discolor . . . Orange . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1834
- iridifolia . . . Yel. spot. 8, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad . 1835

DICTAMNUS, *Linn.* An ancient name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble those of the Ash; hence the English name, Fraxinella. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A genus of very ornamental plants, deserving a place in every flower-border. *D. Fraxinella*, when rubbed, emits a fine odour, something like that of lemon-peel; this fine scent is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. The species succeed well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seeds, which ripen freely. The roots were formerly esteemed as a sudorific and vermifuge. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. albus*. See also *Origanum Dictamnus*.

- albus White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1596
- angustifolius . . . Lilac 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1821
- elegans Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gormany .
- Fraxinella 1 . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1596

DICTYANTHUS, *Jord.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *anthos*, a flower: the flowers are netted with purple veins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Climbing plants of considerable beauty, capable of bearing the open air in summer, but must be sheltered in a warm greenhouse or stove in winter. The treatment is the same as for *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia campanulata*, *Tympanantha suberosa*.

- campanulatus . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Brazil . 1851
- Pavonia Gr. brn. 8, S. Cl. S. 10 N. Spain 1853

DICTYDIUM, *Schrader*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar, alluding to the resemblance

of the peridium. *Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Lycoperdaceæ.* A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on rotten wood—*cærneum*.

DICTYMA, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.*
attenuata . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

DICTYOGLOSSUM, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.* *Synonyme: Acrostichum crinitum.*
crinitum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793

DICTYOPTERIS, *Presl.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteria*, a fern; fronds. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns.
attenuata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 } Australia
lancoolata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 } Maurit. . 1824
macrodonata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 } Australia 1840
pteroides . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 } Australia 1842

DIDÉLTA, *L'Heritier.* From *dis*, double, and *delta*, the Greek letter equivalent to the English D; in reference to the double receptacle. *Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.* Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*carnosum, spinosum.*

DIDÉRMA, *Persoon.* From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Lycoperdaceæ.* Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaelianum, cyanescens, deplanatum, nitens, spumarioides, umbilicatum.*

DIDÉSMIS, *Desfontaines.* From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicaceæ.* Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes: 1, Myagrimum ægyptiacum; 2, Sinapis bipinnata—ægyptiaca 1, bipinnata 2.*

DIDÉSCUS. See *Trachymène.*

DIDYMIUM, *Schraeder.* From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Lycoperdaceæ.* Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globosum, lobatum, pertusum, serpula.*

DIDYMOCARPUS. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, requiring a mild stove or warm greenhouse. They should be potted in rather light soil, consisting of heath mould and leaf mould, and increased by division. *Synonyme: 1, Henckelia crinita.* See *Streptocarpus.*
crinitus 1. . . . Wt. yl. . 6, S. Her. P. } Pulo Pen. 1845
Humboldtianus } Violet . 10, S. Her. P. } Ceylon . 1858
polyanthus . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. }

DIDYMOCHLÆNA, *Desvaux.* From *didymos*, double, and *chlæna*, a cloak; inlusium. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.* Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes: 1, Aspidium truncatulum, Didymochlæna sinuata.*
pulcherrima . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . .
truncatula 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . . 1838

DIDYMODON, *Hedwig.* From *didymos*, double, and *odon*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Bryaceæ.* A genus of chiefly greenish mosses, found in spring and summer on mountain rocks and moist banks. *D. inclinatum* is only to be met with in this country, upon the mountains of Connemara, in Ireland. *Synonymes: 1, Trichostomum capillaceum; 2, T. flexifolium; 3, Grimmia heteromalla; 4, G. inclinata; 5, G. atrovirens; 6, D. Bruntöni; 7, Bryum bipartitum, Dicranum Celsii, D. strictum, Trichotomum papillosum; 8, T. rigidulum; 9, T. trifarium, linoides—brachydontium, capillaceum 1, crispulum, cylindricum, flexifolium 2, glaucescens, heteromallum 3, inclinatum 4, ithyphyllum, nervosum 5, obscurum 6, purpureum 7, rigidulum 8, trifarium 9.*

DIDYMOUS, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.

DIDYNAMIA, the fourteenth class in the Linnean system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.

DIDYMOUS, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.

DIEFFENBACHIA, *Schott.* See *Caladium.*

DIELTRA, *Borkhausen.* From *dis*, double, and *elytra*, a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs. *Linn. 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Fumariaceæ.* A genus of very desirable herbaceous plants. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes: 1, Corydalis canadensis; 2, Fumaria cucullaria; 3, F. eximia; 4, Corydalis tenuifolia.*
bractæosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1855
canadensis 1 White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
cucullaria 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
eximia 3 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1756
lachenalia- } Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1856
flora . . . }
speciosa . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1810
spectabilis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1810
tenuifolia 4 . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtch. . 1852

DIËNIA, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, and *eniz*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ.* This is a plant of no particular beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.
cordata . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. } Mexico . . 1817

DIËRVILLA, *Tournefort.* In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Caprifoliaceæ.* Very desirable plants for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; they may be readily increased by cuttings put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in great quantities from the roots. *Synonyme: 1, D. canadensis, Lonicera Diervillea; 2, Weigela andabilis.*
amabilis 2 . . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . . .
lutea 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1739
Middendor- } Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Russia . . .
flava . . . }

DIKTES, Salisbury. From *dis*, twice, and *etes*, an associate; the genus is nearly related to *Iris* and *Moræa*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Iris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iris bicolor*; 2, *Moræa catenulata*; 3, *Iris moræoides*, *Moræa iridioides*.

Medic 1 . . . Yel. drk. . 6, F. Her. P. 2
 catenulata 2 . . . Wh. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madag. 1826
 iridioides 3 . . . Wh. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1758

DIETETICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFORM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIVRSES, scattered, widely spread.

DIGITALIS, Linn. Derived from *digitale*, the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are mostly very showy border flowers, growing in any common garden soil. The tender kinds are best planted in pots, so that they may have the protection of the frame in winter. According to De Candolle, the powdered leaves, or an extract of them, produce vomiting, dejection, and vertigo, increase the secretion of saliva and urine, lower the pulse, and even cause death. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. grandiflora*; 2, *D. hybrida*; 3, *parviflora*; 4, *intermedia*, 5, *ambigua*; 6, *erubescens*; 7, *D. micrantha*, *D. hybrida purpurascens*. See *Isoplexis*, *Rehmannia*, and *Pterostigma*.

ambigua 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. . 1596
 atroca . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1816
 Campbelloiana 2 . . . Bl. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. garda.
 erythraea . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. . B. 3 Russia . 1827
 ferruginea . . . Brown . 7, H. . B. 3 Italy . . 1597
 fulva . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3
 fuscescens . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 24 Hungary . 1823
 hybrida . . . Pk. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid, garda.
 laciniata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1827
 leucantha . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1816
 lanata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1789
 leucophaba . . . Wt. brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1788
 lutea 3 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1629
 fuchsii . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe.
 lutescens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2
 media 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1817
 micrantha . . . Yel. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1817
 minor . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1789
 nervosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1836
 obscura . . . Orange . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1778
 ochroleuca 5 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . .
 orientalis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
 parviflora . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1798
 purpurascens 6 . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1776
 purpurea . . . Purple . 7, H. . B. 3 Brit. woods.
 alba . . . White . 7, H. . B. 3 Brit. hedges.
 superba . . . Pk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1842
 viridis . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 14
 sibirica . . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1826
 Thunbergii . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 13 Spain . . 1752
 tomentosa . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal . 1818
 tubiflora . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2
 viridiflora . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1827

DIGITARIA, Schrader. Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, all the species of which are uninteresting. They grow in any common soil, and may be multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. humifusa*;

2, *Milium filiforme*—ægyptiaca, affinis, barbata, bicornis, biformis, ciliaris, eriogona, filiformis, glabra 1, linearis, marginata, paspaloides, Roxbúrgii 2, sanguinalis, villosa.

DIGITATED, fingered, shapod like the hand spread open.

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGNATHE, Lindl. Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus nearly allied to *Aspasia*. The species have no particular beauty. Treatment the same as other Mexican epiphytes.

pyramæ . Gr. yl. sp. . 6, S. Ept. 1 Mexico .

DIGRAPHIS. See *Dégraphis*.

DIGYNIA. The second order in the Linnæan system of botany; from *dis*, twice, and *gynæ*, a woman. Flowers having two styles.

DIGYNOUS, having two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILATRIS, Linn. Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing about a foot high in sandy peat; they are readily propagated by seeds or divisions.

corymbosa . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 paniculata . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 viscosa . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

DILIVARIA, Juss. See *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

DILL. See *Anethum*.

DILLENIA, Linn. After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dillenius, author of *Hortus Ethamensis*, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A splendid tree, which thrives well in the collections of this country. It grows best in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat; ripened cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young calyxes are used in curries by the inhabitants of Bengal. See *Cobertia*, *Tetræcera*, and *Wormia*.

speciosa . . . Wh. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1830

DILLENIACEÆ, or DILLENIADS. An order consisting principally of trees, shrubs, and undershrubs, nearly allied to magnoliads, and possessing considerable beauty. Some are fruit-bearing and others form fine timber trees.

DILLWYNIA, Smith. In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs when in flower, and well worthy of cultivation in every collection. They grow from one to four feet high, in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained. Cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

See *Eutaxia*, *Chorozema*, and *Pultenda*.

acicularis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1826
 cinerascens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1819
 cinnabarina . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. .
 clavata . . . Yel. brn. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. . 1839
 cricifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
 floribunda . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
 glaberrima . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
 glycinifolia . Or. rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
 juniperina . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1818
 parvifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
 phylloides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 pungens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825

- rdia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
- brevifolia . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
- hispidula . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
- sanguinea . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. .
- teretifolia . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
- scabra . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Adelaide . 1850
- sericea . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1824
- speciosa . . Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1838
- tenuifolia . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1824

DIMACRIA, *Sweet*. From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium heterophyllum*; 2, *Geranium apiifolium*; 3, *Geranium barbatum undulatum*; 4, *Pelargonium ciliatum*; 5, *Geranium pinnatum*; 6, *Pelargonium heracleifolium*; 7, *P. vicifolium*; 8, *Geranium barbatum minus*; 9, *Geranium barbatum*; 10, *G. tenellum*.

- bipartita . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
- imbata Blush 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
- sulphurea . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
- Andrewsii 1, apiifolia 2, affinis, aristata 3, auriculata 4, astragalifolia, barbata, carnea, coronillafolia, depressa, elegans, foliolosa 5, fulgens, floribunda, fissifolia, heracleifolia 6, lanceolata, longiflora, longifolia, linearis, oxalidifolia, pinnata 7, punctata, radiata, reflexa, revoluta, rumicifolia, recurvata 8, setigera 9, Smithiana, spathulata, tenella 10, virginia.

DIMIDIATE, divided into two parts.

DIMOCARPUS. See *Euphoria*.

DIMORPHA. See *Parieta*.

DIMORPHOTHECA. See *Calendula*.

DINEBRA, *Beauvois*. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds. See *Atheropogon*, and *Wangenheimia*.

- arctica . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. † E. Ind. . . 1804

DINEMA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum polybalbon*. polybalbon 1 White . . 12, S. Epi. † Jamaica . 1827 paleaceum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi. † Guatemala

DINETUS, *Sweet*. From *dinctos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A very ornamental genus; the perennial species thrive well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemosa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Porrana paniculata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

- paniculata 1 . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
- racemosa 2 . . White 8, H. Tw. A. 10 Nepal . 1828

DIODEA, *H. Bcl. Kunth*. In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A twining shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos mollis*—mollis 1.

DIODIA, *Linn.* From *diodos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.*

4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A genus of rather pretty trailing shrubs, of simple cultivation. A light soil suits them best; and cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root freely if placed in heat.

- prostrata . . . White 6 S. Ev. Tr. † W. Ind. . 1818
- sarmentosa . . White 7 S. Ev. Tr. † W. Ind. . 1821
- verticillata . . White 6 S. Ev. Tr. † W. Ind. . 1821
- virginica . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. † Virginia . 1820

DIOECIA. The twenty-second class of the Linnæan system of botany, from *dis*, twice, and *oikos*, house; alluding to the flowers with stamens and those with the seed-bearing organs growing on different plants.

DIOECIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMEDEA, *Cassini*. Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves: they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buphthalmum frutescens*; 2, *B. arborescens*.

- argentea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 8. Amer. . 1824
- bidentata 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1824
- glabrata 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 † 8. Amer. . 1829

DIOMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

DION, *Lindley*. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceae*. A singular Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horticultural Society, had a simple stem, like that of a *Zamia*, but buried in wool; bearing deep and light green pinnated leaves. A cone which accompanied the plant, consisted of woolly rigid two-lobed scales, collected into a cone the size of a child's head, bearing on each lobe a single nut about as large as a chestnut.

- edule . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1844

DIONÆA, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseraceae*. This is a very singular little plant in respect to its leaves, which are of an anomalous form, and have a curious motion, by which they catch insects; whence the specific name, *Muscipula*, a fly-trap. The petiole of the leaf is winged. The extreme part is that which acts as a trap. As soon as the insect enters, the lobes of the leaf fold together, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle; but as soon as it is quiet, the leaf opens and permits it to escape. The plant thrives best in small pots, in peat earth, and some dwarf species of moss placed underneath in the pot; the pots should then be placed in a pan of water, and set in a cool place in the stove, with a glass over them, but not close, else they will be liable to damp. Seeds are sometimes produced, by which they may be increased, but the readier way is to divide the plants at the root. It has also been found, that if a leaf be taken off, and placed on damp moss, it will emit a young plant from its edge.

- Muscipula . White . 7, S. Her. P. † Carolina . 1788

DIONÆN. See *Dion*.

DIOSCOREA, *Linn.* Named after Pedacius Dioscorides, a famous Greek physician. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceae*. The yam is cultivated in tropical climates for the sake of the roots, which are used in a similar way to potatoes, and are much esteemed by the natives. They are chiefly climbing plants; and some have very handsome foliage. They all succeed well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dioscorea Batatas*, *D. japonica*; 2, *D. quaternata*.

scutellata . . . Green 6, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1803
 akita . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 India . . 1789
 brasiliensis . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 8 Brazil . . 1823
 bulbifera . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 E. Ind. . 1692
 cionanomifolia Ga. y. l. 7, S. Tu. P. 6 Rio Jan. . 1827
 pentaphylla . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1768
 sativa l . . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 15 W. Ind. . 1783
 altissima, angulina, angustifolia, atropurpurea, coriacea, crispata, fasciculata, glabra, globosa, heterophylla, leonensis, nepalensis, Nummularia, oppositifolia, piperifolia, pulchella, purpurea, quaternata, quinqueloba, rubella, scabra, trifida, trifoliata, triphylla, villosa (2).

DIOSCOREACEAE, or **YAMS**. Twining shrubs, with large tubers, used for food, much in the same way as we use potatoes.

DIOSMA, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *osme*, smell; the bruised leaves have an exquisite smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutidaceae*. This is a genus of truly beautiful, heath-like shrubs, growing from one to four feet high. To grow them well, they must have a mixture of peat and sand, and a little turfy loam in the bottom of the pot, over the shreds. Young cuttings, planted in sand, with a glass over them, will root freely, without any heat. See *Adenandra*, *Agathosma*, *Audouinia*, *Barysma*, *Colsonia*, *Dichosma*, and *Linconia*.

alta . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 capitata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1823
 corymbosa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1818
 cupressina . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
 ericoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
 ketidissima . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
 kirsuta . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1781
 hybrida . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
 linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
 longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .
 oppositifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1762
 pectinata . . . Blue 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
 punctata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
 rubra . . . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
 scoparia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1812
 sphaeroccephala . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . .
 squarrosa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
 subulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
 succulenta . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .
 tenella . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 tenuiflora . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 tenuifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .
 tetragona . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
 ulicina . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 virgata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

DIOSPYROS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lotus*, produced that

famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ebenus*, *Ebenaster*, *Mabola*, and *Melanoxylon*, and for the eatable quality of the fruit; the former is well known under the name of ebony and ironwood. The bark of *D. virginiana* is said to be febrifugal. The fruit of *D. Embryopteris* is so glutinous as to be used in Bengal for paying boats. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. edulis*.

amplexicaulis . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit. . 1840
 chloroxylon . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
 cordifolia . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1794
 discolor . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 Phillppn. 1823
 Ebenaster . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bengal . 1792
 Ebenus . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1792
 edulis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
 Embryopteris . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
 hirsuta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1820
 Kaki . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1789
 lobata . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 15 China . 1822
 Lotus . . . Yol. grn. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy . . 1696
 lucida . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1820
 lycioides . . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1806
 Mabola . . . Yol. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Phillip. I. 1822
 Melanoxylon . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1317
 montana . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1822
 obtovata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1796
 pubescens . . . Yol. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. 1812
 reticulata . . . Yol. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Maurit. . 1824
 rugulosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1823
 sapota l . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Phillippn. 1843
 sylvatica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1812
 vaccinoides . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1823
 virginiana . . . Yol. grn. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1829
 dulcis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. T. 16 America. 1829

DIOYSIS, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *ous*, an ear; the flowers possess two ear-like appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Shrubs of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and increased by layers or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atriplex pedunculata*. See *Oleanthus*.

ceratoides . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . 1780
atriplexina 1, *candidissima*, *maritima*.

DIPHACA, *Loureiro*. From *dis*, twice, and *phake*, a lentil, or pea; the pods are composed of two one-seeded joints. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbergia*. It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia Diphaca*.
 cochinchinensis . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

DIPHYES. See *Bolbophyllum*.

DIPHYLLIA, *Michaux*. From *dis*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the stems bearing only two alternate leaves each. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.

cymosa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1812

DIPHYSA, *Jacquin*. From *dis*, twice, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are furnished with a membranous bladder on each side. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high; the soil best adapted to it is a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carthaginensis . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthage 1827

DIPHYSCIUM, *Weber*. From *dis*, twice, and *physikon*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A very little plant, found in woods, and on rocks in Alpine situations. The stems are exceedingly short, and grow in densely matted patches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buxbaumia foliösa*—foliosum.

DIPLACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An uninteresting species of grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pectici polystachya*—fascicularis.

DIPLACUS, *Nuttall*. From *dis*, two, and *plakos*, a placenta; alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta, and under its edges are found the slender subulate seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants, especially *D. puncteus*, which will prove a very great ornament to our gardens. The species will succeed well in rich sandy loam, and may be increased by cuttings. *D. puncteus* is at present rather scarce in this country. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus glutinosus*.
glutinosus 1. Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1794
puncteus . . . Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1837

DIPLADENIA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the two tubercles which are found at the base of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. M. Alphonse De Candolle, in his monograph upon this order, has separated these from the well-known Linnean genus *Echites*. They are stove twiners, which seem to thrive best in rough heath mould, mixed with silver sand; whilst growing in summer, copious waterings do them no injury, but in winter, without caution in this respect, they are apt to damp off. They are propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites crassinöda*; 2, *Echites splendens*; 3, *Echites atropurpurea*; 4, *D. magnifica*.

acuminata 4. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1854
atropurpurea 3 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1841
crassinöda 1 Red . . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1841
flava . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Grenada 1845
hirsuta . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad. 1854
illustriata . . Bo. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 14 Brazil. 1848
nöbilis . . . Wht. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1847
splendens 2. Rose wt. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Orgn. Mts. 1843
urophylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1847

DIPLASIA, *Richard*. From *diplozo*, to double; in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A plant with little to recommend it, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
karatifolia . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 3 Guiana . . 1823

DIPLAZIUM, *Suartz*. From *diplozo*, to double; in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A very handsome and ornamental genus of ferns. *D. auriculatum* forms a tree about ten feet high. The plants succeed well in loam and peat, and may be either increased by seeds or divisions; the latter is the more preferable method. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium arborescens*; 2, *Asplenium decussatum*; 3, *Hemionitis scuellata*; 4,

A. frondosum; 5, *H. grandifolia*; 6, *Asplenium ambiguum*; 7, *A. plantagineum*; 8, *A. porrectum*; 9, *A. ambiguum*; 10, *A. striatum*; 11, *A. thelypteroides*.

acuminatum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil .
affine . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
arborescens . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Maurit. 1825
auriculatum 1. Bn. yl. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Caraccas 1835
barbadense . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1823
breviflorum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
castaneifolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1824
caudatum . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon
coarctatum . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1841
decussatum 2. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 14 E. Ind.
deflexum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
eböneum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 I. of Luzon
oculatum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1822
extensum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca
frondosum 4 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 14 E. Ind.
grandifolium 5 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 179
integrifolium . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
juglandifolium Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1835
malabaricum 6. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1818
plantagineum 7 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1819
porrectum 8 . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca .
Schkuhrii 9 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
seramporensis . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Seramp. 1829
Shepherdii . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1822
striatum 10 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1728
thelypteroides 11 . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
undulatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1

DIPLOCHILUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHINUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHITA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *chiton*, a coat of mail. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For culture, refer to *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma Fothergilla*; 2, *Melastoma Tamöna*.
Fothergilla 1 . White 5, S. Ev. S. 14 Trinidad. 1845
macrophylla . Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1829
Swarziana 2 . Rose. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1816

DIPLOCOMA, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty species, succeeding well in common garden soil; but requiring protection in winter, therefore it is best to always grow a few plants in pots to stand in the frame in winter, as those in the ground are apt to suffer if not well attended to; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Doronicum villdsum*.
villdsea 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

DIPLOLENA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *lena*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*.
angustifolia . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 187
Dampieri . . . Yel. cr. 4, E. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 187
grandiflora . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 187

DIPLOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An uninteresting genus of climbing plants, growing freely in any rich light soil; young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root of *D. vomitoria* is prized by the Indian doctors for its expectorant and diaphoretic qualities—*apiculata*, *ovata*, *vomitoria*.

DIPLOMERIS, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of pretty orchidaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Cyprip-*

padium. Synonymes: 1, *Diplochilus hirsutus*; 2, *Diplochilus longifolius*.
hirsuta 1 . Purple . . 3, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . . 1836
pubchilla 2 . Purple . . 3, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1836

DIPLOEMA, Don. See *Royena*.

DIPLOAPPUS, Cassini. From *diploos*, double, and *pappos*, pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very handsome, shrubby species, growing to the height of about two feet, producing its flowers in heads, with the rays rich lilac, and the disc a bright yellow. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings. It will grow and flower well in a hot, exposed situation in the open ground in summer, but requires the protection of a frame in winter.
incanus . . Lil. yal. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California. 1832

DIPLOPELIS, Endlicher. From *diploos*, double, and *pelle*, a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These plants require similar treatment to Cape plants, such as *Hebenstreitias*, striking freely from cuttings of the young wood, and will bear to be planted in the open border during the summer season.
Hagedli . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837

DIPLOPHYLLUM, Lehmann. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *phylon*, a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. Synonymes: 1, *Veronica Crista-galli*.
veroniciforme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1813

DIPLOSTERA, Tansch. See *Calliopsis*.

DIPLOSTERA, De Candolle. See *Canthium*.

DIPLOSTEGIUM, De Candolle. See *Osbeckia*.

DIPLOSTEPHIUM, De Candolle. See *Aster*.

DIPLOTAXIS, De Candolle. From *diploos*, double, and *taxis*, a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Braconidae*. Uninteresting annuals, which merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow, flower, and produce their seed in abundance. Synonymes: 1, *Sisymbrium catholicum*; 2, *Sinapis crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis erucoides*; 4, *Sisymbrium murale*; 5, *Sisymbrium pendulum*; 6, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*; 7, *Sinapis virgata*—Barrelieri, catholica 1, crassifolia 2, erucoides 3, hispida, murale 4, pendula 5, saxatilis, tenuifolia 6, viminea, virgata 7.

DIPLOTHEMIUM, Martius. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *thema*, a spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryota* and other genera of the order. Synonymes: 1, *Cocos arendarius*.
campétre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
cardosocens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
litoreale 1 . Cream 5, S. Palm 8 Brazil . . 1834
maritimum . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823

DIPLODIUM, R. Brown. From *dis*, two, and *pous* *podus*, a foot: referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very curious, leafless plant, with

rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blétia*. Synonymes: 1, *Dendrobium punctatum*.

punctatum 1. Purplish 12, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1822

DIPORIDIUM. See *Ochna*.

DIPSACACEÆ, or TEAZLEWORTS. Herbaceous plants, or under shrubs, natives of the temperate parts of the world. The common teazle is used by fullers in dressing cloth.

DIPSACAZAMIA, Benth. See *Zamia*.

DIPSACUS, Tournefort. Supposed to be from *dipsao*, to thirst; in consequence of the leaves holding water; *dipsakos* is also the Greek name for the disease called diabetes, which is always accompanied by great thirst. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. Curious species, some of which are pretty flowering plants, especially *D. pilosus*. They grow well in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *D. fullonum* is extensively cultivated in the west of England, the dried heads of which furnish the teazle used by fullers in dressing cloth.

ferox . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
fullonum . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit. hedges.
Gmelini . . Blue . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1820
inermis . . White . H. B. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1823
laciniatus . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Germany. 1823
pilosus . . . White 8, H. B. 4 Brit. mod. pl.

sylvestris.

DIPTERACANTHUS. See *Ruellia*.

DIPTERIX, Schreber. From *dis*, double, and *pteria*, a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of sixty feet. It requires to be grown in a loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The seeds of this tree are the Tongo, or Tonquin-beans, so well known as giving a pleasant scent to snuff. Synonymes: 1, *Baryosma Tongo*.
odorata 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1793

DIPTEROUS, applied to anything which has two wings.

DIRCA, Linn. Derived from *dirka*, signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. An ornamental little shrub, found growing in the marshes of North America. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is propagated by layers or seeds. It is so tough that the twigs are used for baskets, &c.; whence the English name, leather wood.

paldstris . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750

DIRCÆA, Decaisne. See *Gesnera*.

DISA, Linn. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of interesting tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by separating the roots. They require to be very carefully watered when not in a growing state.

bracteata . . Green . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1818
chrysoleuca . Yellow . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. .
cornuta . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1805
dracenis . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
ferruginea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
flexuosa . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
graminifolia . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

- grandiflora* . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
superba . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 Hybrid, garda.
lucera . . . White . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1826
maculata . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
prasinata . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
spatulata . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805
- DISANDRA**, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A small trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendent branches and little yellow flowers have a very pretty appearance. It will grow well in any rich light soil, and is propagated by divisions or cuttings, with or without a glass, in a shady situation.
prostrata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Madra . 1771
- DISCARIA**, *G. Don.* From *diskos*, a disk; disk broad. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A plant of easy culture, requiring a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, and placed in heat.
austriaca . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland 1824
- DISCHIDIA**, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, twice, and *schizo*, to split; application unexplained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclerpiadaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.
bengalensis . . . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819
nummularia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Amboyana
- DISCOID**, anything dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.
- DISCUS**, or **DISK**, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovarium of many flowers; also the surface of a leaf; also the centre of a head of flowers of *Compositae*.
- DISCUTIENT**, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.
- DISMEMMA**, *Labillardiere.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. A genus, comprising some splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflora*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora adiantifolia*, *Murucua adiantifolia*; 2, *P. aurantia*, *M. aurantia*; 3, *Passiflora Herbertiana*, *Murucua Herbertiana*.
adiantifolia 1. Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792
aurantia 2. . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia .
Herbertiana 3 Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821
- DIÆRMIS**, smooth, without thorns.
- DISOCACTUS**, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactos*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. This was formerly referred to *Cereus*, from which family it may, however, be readily known by the number of sepals being constantly twice two, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Üre Skinner, Esq., in 1839, to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. It forms a graceful bush, from two to three feet high, but will, no doubt, attain a much larger size if trained against a trellis, and sufficient room allowed for it to spread; the flowers are of a deep pink colour; only one flower is produced at the extremity of each branch, but they open in succession for a considerable time, and are succeeded by beau-
- tiful little blood-coloured berries, scarcely so large as the common aloe. A turfy loam, mixed with sharp sand and leaf mould, suits it best; when the plant is growing, a moist atmosphere is most suitable, but in winter it should be kept dry, with plenty of light. It may be increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus biformis*, *Epiphyllum biforme*.
biformis 1. . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras . 1829
- DISOMORPHOUS**, two-shaped.
- DISPARAGO**. See *Stäbe*.
- DISPÆRIS**, *Suartz.* From *dis*, two, and *pæra*, a pouch; in allusion to the appearance of the two outer lateral segments of the perianth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa*.
capensis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
cucullata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
secunda . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1797
- DISPÆRMUS**, two-seeded.
- DISPORUM**, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border if carefully protected from severe frosts; they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Uoularia chinensis*.
fulvum 1. . . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1821
parvidorum . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
- DISSÆCTA**, lacinated, deeply cut into very fine segments.
- DISSEPIMENTS**, the partitions by which a seed-vessel is divided internally.
- DISSODON**, *Greville.* From *dis*, twice, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryoniaceae*. A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Splachnum Frælichianum*, *S. reticulatum*; 2, *Wessia splachnoides*—*Frælichianum* 1, *splachnoides* 2.
- DISSOLÆNA**, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apoeynaceae*. A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cerbera chinensis*.
verticillata . . . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1822
- DISTACHYON**, two-spiked.
- DISTAFF THISTLE**. See *Carthamus lanatus*.
- DISTENTUS**, distended, inflated.
- DISTICHOUS**, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.
- DISTRÆPTUS**, *De Candolle.* See *Elephantopus*.
- DITIOLA**, *Fries.* From *ditto*, double, and *ioulos*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radicata*.
- DITRICHOTOMOUS**, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITANY OF CRETE. See *Origanum Dictamnus*.

DICKETIC, having the power of promoting the flow of urine.

DIBRIS, R. Brown. From *dis*, double, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the lateral lobes of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus succeed well with the same treatment as *Disa*.

alba White 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol.
atra Yel. 8, G. Ter. 1 N. S. W. 1810
corymbosa Pur. 8, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
Drummondii Yel. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
elongata Pink 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1822
filifolia Yel. 7, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
laxiflora Yel. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
longifolia Pink 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
maculata Yl. sept. 4, G. Ter. 1 N. S. W. 1823
pendunculata Yel. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1826
porifolia Pur. 7, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
sulphurea Pa. yel. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1823

DIFERNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, } growing far asunder; applied to
DIVERGING, } branches and leaves.

DIVI DIVI. See *Cesalpinia coriaria*.

DIVI LADNER. See *Tabernaemontana dichotoma*.

DOCK. See *Rumex*.

DODARTIA, Linn. In honour of F. Dodart, M.D., a French botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A species of little beauty, thriving in any light rich soil, and increased from seeds or divisions.

orientalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1752

DODDER. See *Cuscuta*.

DODECÁNDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECÁNDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECÁTHEON, Linn. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *theos*, a divinity; twelve gods or divinities of the Romans; a name absurdly applied to a plant, native of a world the Romans did not know, and resembling in no particular any plant of their writers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Very ornamental plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. The species grow best in a light loamy soil, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

integrifolium Lgt. pur. 4, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1829
Mekdia Lgt. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1744
albiflorum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1824
elegans Rosey . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1827
pigantium . Lilac . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Gardens. 1819
lineatum . Lilac . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1824

DODONÆA, Linn. In honour of Rembert Dodonæus, known by the name of Dodonæus, a famous botanist and physician. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Plants scarcely worth cultivating, except in general collections. They thrive well in loam and peat, or any light soil; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. heterophylla*; 2, *D. viscosa*, *angustifolia*; 3, *D. angustifolia*.

angustissima . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
arplentifolia . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1820
atenuata Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820
Burmanniana . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1800
ceratocarpa . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. Sound. 1837

cuneata Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1820
diolca 1 Green 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1819
eleagnoides . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. 1800
fliformis Green 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1820
jamaicensis 2 . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1810
laurifolia Green 6, S. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1823
microcarpa . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Bourbon 1824
pinnata Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1824
salicifolia 3 . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820
salsolifolia . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1830
scabra Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820
truncata Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1820

bialata, *oblongifolia*, *paulinifolia*, *triquetra*, *viscosa*.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynosbati*.

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynorchis*.

DOG PARSLEY. See *Athysa Cynapium*.

DOG POISON. See *Athysa Cynapium*.

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apocynum*.

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Theligonum Cynocrambe*.

DOG'S MERCURY. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

DOG'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Cynosurus*.

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. See *Erythronium*.

DOGWOOD. See *Cornus*.

DOLÁBRIFORM, axe-shaped.

DOLICHÁNDRA, Cham. See *Spathodea*.

DOLICHOS, Linn. From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *D. Jacquinii* and *D. lignosus* are about all that are worth cultivating for ornament. Any rich light soil will suit them, and they may be increased by seeds or cuttings; if by cuttings, they must be planted in sand, under a glass; the stove kinds in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phaseolus vexillatus*. See *Canavalia*, *Cyamopsis*, *Didcea*, *Labiab*, *Labiaria*, *Mucuna*, *Pachyrhizus*, *Phaseolus*, *Psophocarpus*, *Rhynchosisia*, *Sója*, *Vigna*, and *Wistaria*.

angulosus Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 2 N. Amer. 1820
atrusus Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 China
capensis Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. 1823
Catiang Pur. 7, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1793
fragrans Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 China
alba White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 China
frutescens . Pa. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Nepal 1820
gangeticus . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Jamaica 1816
hirtatus Pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 China 1802
*heterophyl-
lus* } . Yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 6 Canaries 1810
Jacquinii . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1800
lignosus Pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. 1776
lobatus Yel. 6, H. Tw. A. 3 C. G. H. 1800
Lúbia Wt. bl. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt 1818
*molanop-
thalmus* } . Pur. 8, H. A. 3 Italy 1800
monachalis . Pa. red 7, H. A. 2 Spain 1816
sinensis Pa. red 7, H. Tw. A. 4 India 1776
*sphæro-
spermus* } . Red . 6, S. A. 3 Jamaica 1816
vexillatus 1 . Yel. 7, G. Tw. A. 3 W. Ind. 1790

biflorus, *luteus*, *pilosus*, *reticulatus*, *sesquipedalis*, *setosifolius*, *tetraspermus*, *tranquebaricus*, *unguiculatus*.

DOLIOCARPUS, Rolander. From *dolios*, deceitful, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit, though beautiful, is poisonous. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. An ornamental plant; for propagation and culture. See *Tetracera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetracera Calinda*, *Calinda scandens*. *Calinda* 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana 1822

DOMBEYA, Cavanilles. In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7. Nat. Or.

Sterculiæ. Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Astræca mollis*. See *Tourætia*.

canabina . . . White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . . .
cordifolia . . . Red 4, 8. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . . 1820
erythroxylon White 12, 8. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1846
ferruginea . . . White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . . . 1815
mollis 1 . . . Rose 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . . . 1820
ovata . . . White 4, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . . 1822
punctata . . . White 4, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . . 1820
tiliaefolia . . . White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . . 1820
viburniflora . . . White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar . . .

DONCKLÆRIA. See *Conradænia*.

DONDIA, *Sprengel*: In honour of Dondie Duprè, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Astrætia Epiactis*.

Epiactis 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. † Alps . . . 1823

DONIA. See *Chianthus*.

DOODIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *D. maxima*; 2, *Woodwardia caudata*; 3, *Woodwardia virginica*.

aspera . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. † N. S. W. 1808
blechnoides 1 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. † N. Hol. . . 1835
caudata 2 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1820
Kunthiana . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1
lunulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1834
media . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. † N. Hol. . . 1823
virginica 3 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myristica*.

DOOGOO. See *Férula*.

DOOM PALM. See *Hypophæne thebaica*.

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DORÆMA, *D. Don*. From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. This is the gum ammoniac plant. "It grows principally on the plains between Yudecaust and Kumisha, in the province of Irak, without cultivation. The gum is so abundant that, upon the slightest puncture being made, it instantly oozes forth, even at the ends of the leaves." It will grow freely in ordinary garden soil, and is propagated by seeds.

ammoniacum Whit. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Persia 1831

DORIA. See *Senecio Doria*.

DORONICUM, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An ornamental genus, and from the plants flowering early in spring, they are well deserving of cultivation; they grow in any garden soil, and may be increased with facility by dividing at the root. *Synonyms*: 1, *D. orientale*. See *Diplacoma*, *Werneria*, *Arnica*, and *Senecio*.

alticum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1783
austriacum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1816
caucasicum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1815
columnæ . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . . 1824
cordifolium . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . . 1838
dentatum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe . . . 1825

macrophyllum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . . 1823
Pardalischænes Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. mead.
plantagineum Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . . 1870
scorpioides . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany . . .

DORSAL, growing on the back.

DORSTENIA, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moræceæ*. Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifolia . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † Brazil . . . 1822
brasiliensis . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † Brazil . . . 1792
ceratosanthus Green 6, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. . . 1825
cordifolia . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † W. Ind. . . 1825
contrajerfa . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. . . 1748
Drakæna . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † Vera Cruz . . . 1815
Houstoni . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. . . 1747
tubicina . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. † Trinidad . . . 1817

DORTMÁNNA, *Don*. After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæceæ*. The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacustris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The other species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lobelia Dortmanna*; 2, *L. paludosa*.

lacustris 1 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. lake
paludosa 2 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

DORYANTHES. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthos*, flower; because of the long straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidæceæ*. Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

excelsa . . . Cream 7, G. Her. P. 20 N. S. W. . . 1800

DORYCNIMUM, *Tournefort*. From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lótus hirsutus*; 2, *D. ibericum*; 3, *L. parviflorus*; 4, *L. réctus*; 5, *L. subviflorus*; 6, *D. monspeliense*, *Lótus Dorycnium*; 7, *D. hirsutum*, *incanum*, *Lótus tomentosus*, *sericeus*, *affine*. See *Convolvulus*.

herbaceum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1822
hirsutum 1 . . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 2½ S. Eur. 1823
latifolium 2 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia . . . 1818
parviflorum 3 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1810
réctum 4 . . . Red. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1840
subviflorum 5 . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
suffruticosum 6 White 7, H. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. 1840
tomentosum 7 . . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1817

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polyodiaceae. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris collina*; 2, *Pteris hastata*; 3, *P. palmata*; 4, *P. sagittata*.
collina 1. . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
cordifolia . P. yl. br. 7, S. Her. P.
hastata 2. . P. yl. br. 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
palmata 3 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Caraccas . . 1821
sagittifolia 4. Brown . 7, S. Her. P.
Wallichii . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DOESNIA, Morren. See *Cheiranthyllis*.

DOTHIDEA, Fries. Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees — *alnea*, *betulina*, *Fumago*, *Geranii*, *Heraclei*, *Himantia*, *Potentilla*, *P. reptantis*, *P. verna*, *Pitridis*, *Ranunculi*, *ribidica*, *Robertiana*, *Ulmis*.

DOTS — may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodoicea seychellarum*.

DOUGLASSIA. Named by Dr. Lindley, some years ago, in compliment to Mr. Douglas, whose zeal in collecting seeds and plants, and whose untimely end have richly earned for him a niche in the long gallery of departed science. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. This is a very beautiful, but scarce, little plant, growing pretty freely in peat and sand, and opening its seed in small quantity. Mr. Douglas transmitted the seed, from which this interesting plant was raised, from the Rocky Mountains, where he first found it among the snow, and afterwards from California.

nivalis . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. † Bky. Mts. . 1837

DOUMA. See *Hypnæne*.

DOUM PALM. See *Hypnæne thebdica*.

DOURADINHA. See *Waltheria Douradinha*.

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristertia*.

DOVE'S FOOT. See *Geranium molle*.

DOWS, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long, soft hairs.

DRABA, De Candolle. From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty, being well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or growing in pots, among other alpine plants. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best, and they increase with facility, either by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. aizoides*; 2, *D. incana*; 3, *D. androsæca*; 4, *D. lutea*, *longipes*; 5, *D. contorta*; 6, *D. androsæca*; 7, *D. hirta*; 8, *D. hirta*; 9, *D. hirta*. See *Aubriëtia*, *Erophila*, and *Petrocællis*.

aizoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. † Wales, rocks.
Aizoon . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. † Carinthia . 1823
alpina . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. † Lapland . 1830
*siliculis-pl-
 lebis* . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. † Greenland . 1830
aspera . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . .
sturea . . . Yel. 6, H. B. † Denmark . 1830
austriaca . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Austria . 1824
*brachysta-
 mon* } Yel. 3, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1819
brunneifolia . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1830
bryoides . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. † Tauria . . 1820
clivaria . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1731
cinerea . . White 7, H. B. † Siberia . . 1818
confusa 2 . White 7, H. B. † N. Eur. . .
corymbosa . White 5, H. Her. P. † Baff. Bay . 1823

crassifolia . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1836
cuspidata . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. † Iberia . . 1830
dasycarpa . . White 5, H. Her. P. † Altai . . 1837
dahrica . . White 7, H. B. † Dauria . . 1824
ericifolia . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1821
fladriensis 3 . White 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1819
glaciælis . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . 1826
Gmellini . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . 1823
grandiflora . White 5, H. Her. P. † Altai . . 1832
græciælis 4 . Yel. 6, H. A. † N. Amer. . 1827
helvética . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1819
hirta . . White 6, H. Her. P. † N. Eur. . 1823
incana 5 . . White 5, H. B. † Brit. rocks.
incœpta . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1821
lappónica 6 . White 4, H. Her. P. † Lapland . 1810
lasiocarpa . . White 5, H. Her. P. † . . . 1820
lutea . . Yel. 6, H. A. † S. Eur. . . 1824
murælis . . White 6, H. A. † Eng., rocks.
muricifolia 7 . White 6, H. Her. P. † Lapland . 1810
memoralis . . Yel. 6, H. A. † Europe . . 1759
nivalis . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1824
oblongata . . White 5, H. Her. P. † Baff. Bay . 1823
pilosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . 1825
repens . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . 1818
rupèstris 8 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Scot., rocks.
siliquosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1822
stellata 9 . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Pyrenees . 1820
stylaris . . H. Her. P. † . . . 1832
tomentosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1819
tridentata . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. † Russia . . 1838
nummulæria .

DRACÆNA, Linn. From *drakaina*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very ornamental trees, well worthy of being cultivated in every collection of stove plants. They thrive well in a light, loamy soil; large cuttings root freely by being stuck in the tan, provided there be a strong heat. In Java, the root of *D. terminalis* is considered a valuable medicine in dysenteric affections. The substance called Guna Dragon, formerly used in medicine, is the juice of *D. Draco*. *Synonymes*: 1, *spicata*, *terminalis*, *Wallichii*, *javânica*, *Cordylina Sieboldii*, *terminalis*, *albo-maculata*, *Sansevieria javânica*; 2, *D. marginata*. See *Charlwoodia*, *Dianella*, *Philloma*, and *Cordylina*.

arborea . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone . . 1800
bicolor . . Ro. wt 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po. 18 0
brasiliensis White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . 1825
cœrua . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . .
Draco . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1640
elliptica . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . . 1854
maculata 1 Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . . 1854
ensifolia . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
fœrrea . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 8 China . . . 1771
variegata . White 4, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . .
fragrans . White 4, S. Ev. T. 6 Africa . . . 1768
interrupta White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . 1798
leonensis . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . . 1824
marginata . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagascar . 1816
mauritiæna White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . . 1825
nodosa . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1820
nitans . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1630
ovata . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . .
purpurea . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . 1820
reflexa . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascar . 1819
salicifolia . . 6, S. Ev. T. 2 . . .
striata . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1820
surculosa . White 7, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . . 1821
terminalis . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
péndula . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . .
tossellata 2 White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Madagascar . 1816
*umbrou-
 lifera* } White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . 1788
undulata . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1816

DRACO. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRACOCÉPHALUM, Linn. From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Most of the species are ornamental, and as such, they deserve a place in every garden. They succeed well in common garden soil. Some of the tender perennial kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and, on that account, they ought to be grown in pots; they increase readily by dividing the roots. The annual kinds merely require sowing in a rich, light soil, in the open ground, where they will flower beautifully. *Synonyme*: 1, *D grandiflorum*. See *Physoslegia*, and *Cedronilla*.

altaiense l.	Purp.	7, H. De.	S. 1	Georgia	1750
argunense.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Siberia	1822
austriacum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	1597
botryoides	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1822
canariense	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Canaries	1697
canescens	Blue	7, H.	A. 14	Levant	1711
chamedryoides	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 4		1823
gracile	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1		
grandiflorum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1750
ibericum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Iberia	1820
integrifolium	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 14	Siberia	1827
mexicanum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Mexico	1832
moldavicum	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia	1596
albiflorum	White	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia	1596
nbtans	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1731
origanoides		7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1	Siberia	1829
palmatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Siberia	1815
parviflorum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
pinnatum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Levant	1711
peregrinum	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1750
pinnatum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1832
Ruysschianum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Eur.	1699
sibiricum	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1760
thymiflorum	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONTIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. Curious species, delighting in a rich, light loam, and increased by dividing the roots. In India, the prepared root of *D. polyphyllum* is supposed to possess antispasmodic virtues, and is a valuable remedy in asthma. See *Calla*, *Simplocarpus*, *Arum*, *Amorphophallus*, and *Ménstera*.

polyphyllum	. . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	India	1750
spinosum	. . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	Ceylon	1759

DRACOPHYLLUM, *Labillardiere*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracena Draco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersonia* and *Sphenbtoma*.

capitatum	. . .	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
gracile	. . .	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
longifolium	. . .	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
secundum	. . .	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1823

DRACOPIS, *De Candolle*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis*, *R. amplexifolia*, *R. perfoliata*, *amplexicaulis* 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 8 Louisiana 1793

DRACUNCULUS, *Tournefort*. See *Arum*.

DRAGON. See *Dracontium*.

DRAGON-TREE. See *Dracena Draco*.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. See *Pterocarpus Draco*, *Calamus Draco*, and *Dracena Draco*.

DRAGON'S-HEAD. See *Dracoccephalum*.

DRAKANA. See *Dorstenia Drakana*.

DRAPARNALDIA, *Bory de St. Vincent*. In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumosa*, *tenax*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCARPUS, *Meyer*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus lunatus*.

lunatus l.	. . .	White 6, S. Ev.	S. 12	S. Amer.	1752
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DREPANOPHYLLUM, *Kunth*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stium falcaria*—*agreste* 1.

DRIMIA, *Jacquin*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental genus, when the plants are in flower; they require a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, or peat soil. When not in a growing state they require but little water, and when potted just before they begin to grow, they will flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. lanceifolia*, *Hyacinthus revolutus*, *Lachenalia reflexa*.

acuminata	. . .	Brown 8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1829
altissima	. . .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Bl.	F. 1	C. G. H.	1791
clivata	. . .	Fr. wt. 8, G. Bl.	F. 1	C. G. H.	1800
elata	. . .	Bed gn. 10, G. Bl.	F. 2	C. G. H.	1789
lanceifolia	. . .	Purp. 9, G. Bl.	F. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lanceolata	. . .	Yel. gn. 9, G. Bl.	F. 1	C. G. H.	1774
longepedunculata	. . .	Gn. pr. 9, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
media	. . .	White 8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
purpurascens	. . .	Purp. 8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
pusilla	. . .	Green 5, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1793
revoluta l.	. . .	Green 8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
undulata	. . .	Grn. str. 5, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
villota	. . .	Green 8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1826

DRIMIOPSIS, *Lindl*. From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drimia*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. For culture and propagation refer to *Drimia*.

maculata	. . .	Green spot 6, F. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1850
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DRIMYS, *Forster*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceae*. Valuable trees, from twelve to forty feet high, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings would probably root if planted in sand, under a glass. Winter's bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wintera aromatica*.

chilensis	. . .	White 5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Chile	1829
Winteri l.	. . .	White 5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Magellan	1827

DRINKER'S-NUT. See *Strychnos potatorum*.

DROFWORT. See *Spiraea filipendula*.

DROSEREA. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which make them appear as if covered with dew. *Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Droseraceæ.* This is a most singular and beautiful genus of plants, whose leaves are ornamented with red glandular hairs, discharging from their ends a drop of viscid acrid juice. These hairs are so irritable as to contract when touched, imprisoning insects, after the manner of *Dionæa Muscipula*. In their native state, they are found growing on mossy turfy bogs. The best way to grow them, is to plant them in small pots, about three parts full of peat earth, and some sphagnum placed on it; the plants should then be planted in the moss, and the pots placed in pans of water, and even then, the hardy species grow best in the greenhouse. They are all increased by seeds, which should be allowed to sow themselves. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. intermedia*.

acabilis . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
americana . . . White. 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Amer. . 1820
anglica . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. † Eng. bogs.
binata . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. † N. Hol. . 1821
filiformis . . . Purp. . 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Jersey . 1811
linearis . . . Purp. . 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Amer. . 1818
longifolia 1 . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. † Britain, bogs.
pauciflora . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
rotundifolia . . . White. 7, H. Aq. P. † Britain, bogs.
spathulata . . . Cre. pr. 6, G. Aq. P. † Australia . 1860
Whittakeri . . . White. 6, G. Aq. P. † Australia . 1860

DROSERACEÆ, or SUNDEWS. An order of small herbaceous plants, all growing in damp places; many are covered with glandular hairs, which possess considerable irritability.

DRUMMONDIA, De Candolle. Named after Mr. Thomas Drummond, a well-known naturalist, and zealous collector of plants, chiefly in the United States; he died at Savannah, in March, 1835. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Saxifragaceæ.* This is a very pretty little plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. It thrives most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mitella pentandra*.

mitelloides. Yell. wish 6, H. Her. P. † Rky. Mts. 1827

DRUNKEN DARNEL. See *Lobium temulentum*.

DRUPACEÆ, or ALMOND-WORTS. An order of trees and shrubs separated from *Rosaceæ*, on account of bearing what is usually known as stone-fruit—the cherry, plum, peach, and other similar fruits belong to this order.

DRUPE, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle. See *Drupaceæ*.

Druca, De Candolle. In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiaceæ.* A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifolia*.

DRYANDRA, R. Brown. In honour of Jonas Dryander, a distinguished Swedish botanist. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Proteaceæ.* A splendid genus of plants, nearly related to *Banksia*. All the species thrive well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand. The pots require to be well drained, and the potsherds broken very small, because the roots are fond of running among them. Cuttings taken off

at a joint, in August or September, and planted in sand, without shortening the leaves, will readily root if placed on a gentle hotbed (but not plunged), under a glass; but they must be covered, so as the frost cannot injure them. As soon as rooted they must be potted off, as the sand would injure the roots if they were too long in it; after being potted off, they should be placed in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. The cuttings will do equally well if put in early in spring, just as they are beginning to push out young wood. See *Hemicladia*.

arctotoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
armata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
Baxteri . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
bipinnatifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
blochnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
calophylla . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
carduacea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
angustifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
cuneata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1808
brevifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
favosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
falcata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
floribunda . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
foliolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
formosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1803
Fraseri . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
mucronulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nervosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nivea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
nobilis 1 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
obthusa . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
plumbea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
praemorsa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
protoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
pteridifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
senecifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
stiposa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
tenifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1808

DRYAS, Linn. From *dryades*, or nymphs of the oaks; because the leaves bear some resemblance to those of the oak. *Linn. 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Rosaceæ.* A delicate genus of plants, which succeed best in a border of peat soil; but they require to be protected in winter. They may be increased either from cuttings, seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. octopetalata*; 2, *D. integrifolia*.

decapetalata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1839
Drummondii . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1828
integrifolia . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † Greenland . 1824
intermedia . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1832
minor . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer.
octopetalata . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. † Brit. rocks.
americana . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1800
tenella 2 . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † Canada . 1830

DRY GANGRENE. See *Actinula clavus*.

DRYMARIA, Willdenow. From *drymos*, a forest; habitation of the species. *Linn. 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Illicebraceæ.* Plants of no value; they need only to be sown on a hotbed early in spring. In the month of May they may be planted out into a warm border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Holosteum cordatum*.

cordata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. † Jamaica . 1800
gracilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. † Brazil . 1829
palustris . . . White 6, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1830
villosa . . . White 6, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1837

DRYMOGLOSSUM, Presl. From *drymos*, a forest, and *glossum*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn. 24,*

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Niphobolus carnosus*. For culture, &c., see *Polypodium*.

carneum 1 . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia
 lanceolatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1843
 pilosellodes . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1828
 spatulatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYMŌNIA, *Martius*. From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Besleria serrulata*, *Drymonia serrulata*. See *Campania*, and *Nematanthus*.

blelor 1 . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. . 1806
 cristata . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana . 1841
 grandiflora . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1 Gardens.
 punctata . Yel. vio. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guatemala. 1843
 villosa . Wht. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1 1/2 Surinam . 1854

DRYNARIA, *Bory*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albidoguanatum*, *P. cuspidatum*; 2, *P. scandens*; 3, *P. juglandifolium*; 4, *Anaxitum crassifolium*, 5, *P. cuspidiflorum*; 6, *P. diversifolium*; 7, *Hemibuntia plantaginea*, *Polypodium membranaceum*; 8, *Microsorium irregulare*, *Polypodium irioides*, *P. polycephalum*; 9, *P. cuspidatum*; 10, *P. longifrons*; 11, *P. neglectum*; 12, *P. palmatum*; 13, *P. caespitosum*, *P. scandens*, *P. pustulatum*; 14, *P. quercifolium*; 15, *P. rupetree*; 16, *Pleopeltis nuda*; 17, *Polypodium phymatodes*.

albidoguanata 1 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 Billardieri 2 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1824
 caespitosa . Yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . . 1841
 capitelata 3 } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1822
 coriacea . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . . 1840
 coronans . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
 crassifolia 4 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 W. Ind. . 1823
 cuspidiflora 6 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 diversifolia 6 } Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Australia .
 ddbbia . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 Fortunei . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 China . .
 glauca . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 hemionitidis 7 } Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1843
 Horsfieldii } Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
 iteophylla . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841
 triides 8 . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
 leiobolus 9 . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
 lomarioides . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 longifrons 10 } Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 longipes . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1823
 longissima . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 loriformis . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies .
 neglecta 11 } Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 normalis . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .
 palmata 12 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I. of Luzon
 plantaginea . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1842
 propinqua . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
 pustulata 13 } Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Manilla . 1840
 quercifolia 14 } Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1824
 rubida . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 rupetree 15 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 sesquipedalis 16 } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . .
 spectrum . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. .
 stenophylla . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
 subfalcata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I. of Luzon
 tenuiloba . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Mindanno.
 undulata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I. of Luzon
 vulgaris 17 } Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . 1816
 Wallichii . Yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYOBALANOPS CAMPHORA is the HARD CAMPHOR TREE of Sumatra and Java.

DRYOPTERIS, *Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

sagittifolia . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

DRYOSTACHYUM, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

caudatum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Celebes . . 1842
 pilosum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1841
 splendens . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1842

DRYPETES. Named by Vahl, from *dryps*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schæferia latriflora*.

crocea 1 . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1823

DRYPIS, *Linn.* From *dryps*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. This beautiful little plant is well adapted for ornamenting rockwork, in which situation it flowers in the greatest profusion. It may be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, sown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and when the plants get of sufficient size, they ought to be planted on the top of rockwork, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.

spinosa . Pa. blue 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Italy . . 1773

DRY ROT. See *Merulius*.

DUCHESNEA, *G. Don*.—*fragaroides*. See *Fragaria indica*.

DUCKMEAT. See *Lemna*.

DUCK'S-FOOT. See *Podophyllum*.

DUCKWEED. See *Lemna*.

DUDDAIM. See *Cucumis Duddaim*.

DUFRESNIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.

orientalis . Rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1838

DUG CACTUS. See *Mammillaria*.

DULCAMARA. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

DULCIS, sweet, nectariferous.

DULCICHUUM, *Persoon*. The name of the island where the plant was first found. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A curious perennial species, growing in peaty soil, and increased by divisions.

spathaceum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. . 1843

DULSE. See *Halymenia*.

DUMASIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Citiodia*.

pubescens . Yellow 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1834
 villosa . Pa. yl. 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1834

DUMB CANE. See *Calldium acuminatum*.

DUMERILIA, *Leysser*. In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.

paniculata . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Columbia . 1835

DEMOSE, bushy, shrubby.

DUNSTABLE STRAW. The best wheat straw used at Dunstable is grown on the chalk soils of that neighbourhood.

DEPONTIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.—*Fischeri*.

DURANTA, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. microphylla*; 2, *D. dentata*. See *Casselia*.

<i>apricata</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	5 E. Ind.	. . . 1824
<i>Ellisa</i> 1 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1739
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	6 S. Amer.	. . . 1739
<i>macrocarpa</i> 2 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1818
<i>Mutisi</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	5 W. Ind.	. . . 1820
<i>FlumBri</i> . . .	Blue 10, S. Ev. 8.	15 S. Amer.	. . . 1783
<i>zalapana</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. 8.	5 Mexico	. . . 1822

DURIO, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some putrid animal substances; yet all agree, that if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion*. The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

zibethicus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. . . 1825

DURIOS. See *Durio*.

DURUSCULA, rather hard, or rigid.

DERMAST. See *Quercus pubescens*.

DURUS, hard, stubborn, rough.

DUTCH ELM. See *Ulmus suberosus*.

DUTCH MEDLAR. See *Mespilus germanica*.

DUTCH PINK. See *Rosa Luteola*.

DUTCH RUSH. See *Equisetum hyemale*.

DUVALLIA, *Nees*. In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. See *Marchantia*.

DUVALLIA, *Haworth*. In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadaceæ*. A curious genus of

succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia hirtella*; 2, *D. radiata*; 3, *Stapelia reclinata*; 4, *S. replicata*.

<i>cespitosa</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1790
<i>compacta</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>elegans</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>glomerata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1804
<i>hirtella</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . .
<i>Jacquiniana</i> 2 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1802
<i>laevigata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>masitodes</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . .
<i>radiata</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>reclinata</i> 3 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>replicata</i> 4 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1812
<i>tuberculata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. 8.	3	C. G. H.	. . . 1808

DUVAUA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schinus dentata*; 2, *Amyris polygamia*, *Schinus dependens*; 3, *Duvalia dependens* var.

<i>dentata</i> 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. 8.	15 Owhyhee	. . . 1795
<i>dependens</i> 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. 8.	20 Chile	. . . 1790
<i>latifolia</i> 3 . . .	Yellowish	5, G. Ev. 8.	20 Chile	. . . 1830
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Green	6, H. Ev. 8.	20 Buenos A.	. . . 1839
<i>ovata</i> . . .	Greenish	5, G. Ev. 8.	6 Chile	. . . 1824

DWALE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DWARF ELDER. See *Sambucus Ebulus*.

DWARF FAN-PALM. See *Chamærops humilis*.

DWARF MOLY. See *Allium Chamæmoly*.

DYCKIA, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very handsome genus, agreeing in many particulars with the aloe, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

altissima . . . Orange 9, G. Her. P. 2½ Buenos A.

rariflora . . . Orange 6, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED. See *Genista tinctoria*.

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED. See *Rescda Luteola*.

DYER'S OAK. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

DYSODIA. See *Dyssodia*.

DYSOPHYLLA, *Blume*. From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants nearly related to *Mentha*, for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mentha pumila*, *verticillata*; 2, *M. quadrifolia*.

pumila 1 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. ¼ Nepal . . . 1826

quadrifolia 2 . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. 8. ¼ Nepal . . . 1826

stellata . . . Purple G. Her. P. 1 India . . . 1816

verticillata . . . Lilac . . . G. Her. P. ¼ Nepal . . . 1823

DYSPEPSIA, difficulty of digestion.

DYSSODIA. See *Berbera*.

DYSSODIUM. See *Melampodium*.

E.

EAGLE WOOD. See *Aquilaria*.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARCHA, *Lindley*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are de-

lightfully fragrant. For treatment, see *Oncidium*.

mucronata . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Zealand . . . 1845

suaveolens . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Zealand . . . 1845

EARTH GALL. See *Ophiorkhiza Mangos*.

EARTH OF LEMNOS. See *Adonis digitata*.

EARTH NUT. See *Bànium*.
EARTH PEA. See *Láthyruş amphicárpúş*.
EARTH TONGUE. See *Geoglossum*.
EAST INDIA MUGWORT. See *Artemísia hírsúta*.
EASTER GIANT. See *Polygonum Bístórtá*.
EATABLE BIRD'S NESTS. See *Geldárium*.
EBENACEÆ, or EBENADS. An order of trees and shrubs distinguished for the excessive hardness of their wood; the ebony may be cited as an example. Some kinds bear eatable fruit, as the Mabola of the Phillipines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospyros*.
EBENEUS, black, ebony-coloured.
EBENUM. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.
EBENUS, Linn. From *abonus*, the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. These are pretty little dwarf plants, with pink flowers; they require a peaty soil, added to a little loam, to grow in, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis crética*; 2, *A. pinnáta*.
crética 1 . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Candia . . . 1737
pinnáta 2 . . . Pink . 6, G. B. 2 Barbary . . . 1786
EBONY. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.
EBONY AMERICAN. See *Wheeleria Ebenus*.
ECASTAPHYLLUM, P. Browne. From *hecastos*, each, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves of some of the species are composed of only one leaflet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus Ecastaphyllum*.
Brownel 1 . . . Wht. rod 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . . 1738
Plumbéri . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1820
Siberi . . . Wht. rod 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guineá . . . 1824
ECADDATE, spikeless, without a stem.
ECBOLIUM. See *Justicia Ecbolium*.
ECCREMOCÁRPUS, Ruiz et Pavon. From *ek-kremes*, pendent, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bigoniácea*. An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like clematis, honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand or soil, with or without a glass. See *Calampelis*.
longiflorus . . . Orange 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Peru . . . 1825
ECHÉANDIA, Ortega. Named after Greg. Echeandia, botanical professor at Saragossa. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. This singular plant was among a collection received by Sir Charles Lemon, in 1837, from Mr. John Rule, Superintendent of the Real del Monte Mines, Mexico, in the neighbourhood of which it is probably a native. It flowered in the greenhouse at Carclew, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It produces seeds, by which it is increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conanthera Echeandia*, *Anthéricum reflexum*, *Phalangium reflexum*.
terniflora 1 . . . Golden 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . . . 1837
ECHÉVERIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of

the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crasulácea*. Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflora* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orange-scarlet flowers. To grow them well, they require a soil composed of sandy loam and a little peat, mixed with reduced rubbish of bricks, &c. At all seasons they should be cautiously watered, particularly in winter. They increase from cuttings, dried a few days before being put in the soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon cæspitosa*; 2, *C. coccinea*; 3, *Pachyphyton bracteosum*; 4, *Sedum quitense*.
acutifolia . . . Scar. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico . . . 1841
bracteolata 3 Red yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Caracca . . . 1840
cæspitosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 14 California . . . 1766
canaliculata . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1830
coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1816
farinosa . . . Lemon 7, G. Ev. S. 2 California . . . 1847
gibbiflora . . . Yl. pink 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1825
grandifolia . . . Orange 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1823
læva . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 14 California . . . 1847
lhrida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1830
pulverulenta Wrd.g. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1840
quitensis 4 . . . Red . . . 9, F. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . . 1840
racemosa . . . Crims. 10, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1836
rethsa . . . Yel. red 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . .
rosea . . . Rose yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1840
Scheerli . . . Pink yl. 11, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1842
secunda . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1837
ECHIALES. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignonales.
ECHINÁCEA, Manch. Derived from *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis heterophylla*, *Ximenesia Cavanillesii*; 2, *Rudbeckia napifolia*; 3, *R. purpurea*; 4, *R. serotina*.
angustifolia . . . Rose 8, H. Her. P. 2 Java . . . 1860
Dicksoni . . . Lil. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1847
dbbia . . . Lil. 9, F. Ter. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1837
heterophylla 1 Fur. 10, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . . . 1829
intermedia . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. hrb. . . 1838
napifolia 2 . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spaln . . . 1824
purpurea 3 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . . 1823
serotina 4 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 24 N. Amer. . . 1816
ECHINÁIS, Cass. See *Arsium scleranthon*.
ECHINÁRIA, Desfontaines. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ctenchrus capitatus*, *Sisleria echinata*.
capitata 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 S. Eur. . . 1771
ECHINATED, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.
ECHINÉLLA, Agaráh. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomécea*. Very minute species of green *Alga*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalcules—*articulata*, *oblonga*, *rotata*.
ECHINOCÁCTUS, Salm-Dyck. From *echinus*, a hedgehog, and *cactus*; a name given by Theophrastus to a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. These are plants of great beauty and interest, on account of their singular and grotesque structure, the arrangement of their spines, and the beauty of their flowers. The soil best suited for them is sandy peat, a little loam, and a little lime, or brick rubbish, all of which must be well mixed together. They must be watered very sparingly at all times, but more so in winter. They are increased from offsets, which must be dried a few days before being put in to strike. These plants, and *Mammillarias*, are sometimes much infested with red spider, which is very troublesome. The effectual way of exterminating them, is to shed a little dry sulphur over the plant infested, and they will soon disappear, and as soon return, if not carefully watched. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus abnormis*; 2, *E. platyacanthus*, *Cactus latispinus*; 3, *Cereus cylindricus*; 4, *Cactus depressus*; 5, *Cereus gibbatus*; 6, *Cereus hystrix*; 7, *Cereus imbricatus*; 8, *Cactus indortus*; 9, *Cactus erinaceus*; 10, *Cactus parvispinus*; 11, *Cactus recurvus*, *robilis*; 12, *Echinocactus orthacanthus*; 13, *Astrophyllum myriostigma*; 14, *Melocactus octogonus*; 15, *E. hamatacanthus*; 16, *E. visnaga*; 17, *Cactus socpa*, *Cereus socpa*. See *Melocactus*, *Cereus*, and *Echinopsis*.

<i>abnormis</i> 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1818
<i>aculeus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1836
<i>acutangularis</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.		1835
<i>agglomeratus</i>		7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
<i>Anconianus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Ancona	1834
<i>arculus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1834
<i>centeterius</i>	Lil. rd.	9, S. Ev. S.		1836
<i>chikrophthalmus</i>	Pr. wt.	6, S. Ev. S.	R. del Monte	1845
<i>clanabarinus</i>	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1842
<i>coactus</i>	Red	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1835
<i>coactus</i> 12	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1823
<i>conigerus</i> 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
<i>crispus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.		1835
<i>cylindricus</i> 3	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826
<i>densus</i>	White	9, S. Ev. S.	Peru	1799
<i>Dépey</i>		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
<i>depressus</i> 4		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1798
<i>echinatus</i>		9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>eribia</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1818
<i>erinaceus</i> 9	Whit. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.		1818
<i>excelsus</i>		9, S. Ev. S.		1836
<i>Eyrissi</i>	Whit. yl.	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
<i>glabrus</i>	Whit. gn.	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>gambus</i>	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>gibbatus</i> 5	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1808
<i>Gilliesii</i>		9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>gladiatus</i>		7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>hamatus</i>		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
<i>hexedro-</i>				
<i>phorus</i>	Whitish	6, S. Ev. P.	Tampico	1841
<i>hystrix</i> 6		S. Ev. S.		1808
<i>imbricatus</i> 7		S. Ev. S.		1820
<i>infatus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Chile	1828
<i>inertus</i> 8	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	Antigua	1768
<i>intricatus</i>		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
<i>ingens</i> 16	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
<i>Langsdorffii</i>	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1833
<i>latispinus</i>	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
<i>Lechii</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1833
<i>lecanus</i>	Yl. wht.	3, S. Ev. S.	Buenos A.	1840
<i>Linkii</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1835
<i>longihannatus</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1846
<i>Mackleanus</i>	Yl. wt.	10, S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
<i>mammillarioides</i>	Yl. red	10, S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
<i>melocactiformis</i>	White	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	

<i>meonacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	
<i>montevideensis</i>		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
<i>multiflorus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.		
<i>myriostigma</i> 18	Whit. yl.	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
<i>nobilis</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1796
<i>obvallatus</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
<i>octogonus</i> 14	Red wt.	6, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1830
<i>orthacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
<i>Ottónis</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
<i>oxyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.		1830
<i>oxygonus</i>	Pa. rose	8, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1831
<i>pachycanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.		
<i>parvispinus</i> 10		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
<i>pectiniferus</i>	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
<i>Pentlandii</i>	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	
<i>platyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1837
<i>polyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1837
<i>pulchellus</i>	Wt. bls.	10, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1831
<i>recurvus</i> 11		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1798
<i>rhodanthus</i>	Rosy	9, S. Ev. S.		1835
<i>rhodophthalmus</i>	Rod	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1849
<i>slipica</i>	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1849
<i>robustus</i>		S. Ev. S.		1835
<i>Salmianus</i>	Grey	7, S. Ev. S.	Curacao	
<i>socpa</i> 17	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1826
<i>spinis-albis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1826
<i>Sellowi</i>		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1826
<i>sessiliflorus</i>	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.		1834
<i>spinosissimus</i>		S. Ev. S.		1834
<i>spiralis</i>		S. Ev. S.		1835
<i>Stalnessii</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1847
<i>streptocaulon</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	Bolivia	1844
<i>subgibbatus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Valparaiso	1830
<i>subuliferus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
<i>sulcatus</i>		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
<i>tenuispinus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835
<i>tephracanthos</i>		9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
<i>thelaphorus</i>		S. Ev. S.		1834
<i>tuberculatus</i>		8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1820
<i>tubiflorus</i>	White	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
<i>Williamsii</i>	Rose	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
<i>xanthacanthus</i>		4, S. Ev. S.		1835

ECHINOCHLOA, Beauvois. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panicum stagninum*; 2, *P. crus-galli*.

crus-galli 2 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit. bot. fle.
setigera . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . 1820

commutata 1, *crus-ebrii*, *echinata*, *erythrosperma*, *intermedia*, *stagnina*.

ECHINOPHORA, Tournefort. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucre is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Rather interesting plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

spines . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., see co.
tenusifolia . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apulia. . 1731
trichophylla . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. . 1820

ECHINOPOGON, Beauvois. From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Agróstis ovatus-ovatus*.

ECHINOPS, *Linn.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account

of their stiff growth ; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigosus* for tinder. *Synonyms*: 1, *E. persicus*.

- bannaticus . Blue 5, H. Her. B. 2 Hungary .
albus . White 5, H. Her. B. 2 Hungary . 1832
daburicus . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Daburia . 1828
exaltatus . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Austria . 1817
glaberrimus . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Sinal . 1830
Gmelini . Wt. bl. 6, H. B. 3 Europe . 1835
horridus 1 . Blue 7, H. B. 5 Persia . 1818
humilis . Blue 7, H. B. 1 Caucasus . 1815
lanuginosus . Blue 7, H. B. 2 Levant . 1786
paniculatus . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 Spain . 1815
persicus . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1821
platylopiis . Blue 9, H. B. 2 Europe . 1835
polycephalus . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
pinguis . Blue 7, H. B. 3 Russia . 1835
Ritro . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1570
ruthenicus . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1816
sphaeroccephalus . Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 5 Austria . 1596
spinosus . White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Egypt . 1597
strictus . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1822
strigosus . White 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1729
taburicus . Blue 8, H. B. 4 Tauria . 1816
tenuifolius . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1820
Tournefortii . Blue 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1835
virgatus . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
viscosus . Blue 8, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1818

ECHINOPSIS, Zucc. From echinas, a hedgehog, and opis, resemblance. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cactaceae. The plants are round and prickly. All the species resemble Echinocactus, and their cultivation is the same. Synonyms: 1, Echinocactus leucacantha, Cereus leucacanthus; 2, E. obrepandus; 3, E. obrepandus purpurea.
campylocantha 1 . Rose 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1845
cristata 2 . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1844
alba . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1844
purpurea 3 . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1844

ECHINOSPERMUM, Swartz. From echinos, a hedgehog, and sperna, seed; the seeds are very prickly. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Boraginaceae. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. Synonyms: 1, Myosotis Lappula; 2, M. marginata; 3, M. virginica.
virginicum 3 . Blue 6, H. B. 2 Virginia . 1699
barbatum, deflexum, Lappula 1, marginatum ?, patulum, Redonckii.

ECHINOSTACHYS. See Pycnostachys.

ECHITES, Linn. From echis, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Apocynaceae. This is a most beautiful genus of evergreen twiners; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased readily from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The bark of E. antidysenterica is astringent and febrifugal. Synonyms: 1, Nerandra suberecta. See Aganbama, Dipladenia, Harmadietion, Parsonsia and Strophanthus.

- antidysenterica . Pink . S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1821
atropurpurea Brn. pr. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1841
biflora . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. . 1798
bispinosa . Pink 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
caryophyllata Pa. yol. 10, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1813
difformis . Pa. yol. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 Carolina . 1806
domingensis . Yol. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 W. Ind. . 1820
Franciscosa . Ro. gn. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1845
pallidiflora Sulphur 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1845
s. sulphurea Yol. red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1849

- frutescens . Yol. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1816
grandiflora . Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1823
Heynii . Yol. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1815
hirshuta . Yol. ro. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1843
longiflora . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1816
malabarica . Red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Malabar . 1822
paniculata . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1823
Pellieri 1 . Yol. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil .
pellata . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Trinidad 1836
reticulata . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
Richardii . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Guiana . 1824
rubricaulis . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Guiana . 1824
splendens . Wt. ro. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1841
stellaria . Ro. yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Rio Jan. 1821
suberecta . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica 1729
tomentosa . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 9 Guiana 1824
torosa . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica 1773
tuberosa . Pink 6, G. Ev. Tw. 2 C. G. H. 1813
succulenta . Brown. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813
umbellata . Yol. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Jamaica 1733

ECHIUM, Linn. From echis, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Boraginaceae. This is a very pretty genus of shrubs, growing from two to six feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, under a glass; but they are more readily increased by layers, which soon take root if laid down in the young wood, with a little nick cut in the shoot. Seeds are frequently produced, from which they may also be increased. Synonyms: 1, E. formosum; 2, E. grandiflorum; 3, E. hispidum, elegans.

- aculeatum . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1813
ambiguum . Blue 7, H. B. 14 Caucasus . 1826
ambiguum . Wt. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1820
angustifolium Bluah 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1826
arenarium . Pur. 7, H. A. 1 Calabria . 1820
argentum . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
austriale . Pur. 8, H. A. 14 S. Eur. . 1824
bifrons . Wt. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1820
brachyanthum . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1819
calychnum . Bl. yl. 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1829
candicans . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . 1777
capitatum . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
caudatum . Red 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1813
creticum . Red 4, H. A. 1 Levant . 1823
cynoglossoides . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1816
dahuricum . Blue 7, H. B. 1 Daburia . 1827
densiflorum . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1820
diffusum . Pink 6, H. A. 1 Crete . 1817
fastuosum . Pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1779
farosissimum . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Madeira . 1787
foliosum . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1813
fruticosum . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1729
gigantum . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Canaries . 1779
glabrum . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1781
glaucophyllum . Violet 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1784
grandiflorum 1 Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . 1777
hispidum . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1813
incanum . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
italicum . White 7, H. B. 4 Jersey . 1793
Lagascanum . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1774
levigatum . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
leucophyllum . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1813
lineatum . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1826
longiflorum . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1771
luscitanicum . Violet 6, H. A. 5 S. Eur. . 1781
macranthum 2 Violet 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1812
macrophyllum . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1823
maritimum . Blue 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1815
Mertensii . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 14 Spain . 1824
micranthum . Violet 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1824
molle . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Teneriffe . 1820
nervosum . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira . 1777
orientale . Pa. bl. 6, H. A. 3 Levant . 1780
paniculatum . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1813
parviflorum . Blue 7, H. A. 3 Barbary . 1798
petrum . Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Dalmatia . 1843
plantaginoides . White 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1826

plantagineum	Pur.	7, H.	A. 1	Italy	. . . 1776
prostratum	Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Egypt	. . . 1825
pyramidalatum	Blue	7, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. . . 1820
pyrenaicum	White	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	. . . 1815
rubrum	Red	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	. . . 1791
salmaticum	Pluk.	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	. . . 1819
scirum	Fr. bl.	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. . . 1820
Sibthorpii	Red	6, H.	B. 1	Europe	. . . 1824
simplex	White	6, G.	Ev. S. 1	Tenoriffe	. . . 1820
Simsii	Rd. bl.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. . . 1816
spirocephalon	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. . . 1824
spiculum	White	7, G.	Her. P. 4	C. G. H.	. . . 1790
strictum	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S. 3	Canaries	. . . 1779
striatum	Violet	8, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. . . 1821
Swartzii	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. . . 1816
venosum	Blue	7, H.	B. 1	Sicily	. . . 1824
thyroideum	Blue	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	. . . 1820
tuberculatum	Violet	8, H.	B. 1	Spain	. . . 1820
verrucosum	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. . . 1822
violaceum	Blue	6, H.	B. 3	Austria	. . . 1828
virescens	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	Canaries	. . . 1820
vulgare	Red	7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields.	
var. albo	White	7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls.	

ECLIPTA. From *eclipse*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erecta*, *latifolia*, *procumbens*, *prostrata*, *punctata*, *undulata*. See *Béllis*.

ECLYPTA, having no nerves on the leaf.

ECTABIS. See *Erica*.

ECTOCARPUS, *Lynghye*. From *ektos*, outside, and *karpus*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiatus*, *distortus*, *granulosus*, *pusillus*, *tomentosus*, *striatulus*, *atrovirens*, *ferrugineus*.

ECTOSTOMA, *Fries*. From *ektos*, without, and *stoma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*? Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris* and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Iridis*, *Laurei*.

EDDOES. See *Coccolia esculenta*.

EDENTULUS, not toothed.

EDWORTHIA, *Meyer*. In honour of M. P. Edgeworth of the E. I. Co.'s service, and a great lover of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. This is a genus closely allied to *Daphne*. The species require to be grown in two parts sandy loam and one part turfy peat, with good drainage and a liberal supply of water in summer, but carefully watered in winter. Increase is by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daphne papyrifera*, *E. papyrifera*.

chrysantha 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . . . 1845

EDIBLE, eatable.

EDWARDSIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of plants, which will survive our winters if planted against a warm wall, and protected from very severe frosts. They vary in height from four to twelve feet; they thrive best in sandy peat, and increase readily from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophora sericea*.

chilensis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Chile . . . 1822

chrysophylla Yellow . 5, F. De. S. 10 N. Zeal . . .

grandiflora . Yellow . 5, F. De. S. 13 N. Zeal . . . 1772

microphylla . Yellow . 5, F. De. S. 6 N. Zeal . . . 1772

mitis . . . Yellow . 5, F. De. S. 4 N. Zeal . . . 1818

Macnabiana . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Australia . . . 1820

macrocarpa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Chili . . . 1822

myriophylla . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal . . .

nitida . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Bourbon . . . 1820

EFFUSE, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

EGG APPLES. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG-BEARER. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG PLANT. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rosa lutea*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rubus Eglantaria*.

EGLETES, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: *Pyrethrum simplicifolium*.

domingensis 1 . White 8, H. . . A. 1 S. Amer. . . 1823

viscosa . . . White 8, S. Her. P. 14 Vera Cruz . . . 1739

EGYPTIAN BEAN OF PYTHAGORAS. See *Nelumbium*.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.

EGYPTIAN THORN. See *Acacia vera*.

EHRÉTIA, *Linn.* In honour of D. G. Ehret, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Stove plants, of much beauty, from eight to twenty-five feet high. They delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in the same kind of soil, or in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bourreria* and *Grabowskia*.

acuminata . Wht 7, G. Ev. T. 12 N. Holland . . . 1820

aspera . . . Wht 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1795

buxifolia . Wht 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . . 1823

divaricata . Wht 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Havannah . . . 1820

dubia . . . Wht 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . . 1825

internodia . Wht 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . . . 1819

laevis . . . Wht 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1823

laxa . . . Wht 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . . . 1826

microphylla . Wht 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1818

serrata . . . Wht 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . . 1823

tinifolia . Wht 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . . 1734

EHRÉTIACEÆ or **EHRÉTIADS**. A small order, separated from *Boraginaceæ*. Most of them are tropical trees or shrubs, and a few are herbaceous plants.

EHRHARTIA, *Smith*. In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atra capensis*. See *Microlopha*.

panicea . . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790

calycina 1, *distichophylla*, *gigantea*.

EICHÖRNIA. See *Pontederia*.

EKEBERGIA. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indiaman, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A very ornamental tree, growing about twenty feet high; a mixture of loam and peat suits it, and young plants may be raised from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . . 1739

ELÆAGNACEÆ or **OLEASTERS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of *Elæagnæ* bear eatable fruit, and the berries of *Shepherdia argentea*, called in N. America the "Rabbit Berry,"

hang like bunches of red currants, and are used for the same purposes.

ELÆAGNUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *agnos*, a chaste tree; resemblance the tree bears. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. These are ornamental, largish-growing trees, or shrubs, of easy culture, thriving in any open soil, and are increased by layers or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in a warm situation early in autumn. The fruit of *E. arborea* and *conferta* is eaten in Nepal; and in Persia the fruit of *E. orientalis* is used as a dessert, under the name of Zinzeyd. *Synonyme*: 1, *angustifolia*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. S. 4	
<i>angustifolia</i>	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 S. Fur. . .	1633
<i>arborea</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . .	1819
<i>argentea</i>	. Apetal 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. . .	1813
<i>dactyliflora</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 16 N. Amer. . .	
<i>conferta</i>	. White 7, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . .	1825
<i>hortensis</i> 1	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . .	1633
<i>latifolia</i>	. Apetal 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . .	1712
<i>orientalis</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant . . .	1748
<i>parvifolia</i>	. White 6, H. Ev. T. 12 India . . .	1843
<i>spinosa</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Egypt . . .	1826
<i>sibirica</i>	. Pa. yel. 7, H. De. T. 15 Siberia . . .	1821
<i>triflora</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 20 Nepal . . .	1825
<i>umbellata</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Nepal . . .	1829

ELÆOCARPACEÆ. A small order now merged in *Tiliaceæ*.

ELÆOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Very beautiful plants, from ten to twenty feet high. *E. cyaneus* is excellently adapted for a conservatory. They grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings strike in sand or soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat; they are sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. reticulata*. See *Dicera* and *Friësia*.

<i>cyaneus</i> 1	. White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. . .	1803
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . .	1829
<i>serratus</i>	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . .	1774

ELÆODÉNDRON, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *dendron*, a tree; the fruit is like that of an olive, and the seeds are oily. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing from three to twelve feet high; they delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Portenschlagia australis*, *Lamæckia dentata*; 2, *Schreberia albens*, *Senæcia glauca*, *Mangifera glauca*; 3, *Rubéntia olivina*; 4, *Cassine xylocarpa*; 5, *Ilex crœcea*. See *Argania*.

<i>australe</i> 1	. Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .	1796
<i>capense</i>	. Green 6, H. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . .	1828
<i>croceum</i> 5	. White 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . .	1794
<i>glabrum</i> 2	. Green 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon . . .	1824
<i>integrifolium</i>	. Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . .	1836
<i>orientale</i> 3	. Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit. . .	1771
<i>xylocarpum</i> 4	. Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . .	1816

ELÆOSÉLINUM, *De Candolle.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*.

<i>meoides</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .	1830
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ELÆIS. See *Elæis*.

ELÆIS, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, olive; the natives of Guinea express an oil from the fruit of this

plant, as the Greeks do from their olives; whence the name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Beautiful species of palms, requiring a strong heat, and rich sandy loam to grow in, and may be increased by suckers. Palm oil is chiefly obtained from *E. guineensis*, and the best kind of palm wine is also said to be obtained from the same tree.

<i>guineensis</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Guinea . .	1799
<i>melanococca</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 N. Granada .	1821
<i>occidentalis</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Jamaica . .	1829
<i>pernambucana</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . .	1823

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM, *Schott.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrisichum apodum*; 2, *A. decurrens*, *A. obtusifolium*; 3, *A. simplex*, *A. viscidum*.

<i>apodum</i> 1	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . .	1824
<i>Blumebanum</i>	. Bn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luon . .	
<i>callatofolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .	1840
<i>conforme</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . .	1841
<i>longifolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies .	1841
<i>obtusifolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luon .	
<i>scolopendri-</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . .	1841
<i>folium</i> . . .		
<i>simplex</i> 3	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .	1738
<i>squamosum</i>	. Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . .	
<i>villosum</i>	. Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .	1843
<i>viscidum</i> 4	. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . .	1828

ELAPHOPHYTES, *Nees.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *mykes*, a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulatus*, *muricatus*.

ELAPHRIUM, *Jacquin.* From *elaphos*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. A tallish-growing, ornamental tree, with white flowers; it succeeds well in peat and loam, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand or sandy mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagaria Elaphrium*.

<i>glabrum</i> 1	. White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage . .	1815
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ELÆTE, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm, bearing fruit much like a wild plum. In the East Indies the people chew it like the Areca nut with the leaf of the betel pepper, and quicklime. Elephants eat the fruit-stalks with avidity, on account of their sweetness. In our stoves, to grow the plant well, it must have a strong heat and good rich loam; increased by suckers. See *Phœnix*.

<i>sylvestris</i>	. Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies . .	1763
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ELATÉRIUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita*. See *Momordica*.

<i>carthaginense</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Carthage . .	1822
<i>tannoides</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico . .	1820

ELÁTINE, *Linn.* From *elate*, signifying a fir in Greek; its leaves have been compared to those of the fir-tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinaceæ*. Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond or rivulet, in the open air. *Sy-*

nomines: 1, *E. triandra*, *hezandra*, *Hydro-piper*. See *Linaria*.
Hydro-piper . White 8, H. Aq. A. † S. Eur. . . .
tripetala 1 . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. † Brit., marahee.

ELATINACEÆ or **WATER-PEPPERS**. An order of little annuals growing in marshy places in all the four quarters of the world.

ELATOSTEMMA, *Endlich*. See *Bœhméria*.

ELCALJA. See *Trichilia emetica*.

ELDER. See *Sambucus*.

ELECAMPANE. See *Corvisartia Helénium*.

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELEGIA, *Thunberg*. From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Residiææ*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*janææ*, *raccinosa*.

ELEIOTIS, *De Candolle*. From *eleios*, a dormouse, and *ous otos*, an ear; the leaves are shaped like the ears of a dormouse. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum sororium*, *Hállia sororia*, *Onobrychis sororia*—*sororia* 1.

ELMI, *Gum*. See *Amyris hezandra*.

ELEMI, AMERICAN. See *Scia*.

ELENGI. See *Mimulus Elengi*.

ELEOCHARIS, *R. Brown*. From *helos*, a marsh, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the place where the plants delight to grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus acicularis*; 2, *S. multicaulis*.
scirpa . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. † N. Hol. . . . 1819
peniculata . Apetal 7, G. Grass. † W. Ind. . . . 1822
glaucocoma . Apetal 7, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1820
multicaulis 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass. † Britain, boga.
obtus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1818
tenuis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1824
acicularis 1, *ordata*, *palustris*.

ELEPHANTIASIS, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.

ELEPHANTOPUS, *Cassini*. From *elephas*, an elephant, and *pous*, a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The plants of this genus possess but very little beauty; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied from seeds and offsets. On the coast of Malabar, a decoction of the leaves and roots of *E. scaber* is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifolius*, *carolinianus*, *mollis*, *nudicaulis*, *nudiflorus*, *scaber*, *spicatus*, *tomentosus*.

ELEPHANTOSIS. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANTUBIA, *W.* See *Phylléphas*.

ELEPHANT APPLE. See *Feronia*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Testudinaria Elephantopus*.

ELÉPHAS, *Tournefort*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhinanthus orientalis*; 2, *R. Elephas*—*incurva* 1, *nota* 2.

ELETTARIA, *Don*. See *Amomum Cardamomum*.

ELEUSINE, *Gartner*. Derived from *Elcuis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus indicus*.
calycina . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1820
coracina . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . . 1714
indica 1 . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1714
verticillata . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1820

ELEUTHERIA. See *Craton Eleuthéria*.

ELEUTHERINE, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Márica plicata*, and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrinchium latifolium*, to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica plicata*, *Sisyrinchium latifolium*.
anámal 1 . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. . . . 1770

ELEUTHERA BARK. See *Cascarilla Eleuthéria*.

ELEUTHERIA, *Palis*. See *Néckera*.

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHRYSUM. From *helios*, sun, and *chryso*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. This genus is greatly admired on account of the beautiful flowers of some of the species. The soil in which they grow best is a mixture of three parts peat and one part sandy loam. Cuttings will strike in the same kind of soil if they are taken off at a joint; some of the species seed freely, from which they may be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium arenarium*; 2, *G. acuminatum*; 3, *G. angustifolium*; 4, *G. apiculatum*; 5, *G. arboreum*; 6, *G. arenarium*; 7, *G. candidissimum*; 8, *G. cephalotes*; 9, *G. congestum*; 10, *G. conicum*; 11, *G. crassifolium*; 12, *G. crispum*; 13, *G. cymosum*; 14, *G. dasycanthum*; 15, *G. diosmaefolium*; 16, *G. discolor*; 17, *G. divaricatum*; 18, *G. ericoides*; 19, *G. fetidum*; 20, *G. flaccidum*; 21, *Astélma fraticans*, *G. fraticans*, *grandiflorum*; 22, *G. grandiflorum*; 23, *G. graveolens*; 24, *G. helianthemifolium*; 25, *E. splendens*; 26, *G. ignescens*; 27, *G. italicum*; 28, *G. lasiocaulon*; 29, *G. maritimum*; 30, *G. odoratissimum*; 31, *G. orientale*; 32, *G. pátulum*; 33, *G. rutilans*; 34, *G. Stæchas*; 35, *G. tephrodes*; 36, *G. teretifolium*; 37, *E. spectabile*. See *Helipterum*, *Aphelæzis*, *Astélma*, *Leucostemma* and *Phanócoma*.
acuminatum 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
affine 1 . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1859
angustifolium 3 . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Naples .
apiculatum 4 . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 † V. D. L. 1804
arboreum 5 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
arenarium 6 . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1739
argenteum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1800
bicolor . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 2 V. D. L. 1835
bracteatum . Pa. yel. 9, H. . A. 3 N. Holl. 1799
involvero-ábido . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 3 . . . 1833
candidissimum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
cephalotes 8 . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789
congestum 9 . Purp. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
conicum 10 . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1824
crassifolium 11 . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
crispum 12 . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1803
cylindricum . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780

cymosum 13	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Africa	1731
dasyanthum 14	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1812
dealbatum	. White	7, G. Her. P. 1	V. D. L.	1812
diomeafolium 15	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
discolorum 16	. Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
divaricatum 17	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ericoides 18	. Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
foetidum 19	. Lt. yel.	8, G. B. 1	C. G. H.	1692
fascicatum 20	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1826
fruticans 21	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1778
fulgidum	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
grandiflorum 22	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
graveolens 23	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1819
hellanthemifolium 24	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
herbaceum 25	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
ignescens 26	. Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
incanum	. Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 2	V. D. L.	1826
italicum 27	. Yel.	8, G. Her. P. 2	Italy	1826
laeocaulon 28	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
macroanthum	. Blush	7, H. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1837
maritimum	. Wt. yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1772
microphyllum	. Wt. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
niveum 37	. Wt. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Swan R.	1838
odoratissimum 30	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1691
orientale 31	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Africa	1629
paniculatum	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
peltatum 32	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1771
rigidum	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
rubilans 33	. Red yl.	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1781
scorpioides	. Yel.	8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1838
Stuechas 34	. Yel.	8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe	1629
tephrodes 35	. Yel. wt.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
terrefolium 36	. Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812

ELISENA, Herbert. An ancient name of romance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This splendid species will form a welcome addition to the cultivators of bulbous plants. It will succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancratium*, and the like.

longipetala . . . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . . . 1837

ELIXIR OF LOVE. See *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

ELLOPOCARPUS, Kaulfuss. Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in wet loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots. 1, *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

oleraceus 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Tranqueb. 1818

ELLIOTIA, Nuttall. In honour of Stephen Elliot, a North American botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in a little sandy loam mixed with peat; it is increased by layers.

racemosa . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . . .

ELLIPSOID, like an ellipsis.

ELLIPTIC-LANCEOLATE, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

ELLISIA, Linn. In honour of J. Ellis, F.R.S., a distinguished English naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceae*. A curious little species, of very easy culture.

Nyctalea . . . White 7, H. A. 1/2 Virginia . . . 1755

ELM GALLS are produced by the punctures of *Aphis ulmi*.

ELM, SPANISH. See *Cordia Gerascanthus*.

ELM TREE. See *Ulmus*.

ELDEA, Richard. From *elodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat.

Or. *Hydrocharidaceae*. Interesting aquatic; for culture, &c. see *Nymphæa*.

guianensis . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. 1/2 Guiana . . . 1820

pulchella . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. 1/2 E. Ind. . . 1831

ELONGATED, lengthened.

ELSHOLTZIA, Willdenow. In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssopus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyssopus cristatus*.

cristata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Siberia . . . 1790

paniculata 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. B. 2 1/2 E. Ind. . . 1820

ocymoides.

ELVELLACEÆ. See *Helvellaceae*.

ELYMUS. According to *Linnaeus*, it is named from *elys*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The plants of this genus are of little beauty or interest, except in botanical collections; they grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperella hystrix*.

crinitus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Smyrna . . . 1860

geniculatus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Eng. sea co.

giganteus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 5 N. Amer. . . 1790

hystrix 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Crimea . . . 1790

mexicanus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Mexico . . . 1820

arenarius, canadensis, Caput-Medusæ, Danivricus, europæus, glaucifolius, hordeiformis, intermedium, janceus, philadelphicus, pseudo-hystrix, racemosus, sabulosus, sibiricus, striatus, tener, villosus, virginicus.

ELYNA, Schrader. Supposed to be from *elys*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carex Beldardi, myosuroides*.

spicata 1 . . . Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass. 1/2 Europe . . . 1810

ELYTRARIA, Vahl. From *elytron*, an envelope: in allusion to the scaly stem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of uninteresting stove biennials, growing in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia acutis-caulescens*. crenata 1, imbricata, lyrata, marginata, ramosa, virgata.

EMARGINATE, having a small notch at the end.

EMBEDDING GROATS are oats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

EMBELLA, Linn. In Ceylon, the plant is called *Ambelia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. A fine East Indian tree, growing twenty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit it, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The plant is said to be cathartic.

robusta . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1820

EMBLICA, Gartner. The name of *E. officinalis* in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Interesting evergreen shrub, growing from three to twelve feet high; a mixture of peat and sand suits them. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus Emblica*; 2, *P. racemosus*.

officinalis 1 . . . Pa. yel . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1790

racemosa 2 . . . Grn. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1790

EMBOSSED, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield or target.

EMBÓTHRIUM, *Forster*. From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteaceæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomatia* and *Stenocarpus*.

coarctatum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
haecolatum . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
strobilatum . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMBRYOPTERIS. See *Diospyros*.

EMERUS. See *Coronilla Emerus*.

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

EMEX, *Necker*. An anagram of *Rumex*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rumex spinosus*.

spinosus . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . . 1556

EMILLA, *Cass.* See *Cacalia*.

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Perianth*.

EMPETRACEÆ, or **CROWBERRIES**. An order of small, heath-like, evergreen shrubs, closely related to Spurgeeworts, and bearing small subacid berries, which are eaten in the countries where they grow wild.

EMPETRUM, *Linn.* From *en*, upon, and *petros*, a rock; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. These are interesting dwarf plants, of easy culture, delighting in elevated, and particularly exposed situations, on dry, barren, moorish, or even boggy soil. The little berries they produce are eaten by children, but are not wholesome if eaten in large quantities. See *Corèma*.

nigrum . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., mol. hea.
scoticum . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. ½ Scot., mol. hea.
rubrum . . Brn. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1833

EMPLETRUM, *Solander*. From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelopes the lungs; the seeds are attached to a coriaceous membrane. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Didsma*.

scrrulatum . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPTSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Malaxis lancifolia*.

paradoxa . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. ½ Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ESARTHROCARPUS, *Labillardière*. From *ennea*, nine, *arthron*, a joint, and *karpos*, fruit; the pod has nine or ten seeds in the lower joint. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus pterocarpus*.

lyratus . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. ½ Alexandria 1836
arcuatus, pterocarpus 1.

ENCALÝPTA, *Hedwig*. From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is usually large, entirely enclosing the thecæ. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum extinctorium*—ciliata, alpina, cóncolor, rhaptocarpa, streptocarpa, vulgaris 1. See *Glyphomitrium*.

ENCELIA, *Adanson*. Derived from *egchelon*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty dwarfish shrubs, growing best in loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike with ease in sand, under a glass, if not over-watered. *Synonymes* 1, *Pallásia halimifolia*; 2, *P. grandiflora*.

canescens 1. . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Peru . . 1756
halimifolia 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1826

ENCEPHALARTOS, *Lehm.* From *encephale*, in the top, and *artos*, bread; from the use made of the plant by the Caffres. See *Zamia*.

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE. See *Circea*.

ENOCÉLIUM, *Agardh*. From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulva fistulosa*—bulbosum, Lyngbyanum 1.

ENCYCLIA, *Hooker*. From *egkykleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus separated from *Epidendron*, on account of the curious form of the lip, which wraps over the column. The cultivation is precisely the same as for *Epidendron*. See *Epidendrum*.

viridiflora . . Green 2, S. Epl. 1 Rio Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichorium endivia*.

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the colla.

ENDOCÁRPON, *Hedwig*. From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen fuscéllus*—complicatum, euplocum, Hedwigii, lachneum, latevirens, leptophyllum, macrocarpon, miniatum, pallidum, parasiticum, psaromoides, pulchellum, rufovirescens, rugosum, samaragdulum, sinopicum, sorediatum, sulphureum, tephroides 1, Wéberi.

ENDOGENS, or **MONOCOTYLEDONES**. A great natural class of plants, of extremely diversified habits, but which all agree in constantly developing their new woody matter in the interior of the trunk; the palm-tree and grasses may be taken as examples.

ENDOPLÉURA, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENDÓPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis áspera*, *Barkhausia muricata*; 2, *Crèpis Dioscoridis*, *Crèpis patula*—áspera 1, Dioscoridis 2.

ENÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopodium Bónus Hénricus*.

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantago major*.
ENHYDRA, De Candolle. See *Meyera sessilis*.
ENKLANTHUS, Lourcero. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which have been considered difficult to propagate. The difficulty is now removed, as ripened cuttings root readily, planted in pots of sand, and placed under a handglass, without bottom heat. The best soil for them is an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and care must be taken not to over-water them, when not in a growing state. When they become pretty large they are the greatest ornament for the greenhouse or conservatory.

quinqueflorus . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1812
 reticulatus . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822

ENNEANDRIA. Class nine in Linnean botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.

ENODIS, without knots, smooth.

ENSATÆ. See *Iridaceæ*.

ENSATE, or ENSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENSLERIA, G. Don. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslin, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Grows in common light soil.

Albida. . . White 7, H. Her. Cl. Virginia . 1828

ENTADA, Adanson. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabacææ*. Ornamental stove climbers, of easy culture; loam and peat are the best soil for the plants, and sand for cuttings, in which they soon take root, if under a glass, in heat. The natives use the seeds of *E. Pursathia* for washing the hair. *Synonymes:* 1, *Adenanthera scandens*; 2, *Mimosa scandens*; 3, *M. Entada*; 4, *M. polystachya*; 5, *M. scandens*.

Adenanthera 1 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Sea. Ind. 1817
Gigalobium 2 . White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
monostachya 3 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Malabar . 1800
polystachya 4 . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 W. Ind. . 1816
Pursathia 5 . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1780

ENTELEA, R. Brown. From *entelæ*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. These plants are well worth cultivating; they thrive best in garden loam mixed with a little sandy peat, and are propagated by cuttings in sand.

arborescens . White 5, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Zeal. . 1820
palmata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal. .

ENTOPHYTES. See *Urodinacææ* and *Mucoracææ*.
ENTEROMORPHA, Link. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Confervacææ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucopia*, *Linkiana*. See *Solenia*.

ENTOSTHODON, Schw. From *entosthe*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Weissia*.

EPACRIDACEÆ, or EPACRIDIS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-worts in their habits, and abound in the Indian archipelago, Australia, and Polynesia, just as heaths do in

the Cape of Good Hope. The berries of some kinds are eatable.

EPACRIS, Forster. From *epi*, upon, and *akros*, the top; in reference to the species growing on the tops of hills. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Epacridaceæ. Very elegant greenhouse plants, growing in general from two to four feet high; they grow best in a very sandy peat soil, and the rougher and more turfy the soil is, the better the plants will thrive. If the plants are to be turned out of doors from the greenhouse in summer, they ought, just before, to be shifted into fresh pots and soil, otherwise, the roots being so fine, the hot sun against the pots is apt to destroy the points of them, and frequently kills the plant altogether. Cuttings taken from the tips of the young shoots, and planted in sand, under a glass, in autumn, winter, or spring, will root readily; but they will not strike so freely in summer. When rooted they should be potted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. See *Lysinema*.

apiculata . . . White pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
autumnalis . . . Cri. wt. 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1820
campanulata . . . Dp. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
alba . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1820
caesiflora . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1821
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Seedling .
Craigii . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
dubia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
exserta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1822
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1825
heteronema . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
impressa . . . Crimson . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
parviflora . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
microphylla . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
miniata . . . Wt. ver. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
micronulata . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
nivalis . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
obtusifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
oncosmaiflora . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
paludosa . . . Pa. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
pulchella . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
purpurascens . . . Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1825
rubra . . . Red . . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
ruscifolia . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sparsa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
Tauntoniensis . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1825
variabilis . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1829

EPHEDRA, Linn. The Greek name for the herb horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnelacææ*. This is a curious genus of plants, succeeding in any common garden soil, and young plants are obtained by layering the shoots or branches. The berries ripen in July and August; they are sweetish, mucous, and leave a little heat in the throat. They are eaten by the Russian peasants, and by the wandering hordes of all Great Tartary.

altissima . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. Tw. 20 Barbary . 1825
distachya . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 2 France . 1820
monostachya . . . Apetal 10, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1772

EPHÉMERIS, thing of a day's continuance.

EPHÉMERUM. See *Lysimachia Ephemerum*.

EPHELIS, W. See *Maytoba*.

EPICARP, the outside covering of a fruit.

EPIDENDRUM, Linn. From *epi*, upon, and *dendron*, a tree; the plants are usually found growing on the branches of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This is a very extensive genus of *epiphytes*, many of which

are highly deserving of culture, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of their flowers. They thrive best when grown in a good strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water; they may be potted, and otherwise treated as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum ellipticum*; 2, *E. ciliare*; 3, *E. lineatum*; 4, *E. anceps*; 5, *Epithècia glauca*; 6, *Enegetia patens*; 7, *Hormidium uniflorum*; 8, *Enegetia viridiflora*; 9, *Epidendrum ramosum*; 10, *Purkinsonianum aloifolium*; 11, *Enegetia macrostachya*; 12, *crassifolium*; 13, *rubro-cinctum*; 14, *polyanthum*; 15, *cepiforme*; 16, *ochroleucum*; 17, *alatum*; 18, *papillosum*; 19, *leio-bilbum*; 20, *linearifolium*; 21, *Grahami*; 22, *E. marginatum*; 23, *E. basilare*. See *Angranum*, *Barkèria*, *Brassavola*, *Broughtonia*, *Brissia*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Dendrobium*, *Oncidium*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Phalænopsis*, *Stanhopea*, and *Vanda*.

aculäre 20 . Pur. wt. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahama 1840
adenocarpum 18 Yel. wht. 6, S. Epi. 2 Guateml. 1835
adenocaulon . Pa. viol. 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
semulur . Lilac . 2, S. Epi. 1 Para . 1835
seridiforme . Grn. bn. 12, S. Epi. 1 Rio Janr. 1839
aggregatum . Grn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Peru .
alatum . Grn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
aloifolium . Grn. wt. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1835
altissimum 21 Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 8 Bahamas 1837
siceps . Pink . 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1822
angustifolium . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica 1820
stenantherum . Grn. bn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1837
aquaticum . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
arabula . Choccolt. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
arvense 11 . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
aromaticum . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatem. 1835
articulatum . Grn. pr. 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
asperum . Yelsh. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
surantlaeum . Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatem. 1835
stratum . Pa. grn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatem. 1843
europaeum . Yel. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hispaniola .
aviculäre . Pa. grn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1840
tucilläre . 4, S. Epi. 1 Caracca. 1841
micranthum . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1831
bidentatum . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
bifidum . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1834
biflorum . Grn. wt. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1836
bisatum 14 . Brn. orn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatem.
Bioparistes . Yel. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 LaGayra. 1844
Boothianum . Green . 9, S. Epi. 1 Cuba . 1835
brachiatum . Br. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
brachychlum . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Sier. Nev. 1845
brachylosum . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Andes .
bracteatum . Yel. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Guayaql. 1840
bractescens . Wt. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1839
caespitosum . Wt. rose 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
calamarium . Yish. gn. 10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
calochilum 17 . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatem. 1839
Candollei 15 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1836
carnosum . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1845
cauliflorum . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1837
cepiforme . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
ceratites . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Span. mal 1843
chinense . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 N. Grend. 1845
chloranthum 16 Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1837
chloroleucum . Gn. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1836
ciliäre . White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Martiniq. 1790
cinnabarinum . Crimson 5, S. Epi. 1 Fernamb. 1837
latifolium . Crimson 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad. 1836
mitis . Crimson 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad. 1836
clavatum . Gn. wht. 7, S. Epi. 1 Cumana. 1834
Clowesii . Yel. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1835
cochleatum . Br. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1786
latifolium . Br. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa . 1828
pallidum . Pa. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Honduras. 1840
strictum . Purple . 2, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad.
ciliäre . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1843
colorans . Pink . 12, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1851
concolor . Pale yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .

conopseum . Green . 9, S. Epi. 1 Florida . 1775
cordatum . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
coriaceum . Wt. spot. 3, S. Epi. 1 Demerara
corifolium . Pa. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1840
costatum . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1837
crassifolium 1 . Pink . 4, S. Epi. 1 St. Vincent.
crispatum . White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
Cubense . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Cuba . 1842
cucullatum . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 Para .
cuspidatum 2 . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1803
densiflorum 13 . Grn. bn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1836
diocoratum . Pink . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guiana .
dichotomum . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1836
dichromum . Wt. rose 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
diffusum . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1816
diotum . Cinamn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1843
dipus . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1842
discolor . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
ditrum . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guiana .
ellipticum 12 . Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1824
elongatum . Red . 5, S. Epi. 2 W. Ind. 1798
pallidum . Pa. red. 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1836
ensatum . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
equitans . Brown . 5, S. Epi. 1 VoraCruz 1836
erubescens . Rose . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1837
falcatum 10 . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 2 Oaxaca . 1833
ferrugineum . Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1835
filiceae . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
fimbriatum . Wt. viol. 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1843
flavidum . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Pampina 1845
flavum . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
flexuosum . Wt. grn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1836
floribundum . Gn. blue 10, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
fragrans 3 . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1778
cinnamomeum . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1836
frigidum . Pale rose 9, S. Epi. 1 Sier. Nev. 1845
fucatum . Gn. blue 7, S. Epi. 1 Havanh. 1835
Funcianum . Brown . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
fuscatum 1 . Grn. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1790
minus . Grn. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1836
musciferum . Brown . 6, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1790
virescens . Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1790
gigantum . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
gladiatum . Green . 10, S. Epi. 1 Bolanos . 1840
glumaceum . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
glabrum 5 . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1837
glutinösium . Grn. pur. 10, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan .
gracile . Red grn. 3, S. Epi. 8 Bahamas 1833
gramineum . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Peru .
grandiflorum . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
graniticum . Grn. wt. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1840
gravidum . Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 Australia 1837
guatemalense . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guateml.
Hamburii . Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1843
Harrisonis . Gnsh. wt. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1830
Hartwegii . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
hastatum . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 Bolanos . 1840
Havanense . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Havanh. 1836
herbaceum . Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
Humboldtii . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guateml.
Imatophyllum . Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1 Demerara
imbricatum . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
incumbens . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
inversum . Wht. gn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
longesum . Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1837
laceratum . Yel. grn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1837
laserum . Pa. pink 11, S. Epi. 8 Havanh. 1835
lactiflorum . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
lanceolatum . Pink . 5, S. Epi. 1 Hondura .
lanceolatum . Pale yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
latifolium . Green . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1840
lodiculatum . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
lentiginösium . Yel. grn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1837
leucochilum . Yel. grn. 3, S. Epi. 3 Caracca. 1840
lineare . 8, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
linearifolium . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1844
lignösium . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
ligulatum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .
limbatum . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guateml. 1842
Lindenii . Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1845
Linkianum . Yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
lividum . Purple . 9, S. Epi. 1 Columbia .
longibulbon . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1839
longicölle . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1836
longicörne . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 Nepal .
longipetalum . Pa. rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1847

macrochilum	. Brn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	2 Mexico . 1836
album	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer. 1824
roseum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	2 Guatemb. 1842
macrostachyum	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epi. 3	Ceylon . 1845
Michuacanicum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1840
micranthum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru
microphyllum	. Purple	3, S. Epi. 1	Demerara 1839
misericum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	Oaxaca . 1840
monophyllum	. White	3, S. Epi.	2 Demerara 1823
musciferum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Demerara 1836
nevadum	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	Oaxaca . 1840
memorable	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1840
nocturnum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Martinic. 1816
angustifolium	White	8, S. Epi. 1	W. Ind. . 1835
latifolium	. Yel. wht.	10, S. Epi. 1	W. Ind. . 1836
philum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Esequibo 1835
nitans	. . . . .	7, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica 1793
ochraceum	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	2 Guatemb. 1835
odoratissimum	Ding. gr.	3, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1827
oncidioides	. . . . .	6, S. Epi. 3	S. Amer. 1823
orchidiflorum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Bahia
orvale	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	St. Bogota
ovalifolium	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1835
ovulum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	2 Bolanos 1840
oxypodium	. . . . .	7, S. Epi. 1	Cuba
polyanthum	. Green	4, S. Epi. 1	Guiana . 1837
paludiflorum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi. 1	St. Vincent. 1837
papillosum	. Ga. wht.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mexico . 1837
Parkinsonia-			
num	} Grn. yel.	3, S. Epi.	Mexico
parviflorum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru
parviflora	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru
patens	. . . . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . 1837
pheniceum	. Cr. pur. gr.	6, S. Epi. 3	Cuba
pletum	. Yl. crim.	8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara
piporum	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	Quito . 1846
plicatum	. . . . .	1, S. Epi. 1	Cuba
polyanthum	. Salmon	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemb. 1841
polydibon	. . . . .	12, S. Epi.	2 Jamaica 1822
polystachyum	. Yellow	6, S. Epi.	Peru
primulium	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	2 Bahamas 1837
propinquum	. Brown	9, S. Epi.	Mexico
pterocephalum	. Rose yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guayra . 1840
psidium	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	Calcutta
punctatum	. Dotted	1, S. Epi.	W. Ind. . 1820
pbrium	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	Caracas 1842
pygmaeum	. . . . .	11, S. Epi.	2 Brazil . 1830
pyrifolium	. Red yel.	1, S. Epi.	Cuba
quadratum	. Brn. grn.	4, S. Epi.	2 C. Amer. 1850
radiatum	. Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1835
radicans	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1839
ramosum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi. 1	Dominica 1828
ranforium	. Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	2 Mexico . 1839
recurvatum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi. 1	Columbia 1845
refractum	. Dark red	5, S. Epi. 1	Caracas 1845
roplicatum	. Yl. w. pk.	6, S. Epi.	2 N. Gren. 1847
rhizophorum	. . . . .	S. Epi. 1	Guatemb. 1836
rigidum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica 1836
rubro-ctinctum	. Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Brazil . 1836
rhufum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	Rio
rupestro	. . . . .	S. Epi. 1	Peru
saxatile	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Guayana
scabrum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru
scoptrum	. . . . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Jago
Schomburgkii	. Scarlet	7, S. Epi. 2	Gulana . 1837
scutellum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Mexico
scutella	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Guayana
sectidum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi. 2	W. Ind. . 1793
selligerum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Mexico . 1836
seriatum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1837
serpens	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru
sessiliflorum	. Brn. wt.	5, S. Epi.	Demerara 1836
Skinneri	. Grn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	Cumana 1834
smaragdinum	. Green	3, S. Epi.	Demerara 183-
squididum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1840
Stamfordia-			
num	} Wht. red	4, S. Epi. 1	Guatemb. 1886
stenopetalum	. Rose	10, S. Epi. 1	Demerara 1836
striatum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1838
subaquillnum	. Dull brn.	S. Epi.	Mexico
subulatifolium	. Yellow	S. Epi.	Mexico
tampense	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Brazil
tenuliflorum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Brazil . 1836
tesellatum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Guatemb. 1836
fiscum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Mexico . 1839

tibocinis	. . . . .	Rose	S. Epi. 6	Hondura 1835
tigrinum	. . . . .	Yel. red	7, S. Epi. 1	Merida . 1845
tolimense	. . . . .	Yellow	12, S. Epi. 1	Tolima . 1843
torquatum	. . . . .	Yellow	3, S. Epi. 3	Peru
tridactylum	. . . . .	Brn. yel.	3, S. Epi. 7	Brazil . 1831
tridens	. . . . .	Wht. gn.	4, S. Epi.	Demerara 1836
trinitatis	. . . . .	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	Trinidad 1839
tripetium	. . . . .	Purple	5, S. Epi.	2 Brazil . 1835
tripunctatum	. . . . .	Yel. grn.	S. Epi.	Brazil . 1835
umbellatum	. . . . .	Green	1, S. Epi.	2 Jamaica 1738
uniflorum	. . . . .	Ylsh. gn.	S. Epi.	Mexico . 1837
vandifolium	. . . . .	Purple	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . 1848
varicosum	19	Green	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemb. 1838
variegatum	. . . . .	Grn. wt.	1, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1839
verrucosum	. . . . .	Grn. pur.	S. Epi. 1	Demerara
venosum	. . . . .	Wht. vio.	S. Epi. 1	Mexico
verrucosum	. . . . .	Grn. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica 1835
vesicatum	. . . . .	White	S. Epi.	Brazil
Vincentinum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	St. Vincent 1840	
virens	. . . . .	Gn. wht.	4, S. Epi. 1	Guatemb.
virescens	. . . . .	Green	7, S. Epi.	2 Dominica 1829
virgatum	. . . . .	Grn. brn.	4, S. Epi. 6	Oaxaca . 1839
viridiflorum	8	Green	2, S. Epi. 1	Brazil
viridi-purp-				
reum	} Pur. grn.	3, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica 1837	
viticidum	. . . . .	Grn. wt.	4, S. Epi.	Mexico . 1833
vitellium	. . . . .	Or. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . 1840
majus	. . . . .	Or. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Oaxaca . 1841
viviparum	. . . . .	White	1, S. Epi.	Guayana 1833
volubile	. . . . .	S. Epi.	Peru	
volutum	. . . . .	White	6, S. Epi.	2 C. Amer. 1849
xylostachyum	. Green	2, S. Epi. 1	N. Gren. 1845	
Wageneri	. . . . .	Gn. wht.	6, S. Epi. 1	Venezuela 1851

EPIDERMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGEA, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriocacc.* These are very pretty trailing plants, and to grow well, they require a sandy peat soil, mixed with a very little loam, and are most readily increased from layers.

repens White 7, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1759

rubicunda Red 3, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1839

EPIGYNIUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gynae*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Linn.* Or. Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceae*. Handsome shrubs nearly related to *Thibaudia*, and requiring similar treatment. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thibaudia acuminata*, *Agapeles acuminata*.

acuminatum 1. Red . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . 1856

leucobotrys White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bengal . 1838

EPILOBIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *lobes*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Many of the species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. angustifolium*, while a few others, such as *E. montanum*, are mere weeds. They all grow well in common soil, and are either increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. Halleri*; 2, *E. mille*; 3, *E. squamatum*.

alpestre Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1829

angustifolium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mea

album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mea

angustifolium } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alps, Eur. 1773

canescens Rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1836

coloratum Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1849

crassifolium Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1829

cylindricum Rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827

dahuricum White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1822

Dodonaei 1. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. Franco . 1769

hirsutum Purp. 7, H. Ag. P. 4 Brit. wat. pl.

variegatum Rose 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. wat. pl.

hypericifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1837

lanceolatum . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1810
latifolium . . .	Red. 6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Eur. . .	1779
lobatum . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1838
nitans . . .	Blush 6, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia . .	1827
obscurum . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1815
perfoliatum 2 . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., wat. pl.	
rosmarinifolium 3 . . .	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1800
strictum . . .	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	
strictum . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pennsylv. . .	1817
tomentosum . . .	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Asia . . .	1818
villosum . . .	Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. . .	1799

alpium, alsinifolium, montanum, palustre, roseum, tetragonum.
EPIMEDIIUM, Linn. From *epi*, upon, and *Media*; the plants were said to grow in Media. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. Elegant little plants, succeeding best in sandy peat soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *E. grandiflorum* requires to be grown in a cold frame, with the same kind of soil as recommended for the others. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. grandiflorum*. See *Eriochilus*.

alpinum . . .	Blood 5, H. De. Cr. 1	Eng., mol. pl.	
gibbifolium . . .	Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Japan . . .	1830
hexandrum . . .	Lilac. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1827
macranthum 1 . . .	Wt. vi. 4, F. Her. P. 1	Japan . . .	1836
Muschianum . . .	White 3, H. Her. P. 1	Japan . . .	1836
pinatum . . .	Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1848
violaceum . . .	Wt. vi. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Japan . . .	1837

EPIACTIS, Haller. From *epipegnus*, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

ensifolia . . .	White 6, H. Ter. 1 1/2	Britain, mol. wo.	
latifolia . . .	Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1 1/2	Britain, mol. wo.	
orbiculata . . .	Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1	Britain, mol. wo.	
pellens . . .	White 6, H. Ter. 1	Britain, damp pl.	
palustris . . .	Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1	Britain, marshes.	
perpurata . . .	Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1	England, mol. wo.	
rubra . . .	Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 1/2	Britain, mol. wo.	

EPIPHORA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte from South Africa with fragrant bright yellow flowers, streaked with red; it approaches very near the genus *Polystachya*.

pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1/2 Delagoa Bay 1838

EPIPHYLLUS, growing upon the leaves.

EPIPHYLLUM, Haworth. From *epi*, upon, and *phylon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus phyllanthus*; 2, *C. phyllanthoides*; 3, *C. speciosa, elegans*; 4, *C. truncata*; 5, *Cereus Russellianus*; 6, *C. cretensis*; 7, *C. oxyptalon*; 8, *C. biformis, Dissectus biformis*; 9, *Phyllocactus angulifer*; 10, *P. caulohizus*.

Ackermannii . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .	1829
alatum . . .	White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. . .	1810
angulifer 9 . . .	Wt. bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 8	Mexico . . .	1846
biformis 8 . . .	Rose. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Honduras. . .	1839
caulohizum 10 . . .	Yl. wt 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Honduras. . .	1848
coarctatum . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Brazil . . .	1828
crenatum 6 . . .	White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Honduras. . .	1839
crispatum . . .	S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1829
Hockeri 1 . . .	White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . .	

latifrons 7 . . .	Cream 8, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Amer. . .	1830
phyllanthoides 2 . . .	Pa. red. S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica . . .	1817
Phyllanthus . . .	White. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. . .	1810
ramulosum . . .	S. Ev. S. 1		1835
rhombum . . .	S. Ev. S. 1		1835
Rückeri . . .	Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid . . .	
Russellianum 5 . . .	Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	Organ Mts. . .	1838
speciosum 3 . . .	Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . .	1810
Jenkinsoni . . .	Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .	
lateritium . . .	Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .	
truncatum 4 . . .	Pink. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1818
coarctatum . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1818
violaceum . . .	Vio. rd. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Ceylon . . .	1843

EPIPHYTES, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

EPIPOGON. See *Limodorum* and *Satyrum*.

EPISCIA, Martius. From *epi*, upon, and *skia*, a shadow; on account of the plants delighting in shady places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Bostera*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . .	Purple 7, S. Tr. P. 1/2	N. Gronada 1847	
mellitacifolia . . .	Red. 4, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.	

EPISTAPHIUM, Humboldt and Kunth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

sessiliflorum . . .	Purple. 2, S. Ter. 1	Sta. Martha 1845	
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EPISTOMEUS, spigot-shaped.

EPITHECIA, Knowles and Westcott. From *epitheke*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

glauca . . .	Grn. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Mexico . . .	
limbata . . .	Yel. brn. 8, S. Epl. 1	R. Polochic. 1842	

EPITHECIUM. See *Epidendrum*.

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUESTRIS, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

EQUIDISTANT, equally distant.

EQUILATERAL, having equal sides.

EQUISETACEÆ OR HORSETAILS. An order of well-known plants found in ditches, rivers, damp places, and road sides in most parts of the world, some of the kinds are called dutch rushes, and are used for polishing furniture.

EQUISETUM, Linn. From *equus*, a horse, and *seta*, hair; in allusion to the fine hair-like branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Equisetaceæ*. Although looked upon as mere weeds, they have a very interesting aspect when seen growing in their natural situations; they are found in boggy places, and multiplied by divisions—*arvense, Drummondii, fluviatile, hyemale, limosum, palustre, pratense, scirpoides, sylvaticum, umbrinum, variegatum*.

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGRÖSTIS, Beauvois. From *eros*, love, and *agrostis*, grass; in allusion to the beautiful dancing spikelets; whence the English name, Love Grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa cynosuroides*; 2, *P. mexicana*; 3, *P. Eragröstis*.

egyptiaca . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Egypt . . .	1812
capillaris . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	N. Amer. . .	1819

cynosroides 1	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Egypt .	1824
deciplens . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1		1819
mexicana 2 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1		1785
pliosa . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Italy .	1804
poseiformis 3 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Greece .	1899
punctata . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Malabar	1820
purpurascens . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1		1817
tenella . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	E. Indies	1781
tephrosioides . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Martinique	1818
verticillata . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	S. Europe	1820

ERANTHEMUM, *R. Brown*. From ear, spring, and *anthos*, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and succeed well in sandy peat soil, and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia latifolia*, *E. diantherum*, *J. orbiculata grandiflora*; 2, *J. hispida*, *Lancasteria parviflora*, *L. longiflora*. See *Barleria* and *Thyrsacanthus*.

acanthophorum	Lilac . 7, S. Fr. S. 1	China	1822
albiflorum . . .	White . 7, S. Fr. S. 2	Bahia	1843
ambiguum . . .	Red . 7, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1821
barlerioides . . .	Blue . 8, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1824
bicolor . . .	W. red . 7, S. Fr. S. 1	Laconia	1802
capense . . .	Purple . 6, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1818
crumellatum . . .	Lilac . 10, S. Fr. S. 1	Nepal	1824
grandiflorum 1	Ro. w. 10, S. Fr. S. 1	Malacca	1860
gigas . . .	Scarlet . 6, S. Fr. S. 2	Guinea	1824
facundum . . .	Lilac . 6, S. Fr. S. 1	Brasil	1829
hispidum 2 . . .	Yellow . 9, S. Fr. S. 1	S. Leone	1826
leucanthrum . . .	Wh. pk. 9, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	
montanum . . .	Lil. pur. 8, S. Fr. S. 1	Ceylon	1843
pulchellum . . .	Blue . 4, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1796
racemoides . . .	Bluish . 8, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1828
roseum . . .	Red . 6, S. Fr. S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
rubrovitum . . .	Purple . 5, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	
spinosum . . .	Purple . 7, S. Fr. S. 1	W. Ind.	1733
strictum . . .	Purple . 4, S. Fr. S. 2	Nepal	1818
tuberculatum . . .	White . 5, S. Fr. S. 1	E. Ind.	1862
variabile . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1820

ERANTHIS, *Salisbury*. From *erao*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower; the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus hycanalis*.

hyamalis 1 . . .	Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy .	1596
sibirica . . .	Yellow 3, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia .	1826

ERECTLY-SPREADING, between erect and spreading.

EREMEA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Metrosideros pauciflora*. For culture, &c., see *Metaleuca*.

ericifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. .	1855
fimbriata . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. .	1841
pliosa . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. .	1842

EREMIA, *G. Don*. From *eremos*, solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. For culture, see *Erica*.

Totta . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1810
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EREMOSTACHYS, *Bunge*. From *eremos*, solitary or deserted, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the species being inhabitants of waste places, and the flowers growing in spikes. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlomis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis laciniata*; 2, *Motucella tuberosa*.

laciniata 1 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucas.	1731
moluccelloides	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1836
tuberosa 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1796

EREMURUS, *Bieberstein*. From *eremos*, solitary,

and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphodelus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asphodelus altaicus*.

spectabilis . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
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ERGOT
ERGOT OF MAIZE } are all produced by the at-
ERGOT OF RYE } tacks of *Aeginia Clavus*.

ERIA, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool; in allusion to the wooliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. They require the same treatment as *Stanhöpa*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. pubescens*; 2, *Dendrobium pubescens*; 3, *Ocmondia spicala*, *O. convallarioides*, *Pindlia alba*; 4, *Dendrobium vestitum*.

acervata . . .	Wht. grn. 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	1820
acutifolia . . .	Wht. vio. 8, S. Epl. 1	India	1827
armenaca . . .	Orange . 8, S. Epl. 1	Philippines	1827
bicolor . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon	1827
bipunctata . . .	Yel. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1	Khooschallah	1827
bractescens . . .	Stone col. 6, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
callosa . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
carinata . . .	White . 5, S. Epl. 1	India	1827
clavata . . .	White . 7, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
claviculis . . .	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
cochleata . . .	W. crim. 8, S. Epl. 1	Manilla	1827
convallarioides 3 . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	1820
major . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	
densiflora . . .	Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
denticulata . . .	White . 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
Dillwynii . . .	White . 3, S. Epl. 1	Philippines	1827
excavata . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	Nepal	1827
farinosa . . .	White . 5, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon	1827
ferruginea . . .	Pink gr. 3, S. Epl. 2	E. Indies	1827
flava 1 . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1	Nepal	1827
floribunda . . .	Pink . 3, S. Epl. 1	Cape Col.	1827
leucostachys . . .	White . 6, S. Epl. 2	Borneo	1827
longicaulis . . .	White . 8, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
longilabris . . .	White . 4, S. Epl. 1	Panay	1827
mucronata . . .	Wht. pk. 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
multiflora . . .	White . 6, S. Epl. 1	Java	1827
myristiciformis . . .	Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein	1827
nbtans . . .	Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
obesa . . .	White . 10, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
ovata . . .	Crim. w. 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
paniculata . . .	Grnh. yel. 8, S. Epl. 2	E. Indies	1827
pinnea . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
planiculis . . .	Cream . 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	1827
polybra . . .	White . 10, S. Epl. 1	Manilla	1827
priflora . . .	Green . 11, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon	1827
pubescens 2 . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	1827
pulchella . . .	Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1	India	1827
phmlia . . .	Pink . 10, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	1827
pusilla . . .	Ro. wht. 9, S. Epl. 1	Chirra	1827
rosea . . .	Ro. wht. 12, S. Epl. 1	China	1827
stellata . . .	Yulsh. . 2, S. Epl. 2	Java	1827
velutina . . .	Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore	1827
vestita 4 . . .	Red brn. 10, S. Epl. 1	India	1827

ERLACHNE, *R. Brown*. From *erion*, wool, and *achne*, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A curious species of grass, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira truncata*.

obtusa 1 . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1	N. Amer.	1820
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ERLANTHUS, *Richard*. From *erion*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. These pretty plants succeed best in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum brevibarbe*; 2, *S. giganicum*. See *Ripidium*.

brevibarbis 1 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	N. Amer.	1820
Ravenna . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	N. Amer.	1824
saccharoides 2 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 5	N. Amer.	1820

Erica, Linn. The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *ercico*, to break; because some of the species are supposed to have the quality of breaking stone in the bladder. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is a genus comprising a great number of very beautiful and interesting plants, but not so much cultivated as they ought to be, on account of the supposed difficulty in managing and propagating them; but the greatest difficulty lies in getting proper soil for them, without which they will not thrive. The free-growing kinds thrive best in good black peat, and like largish pots to grow in. The dwarf and hard-wooded kinds must have a very sandy peat, and smaller pots, well drained with potsherds, over which a few bits of rough turfy peat should be placed; they also require less water than the free-growing kinds, as they grow chiefly at the Cape on the tops and sides of mountains, and in the crevices of rocks, and such like situations, chiefly in very sandy soil, and but little of it; they all require a good deal of air, and must not be crowded too thick together. Too much fire heat in winter will hurt them as much as anything, as they only require to be kept from frost; most of the kinds might be preserved through the winter in frames: the only difficulty is to keep the damp from them. Cuttings of most species strike readily, by taking off the very tender tops of the shoots, and planting them in sand, under glasses. The strong growing kinds require the cuttings to be rather larger than the others, and some of the stunted growing kinds should be kept in the stove a little while when they begin to grow, to draw them to a sufficient length of young wood, or cuttings cannot be procured; as soon as rooted they should be potted off singly into small pots, and placed in a close frame, and hardened by degrees. The hardy sorts require to be grown in the same kind of soil; cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely: they may also be increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erica cylindrica*; 2, *E. amœna*; 3, *E. florida*; 4, *E. aristata minor*; 5, *E. Linnaëna superba*; 6, *E. pulchella*; 7, *E. quadriflora*; 8, *E. cuniculata minor*; 9, *E. calycina*; 10, *E. eriocephala*; 11, *E. inaperta*; 12, *E. sessiliflora*; 13, *E. calycina*; 14, *E. mirabilis*; 15, *E. rupëstris*; 16, *E. transprens*; 17, *E. articulãris*; 18, *E. pellata*; 19, *E. octophylla, coronata*; 20, *E. Walkeriana*; 21, *E. glandulosa*; 22, *E. divaricata*; 23, *E. Peitneriana*; 24, *E. incarnata*; 25, *E. pubescens*; 26, *E. grãctilis*; 27, *E. sordida*; 28, *E. Linnaëna perspicua*; 29, *E. pinca*; 30, *E. pubescens*; 31, *E. glomerata*; 32, *E. Patersoniana coccinea*; 33, *E. ciliata*; 34, *E. pellicida rubra*; 35, *E. calyculata*; 36, *E. pini-folia*; 37, *E. cupressina*; 38, *E. nitans*; 39, *E. pulchella*; 40, *E. pedunculãris*; 41, *E. tricolor*; 42, *E. axillãris*; 43, *E. pubescens*; 44, *E. pugionifolia*; 45, *E. serox*; 46, *E. pubescens minima*; 47, *E. pedunculata*; 48, *E. Cassonii*; 49, *E. cœrua*; 50, *Calluna vul-*

garis; 51, *E. basilare*; 52, *E. rubra*. See *Gypsocallis* and *Menziëria*.

absinthoides . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
actæa . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
acuminata . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
pellida . . .	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
actia . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
acutãngula . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
adenophora . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
æmula . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Gard. hybrid.	
affinis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
aggregata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
alba . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
Aitoniana . . .	Wh. pur	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
albena . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
albida . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1826
alopeuroides . . .	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
ambilis . . .	Wh. rose	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
ambigua 1 . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
amœna 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ampullacea . . .	Wh. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
ampullaceoides . . .	Red yol.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
andromedæiflora . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
anthëria 3 . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
anthina . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
apërta . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Aphanes . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
approximata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
arborea . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
minima . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur.	
squarrosa . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1800
stylosa . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
arbuscula . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
Archeriana . . .	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
arctata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ardens . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
argentiflora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
aristata . . .	Dk. pr.w.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
Neillii . . .	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1841
aristella . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
armata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
aspera . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
asturgens . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
athrea . . .	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
auricularis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
australis . . .	Purple	5, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	1769
axillãris . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
axillãrifolia . . .	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
baccans . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
Bandoniana . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Banksiana . . .	Wh. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
repens . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
barbata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
mãjor . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Barclayana . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1843
Batemaniana . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Beaumontiana . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Bedfordiana 5 . . .	Red pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bella 6 . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Bergiana 7 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
bicolor . . .	Grn. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
biflora . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
biãnda . . .	Pur. ora.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Blandfordiana . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
fusca . . .	Dk. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
Bonplandiana . . .	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
borboniæfolia . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Bowieana . . .	White	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
brachiãlis . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
bracteata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bracteolãris . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
brevifolia . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Broadleyana . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
brunlades . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
bryantha . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
bucciniformis . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1819

cæsa . . . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	cumulefåra . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1891
cæffa . . . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802	curvifåra . . Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
æpicåta . . . White . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	råra . . . Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Caledonica . Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816	Cushiniana . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
callosa 8 . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822	cuspidågera . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
calostoma . . Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Eng. hyb.	1810	cylindrica . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
calycina . . . Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	cyrillifåra . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
calycinoidea 9 Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789	daphnefåra . Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
calyculata . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	daphnoides 14 White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
campanulata Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791	decipiens . . . Flesh . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
campylo- } Lilac . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802	declinata . . . Purple . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
phylla . . .				decolorans . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
canaliculata . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	decora . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
canescens 10 . Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790	defæxa . . . White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
canthari- } White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. M.	1829	demiæsa . . . Grn. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
formis . . .				dénsa . . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
capax . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806	dénsifåra . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
capitata . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	denticulata . Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
carduifolia . Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806	depressa 15 . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1729
carinata . . . Purple . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	dianthifåra . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
carinata . . . Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818	diaphana 16 . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1778
carnea . . . Pa. pur.	2, G. Ev. S.	Germany	1763	dichotoma . . . Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
carbæca . . . Pink . . .	2, G. Ev. S.	Germany		dichromata . . . Yel. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
carneola . . . Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	Dicksonia . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
carneolata . Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	alba . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
catervefåla . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790	råbra . . . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Cavendishiana Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.		discolor . . . Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
Celsiana . . . Or. rose . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	distans . . . Violet . . .	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
cophalotes . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812	diosmeffåra . Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
corinthoides . Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774	diotifåra . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
måjor . . . Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1800	doliiformis . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
nåna . . . Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	Doniana . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
cærnus . . . Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791	droseroides . Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
cervicifåra 11 . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	dumosa . . . Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
chlamydifåra Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801	echlifåra . . . Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
chloroloma . Crim gr.	11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		coccinea . . . Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
clivaris . . . Purple . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornw. heaths		purpurea . . . Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
clivicifåra . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	superba . . . Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cinerascens . Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	elåta . . . Orange . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
cinæra . . . Purple . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		elegans . . . Green . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1799
alba . . . White . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		elongata . . . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
atropurpurea Dk. pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		emarginata . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
carnea . . . Flesh . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		embothri- } Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
pållida . . . Pale pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		folia . . .			
prolifera . . Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		empetrifolia Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
råbra . . . Red . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.		ompetroides Lgt flesh . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
stricta . . . Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit. heaths.		epistomia . . . Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
ciatifolia . . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823	equiseti- } Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
clavifåra 12 . Green . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790	folia 17 . . .			
clavata . . . Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	erosa . . . Pa. pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
Cliffordiana . White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812	ericephala . White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
Clintonæ . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816	erubescens . . . Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Clovesiana . Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.		exigua . . . Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
coarctata . . Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801	eximia . . . Scarlet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
coccinea . . . Scarlet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1783	expansa . . . Scarlet . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
codonodes . Pa. rose . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.		expõita . . . Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
cõlorans . . . Wht. red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817	exprõpta . . Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
comosa . . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787	exsæta 18 . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
alba . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787	oxstergens . Dk. oran. all.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
råbra . . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787	carnea . . . Orange all.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
complanata . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	grandifåra . Orange all.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Comptoniana . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802	måjor . . . Orange all.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
concaeva . Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1808	pållida . . . Pa. red all.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
concinna . . . Flesh . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773	exudans . . . Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
cõncolor . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	Eweriana . . . Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
conferta . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	glåbra . . . Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
confertifåra . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818	longifåra . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
confertifolia . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		pilosa . . . Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
congæsta . . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	speciosa . . Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
cõnica . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	fabrillis . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
conspicua . . Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	fållax . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
constantia . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	fascicularis } Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
cordata . . . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	19 . . .			
cordifolia 13 . Pa. pur.	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774	fastigata 20 . White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1797
corydalis . . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		fastata . . . Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
cõstata . . . Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	ferruginea . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
cupæra . . . Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		fæsta . . . Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
Coventryana . Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801	flabula . . . Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
crassifolia . Lilac . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826	flamentosa . Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
crinita . . . Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826	fliformis . . Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cristatifåra . Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803	fimbriata . . Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
crossata . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		fimbrina . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cruciformis . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	flutulosåra . White . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
crũnata . . . Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	flœcida . . . White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
cũblica . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1700	flagellaris . Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
måjor . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	flagelliformis Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

<i>flammea</i>	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>imbricata</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>flexicaulis</i> 21	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>flexuosa</i> 22	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>floribunda</i>	Pa. pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>florida</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>campanu- lata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1837
<i>moschata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>foliosa</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>folicularis</i> 23	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
<i>formosa</i>	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>alba</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>rubra</i>	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>fragrans</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
<i>foetida</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>foetix</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>furfuracea</i>	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
<i>gemma</i>	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
<i>albans</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
<i>gemmifera</i>	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>genistefolia</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>glabra</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>glaberrima</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>glandulosa</i>	Red oran.	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>glauca</i>	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
<i>globosa</i>	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
<i>glomerata</i>	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1780
<i>gloniflora</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>glutinosa</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
<i>diversoides</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
<i>gnaphalodes</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>gracilis</i>	Pur. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
<i>humilis</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
<i>grandinosa</i>	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>guttiflora</i> 24	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
<i>halicacaba</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
<i>Hartwellii</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
<i>helianthe- mifolia</i>	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
<i>herbacea</i>	Flesh	5, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe.	1763
<i>hibbertiana</i>	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>hirshia</i>	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>hirta</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>hirtiflora</i> 25	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>hispidula</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
<i>hispidula</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>bokosericea</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>horizontalis</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Humana</i>	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
<i>humifusa</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
<i>hyacinthoides</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>hyscopifolia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>hyscoccina</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>imbecilla</i> 26	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
<i>imbricata</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
<i>imperialis</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
<i>incana</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>rubra</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>incarnata</i>	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>incisura</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
<i>infata</i>	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1809
<i>infundibu- laria</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
<i>infundibu- liformis</i>	Pa. red	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
<i>insula</i>	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>intertexta</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>intervallaris</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>intermedia</i>	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
<i>Irbyana</i>	Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Jackoni</i>	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
<i>jasminiflora</i>	Wht. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
<i>alba</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
<i>jubata</i>	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>juliana</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lutea</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lucinaefolia</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
<i>luteo- color</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>luteiflora</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
<i>lewisii</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
<i>alba</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
<i>Lambertiana</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lanata</i>	Orange	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775

<i>lanceolata</i>	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
<i>laniflora</i> 27	Lgt. scar.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>lanuginosa</i>	Pur. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>laricina</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>lascivia</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lasiophylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>lateralis</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
<i>latifolia</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lavandula- folia</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>Lawsoni</i>	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1802
<i>laxa</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Lecana</i>	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
<i>leptocarpa</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>leucanthera</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>linifolia</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
<i>Linnaeana</i> 23	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>Linnaeoides</i>	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>linoides</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>lituiflora</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
<i>Loddigesii</i>	Flame cld.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
<i>longiflora</i>	Red oran.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
<i>longifolia</i> 29	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
<i>longipedun- culata</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>lucida</i>	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lutea</i>	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>alba</i>	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>lyrigora</i>	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Ireld. heaths.	1790
<i>Mackiana</i>	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>Macnabiana</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
<i>magnifica</i>	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>mallearis</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>mammosa</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1762
<i>minor</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>pallida</i>	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>margaritacea</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775
<i>marifolia</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
<i>Massoni</i>	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
<i>minor</i>	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>mediterranea</i>	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal.	1648
<i>melanthera</i>	Pa. Pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>melastoma</i>	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>mellifera</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>metulaeflora</i>	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>microphylla</i>	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>microstoma</i>	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>minima</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>minutiflora</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
<i>mirabilis</i>	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>mitrafor- mis</i> 30	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>modesta</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>mollis</i>	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>mollissima</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>monadelphica</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
<i>Monsoniana</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
<i>montana</i>	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>moschata</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>mucosa</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
<i>mucronata</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>multiflora</i>	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S. 2	France.	1731
<i>alba</i>	White	8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	
<i>munda</i>	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>mundula</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>major</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>Murrayana</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
<i>Muscari</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>muscaroides</i>	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>muscosoides</i>	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>mutabilis</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>nana</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1792
<i>nidiflora</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>nidularia</i>	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
<i>nigricans</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>nigrita</i>	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>nitens</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>nitida</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>nivalis</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>nivea</i>	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>Niveniana</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1799
<i>minor</i>	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
<i>nobilis</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>nodiflora</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
<i>nolesflora</i>	White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>notabilis</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflora	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obtata	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796
obcordata	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1791
obliqua	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblonga	Red	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	
obtus.	Purple	9, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagona	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
octoflora		6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1816
odorata	Pink	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1820
ollula		6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1804
onoseiflora	Pur. red.	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1780
rubra	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1802
orbata	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbicularis	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrina	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflora	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovata	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoccifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphylla	Red	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pallens.	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pallida	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1813
rubra.	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1812
palliflora	Purple	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1796
pulstris	Flesh.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1799
paniculata	Red	3, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	3, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pauciflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	
perilis	Pale	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parmentaria	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rosea	Red	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflora	Pink	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1790
passerina	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
patens	Purple	4, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
Pateroniana 32	Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
coccinea.	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
majior	Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8. 3	C. G. H.	
monströsa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
Pateronoides	Oran. red.	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavetteflora	White	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifolia	Red	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pedunculata 33	Purple	10, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellucida 52	White	9, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidoides 34	Red pur.	9, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1808
peitata	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1804
pendula	Purple	7, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
penicillata	Rose	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1793
penicilliflora 35	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periplocaeflora	Purple	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perliata	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
perulata	Purple	4, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	3, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra	Red	3, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perspicua	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
nana	Pink	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perspicuoides	Red pur.	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolata	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
Petiverii	Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coccinea	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
fusca	Brown	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Fezina	White	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phyleoides	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
physodes	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1788
picta	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1820
pilosa	Green	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pilularis	White	11, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pilulifera	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1789
pinastrifolia	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra	Red	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
plnea	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1790
discolor	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
echinoides	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
favoides	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
pulchella	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
purpurea	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spiralis	Red	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	
pityophylla 36	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
discolor	Pur. red.	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
spiralis	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1809

planifolia	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenetii	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pallida	Pa. red.	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmanni	Wht. red.	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1812
praecox	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1820
praegnans	Red	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1793
praestans	White	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloides	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1802
princeps	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
carnea	Flesh	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1804
proctra	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 4	C. G. H.	1791
Proctrobena 37	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
propendens	Purple	7, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
protrudens	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1803
pectido-vestita	Pink	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	Hybrid.	
pubescens	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
minor	Red	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubescensiflor.	Red	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubifera	White	3, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pubibunda 38	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
pulchella	Red	7, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulenta	Purple	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis	White	3, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pumila	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1812
para	White	8, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1807
purialia	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
purpurea	Lgt. pur.	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusilla	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	
pygmaea	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidata	Pink	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidi- formis	Purple	10, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyrolaeiflora	White	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadrangu- laris	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadrata	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
quadriflora	Pink	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemifera	Red	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1803
racemosa	Pink	4, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
radiata	Crimson	9, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1793
ramentacea	Dk. red.	9, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1786
ramulosa	Purple	6, H. Ev. 8. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	Red	6, H. Ev. 8. 1	S. Eur.	1800
recurvata	Purple	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
reflexa	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
refulgens	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regerrimans	Red	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
alba	White	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1816
resinosa	Orange	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1803
retorta	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1787
retroflexa 39	White	8, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rigida	Pink	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rigidifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1813
Rollinsonii	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rosea	Lgt. red.	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostellata	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubella	Pink	6, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rubens 40	Dk. red.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rubida	Wht. red.	7, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1826
rubrospala	Red pur.	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rugosa	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Russelliana	Pink	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
sacciflora	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyana	Purple	7, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
salax	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1798
Salisburyana	Rose	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1815
blanda	Carmino.	2, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1843
sanguinea	Crimson	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinolenta	Crimson	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1818
Savilleana	Red	6, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
scabrifuscula	White	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scaribea	Purple	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1800
sceptiformis	Purple	8, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Scholliana	Purple	5, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
scoparia	Green	4, G. Ev. 8. 4	C. G. H.	1770
minima	Green	4, G. Ev. 8. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebana	Orange	4, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fusca	Brown	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lutea	Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H.	1800
minor	Orange	5, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginifolia	White	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpyllifolia	White	6, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810
serratifolia	Orange	10, G. Ev. 8. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
scruilata	Red	4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H.	1810

actæca	White	3, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1796
sexifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
Shannoniana	Whit. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1816
acicifolia	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
acutula	Red	5, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily		1819
simpliciflora	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Smithiana	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
socciflora	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
Solandraiana	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sordida	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Sparmanni	Dk. oran.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
spæra	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1810
speciosa	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
spicata	Lgt. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
spiralis	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
splendens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
splendida	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sprengelii 41	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spumosa	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
spuria	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamæflora		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamosa	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
squarrosa	White	5, G. Ev. S. 24	C. G. H.	1800
stagnalis		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
staminea	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
stellaria	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1810
stellata	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
stellifera	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800
stricta	Purple	9, H. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
strigosa 42	Fa. red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
struthioleflora	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
stylaris		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
stylæa		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
suaevolens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
subulata	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
sulphurea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
Swainsonii	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
tardiflora 43	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1780
taxiflora	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
taxifolia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
tegulesfolia		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Templeana	Red pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tenuia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
tenuiflora	Lgt. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
alba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tenuifolia	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
tenuis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
tenuissima	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
tetragea 44	Lgt. yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1789
alba	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
carnea	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
Macleaniana	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
tenuifolia	Flesh	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heaths.	
thalictroflora		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Thunbergiana	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1820
Thunbergiana	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1794
thymifolia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
tiaræflora	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
togata	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
tomentosa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
tortuosa		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
totta 45	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
tragulæflora		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
transluens	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797
transparens	White	5, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
triceps	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
tricolor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1813
mâjor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
minor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
superba	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
triflora	White	4, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
triphylia	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
tridampiana	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
trussula	Whit. pk.	4, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
rubra		4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
tuberculata	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
tubiflora	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
tubiflora 46	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
thunida	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1812
turbidiflora		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
turgida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
trivigera	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1796
umbellata	Purple	6, F. Ev. S. 24	Portugal	1782

undulata	Rose	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
unica 47	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
urceolaris	White	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1778
ursina		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
vagans	Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
alba	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
purpurascens	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
rubescens	Fa. red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
tendilla	Red yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.	
varia 48	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
vaseiflora	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 14	Hybrid.	
velitaria		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
velleriflora	White	4, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
ventricosa	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
alba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
carnea	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
coccinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
erecta	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
hirsuta	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
nana	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
stellifera	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
superba	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
vorocunda 49	Yel. pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vernalis	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1827
verniciflora	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
versicolor	Orn. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
mâjor	Red wht.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
verticillata	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
mâjor	Scarlet	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vesicularis		5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
vestiflora		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
vestita	White	5, G. Ev. S. 24	C. G. H.	1789
alba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
blanda	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 24	C. G. H.	1827
coccinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
elegans	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 24	C. G. H.	1810
fulgida	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
incarnata	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
lutea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
mutabilis	Sca. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
purpurea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
rosea	Lgt. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
villosa	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
villosiflora	Rose	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1820
viridescens	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
virgata	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridiflora	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
viridipurpurea	Grn. pur.	5, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal	
viridis	Dk. grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
viscaria	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 24	C. G. H.	1774
vulgaris 50	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
alba	White	4, H. Ev. S. 14	Brit., gard.	
coccinea	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
decumbens	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
flore-pleno	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
spicata	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
tomentosa	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
variegata	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
Walkeriana	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
Willmœrii	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837
xeranthemifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Zeyheri	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

ERICALA, Ren. See Gentiana.

ERICOLA, Bork. See Gentiana.

ERIGERON, Linn. From cr, spring, and geron, an old man; the plants become old in the beginning of the season. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ. This genus comprehends many exceedingly handsome species, varying from a few inches to two feet or more high, and producing a great and copious display of blossom; they will grow in almost any soil, and are increased with facility from either seeds or divisions. In the United States, *E. heterophyllus* and *E. philadelphicus*, are used as diuretics. Synonymes: 1, *E. Serpentarius*; 2, *Conyza chilensis*; 3, *Aster bonariensis*; 4, *A. annuus*; 5, *Conyza ambigua*; 6, *C. altica*;

7, *Comiza altaica*, *E. ciliatus*; 8, *Aster pulchellus*; 9, *Stenactis speciosa*. See *Inula* and *Stenactis*.

acris . . .	Blue . . .	7, H.	B. 1 1/2	Britain, past.
alpinus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot., dp. rka.
armeriafolius . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Barcel. . 1829
asper . . .	Purple . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1828
asteroides . . .	White . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Huds. B. 1776
atticus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Attica . 1816
australis . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1827
bellidifolius . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1790
Beyrichi . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P.	
bonariensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	S. Amer. 1732
canariensis . . .	White . . .	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., rubble.
carolinianus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1727
caucasicus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P.	Caucasus 1821
chilensis 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H.	B. 2	Chile . . 1816
chinensis . . .	White . . .	8, H.	A. 1	China . 1818
compositus . . .	Wt. red . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1811
contortus . . .	Pa. pur. . .	7, H.	B. 2	. . . 1826
dolphinifolius . . .	Purple . . .	8, G.	B. 1 1/2	S. Amer. 1816
divaricatus . . .	White . . .	8, H.	B. 1	Mississip. 1818
elongatus 7 . . .	Lilac . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1833
foetidus . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Malta . . 1698
glabellus . . .	Blue . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
glacius 3 . . .	Purp. all . . .	8, G.	Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1812
gramineus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia . 1824
grandiflorus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. 1819
graveolens . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . 1633
heterophyllus 4 . . .	White . . .	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1640
humilis . . .	Flesh . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1828
involucratu . . .	Purple . . .	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1828
jamaicensis . . .	Purple . . .	8, S.	A. 1	Jamaica . 1816
laevigatus . . .	White . . .	7, H.	B. 1	Cayenne. 1822
Lohmanni . . .	Lilac . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	. . . 1828
linifolius 5 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer. 1820
longifolius . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
maximus . . .	Purple . . .	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1830
nudicaulis . . .	White . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
philladelpicus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778
podolicus . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	B. 1	Podolia . 1821
pulchellus 8 . . .	Purple . . .	4, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria . 1818
pumilus . . .	White . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria . 1818
purpureus . . .	Purple . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Huds. B. 1776
pusillus . . .	White . . .	8, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1823
rivularis . . .	White . . .	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Trinidad 1821
rupetris . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. 1819
speciosus 9 . . .	Blue . . .	6, H.	Her. P. 2	California 1838
squarrosus . . .	Blush . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1838
strigosus . . .	White . . .	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1816
uniflorus . . .	Purple . . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Scot., hills.
Villarsii . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Piedmont 1804

monte-vidensis, *ciliatus*, 6.

ERINEUM, Fries. From *erinos*, a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerinum*, *alveum*, *aureum*, *betulinum*, *clandestinum*, *fagineum*, *griseum*, *Juglandis*, *landsum*, *Padi*, *populinum*, *Pseudoplatani*, *purpurascens*, *pyrinum*, *roseum*, *Sorbi*, *tiliacum*, *tortuosum*, *Vitis*.

ERINOSMA. See *Leucodjum*.

ERINUS, prickly, rough.

ERINUS, Linn. Meaning unknown. *Erinos* is the wild fig-tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These are pretty dwarf species, and should be in every collection of Alpines. If the soil is sandy, they will succeed well, and young plants are easily obtained from seeds, or divisions. See *Nycteria*.

alpinus . . .	Blue . . .	3, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Pyrenees 1739
fragrans . . .	Wt. yel. . .	5, G.	Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H. 1776
hispanicus . . .	Red . . .	3, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Spain . . 1739

<i>Lychnidea</i> . . .	Yel. wt. 5, G.	Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	
<i>tristis</i> . . .	Purple . . .	5, G.	Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1825

ERINUS. See *Campánula Erinus* and *Lobelia Erinus*.

ERIOBOTRYA, Lindley. From *erion*, wool, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. *E. japonica* is the loquat tree of Japan, and is deserving of the most extensive culture, both as a plant of ornament and utility. The flowers are produced in terminal bunches in January, and the fruit ripens, and is fit for table, in April. Plants may be obtained from cuttings, seeds, or grafting. By cuttings—take off the young ripe wood in June, each cutting about two inches long, always cut off at a joint; plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, plunged up to the rim of the pot in a brisk heat, and they will soon root. By seeds—as soon as they are gathered, they must be sown in a pot of fine-sifted leaf-mould, and the pot plunged in a brisk heat; the soil should be covered with moss, to prevent the surface drying, and in about a fortnight young plants will make their appearance. When about an inch high, they should be planted singly into thimble pots, in a mixture of leaf and heath-mould broken very fine; plunge the pots again in a hotbed till they require another potting, after which, treat them as old plants. By grafting—the best stock for grafting on is the Whitethorn, and for plants grown in the stove, the end of October is the proper time, but if growing out of doors, grafting may be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus cilia*; 2, *M. japonica*. See *Cotoneaster*.

elliptica 1 . . .	White . . .	10, F.	Ev. T. 12	Nepal . 1823
japonica 2 . . .	White . . .	10, F.	Ev. T. 15	Japan . 1787

ERIOCAULACEÆ or PIPE WORTS. An order of perennial marsh plants, containing many species, all of which are amphibious or aquatic; the principal part are found in warm climates.

ERIOCAULON, Linn. From *erion*, wool, and *caulon*, a stem; in allusion to the woolly stems. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulaceae*. Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulare*, which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.

australe . . .	White . . .	6, G.	P. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
decangulare . . .	White . . .	7, H.	Aq. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1838
fasciculatum . . .	White . . .	7, S.	A. 1	Guiana . 1825
hexangulare . . .	White . . .	9, G.	Aq. P. 1 1/2	E. Indies 1819
septangulare . . .	White . . .	9, H.	Aq. P. 1 1/2	Scot., bogs.

ERIOCHASMA, J. Smith. From *erion*, wool, and *chasma*, a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Tender ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nothoclæna distans*; 2, *Cheilanthes hirta*, *Nothoclæna hirta*; 3, *Pteris lanuginosa*, *Nothoclæna lanuginosa*; 4, *Cheilanthes rufa*, *Nothoclæna rufa*; 5, *Nothoclæna tomentosa*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*, *Nothoclæna vestita*.

distans 1 . . .	Br. yel. 5, G.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. S. W. 1823
hypoleuca . . .	Br. yel. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind. .
hirta 2 . . .	Brown . 5, G.	Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. 1816
lanuginosa 3 . . .	Br. yel. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Bourbon 1818
rufa 4 . . .	Brown . 8, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind. 1830
stellipilis . . .	Br. yel. 5, G.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. S. W. 1840

sulcata . . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W.
tomentosa 5. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1842
vestita 6 . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
ERIOCÉPHALUS, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Cape evergreen shrubs, of considerable beauty, sometimes growing to the height of six feet. They are cultivated with success in peat and sandy loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
africanus . . . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
decussatus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
purpureus . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
racematus . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
spinulosus . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
ERIOCHLUS, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the disk of the labellum being pubescent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant thrives best in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained, to let the water pass off readily; increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epiptaxis cucullata*.
autumnalis . Red . . 10, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
ERIOCNÉMA, *Naudin.* From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a knee; the joints are woolly. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, requiring great care in cultivation—peat soil is the most suitable, and shade and dampness are important requisites; they are increased by division of the roots.
zincum . . . Bl. Rose . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1850
marmorata Rose . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1850
ERIOCOMA, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty Mexican shrubs, growing about three feet high, and cultivated in almost any common soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
floribunda . White . 10, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
fragrans . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1828
ERIODÉNDRON, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *dendron*, a tree; the capsule is filled with a fine, silky, woolly substance. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are noble plants, growing from fifty to a hundred feet high, in a strong, humid heat, and good rich loam and sandy peat mixed; they may be increased from seeds. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is used in different countries for stuffing cushions, and similar purposes. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax pentandrum*; 2, *E. caribæum*; 3, *Bombax eriandros*.
anfractuosum 1 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 90 E. Ind. 1739
caribæum 2 . . Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. 1739
guineense . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 150 Guinea 1826
leianthum . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 70 Brazil . 1818
ERIODÉSMA. See *Erica*.
ERIOGONUM, *Michaux.* From *erion*, wool, and *gonu*, a joint; alluding to the stems being woolly at the joints. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. flavum*.
compositum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Albion 1833

longifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1822
pauciflorum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1820
sericeum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1811
tomentosum Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1811
ERIOLENA, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.
Candollei . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Promo . 1828
Wällichii . Red . . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
ERIOPHORUM, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Very interesting plants, found in boggy situations, and may be increased by divisions. It is remarkable for having the seeds covered with a wool-like cottony substance; whence the English name, Cotton Grass. See *Trichophorum*.
angustifolium Apetal . 4, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
capitatum . Apetal . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
gracile . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
polystachyon Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
pubescens . Apetal . 3, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
virginatum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., moors.
virginicum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1802
ERIOPHORUM, woolly-headed.
ERIOPHYLLUM, *Lagasca.* From *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the silky, wool-like substance covering the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and will thrive in any common soil, and young plants grow well from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichophyllum lanatum*, *Actinella lanata*; 2, *Trichophyllum oppositifolium*.
caespitosum 1 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
oppositifolium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri
ERIOPHYLLUM. See *Bahia*.
ERIOPSIS, *Lindley.* From *eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This small genus belongs to the Maxillariids, among Vandaceous Orchids; but has so much the habit of an *Eria* when not in flower, that it may be easily mistaken for one. The leaves are large and plaited, placed two or three together, upon the summit of a fleshy oblong stem, and it throws from the base a long spike of gay orange-coloured blossoms. For culture, see *Eria*.
liloba . . . Orange . 9, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1845
rutibulum . Orange . 9, S. Epl. 1 N. Granada 1847
ERIOSEMA, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sema*, standard; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Rhynchostia violacea*.
grandiflora . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico .
violacea . . . Violet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1820
ERIOSPERMUM, *Jacquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental Cape bulbs when in flower; they grow freely in sandy peat, and may be increased from suckers. *Synonymes*. 1, *E. latifolium*; 2, *Ornithogalum piradacum*.
Bellendeni 1 Lt. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
folioliferum . Yel. grn. . 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
lancaefolium Lt. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

lanuginosum Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 latifolium . Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 paradoxum 2 Blue . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 parvifolium . Dk. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 pubescens . Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820

ERIOSTEMON, Smilh. From *erion*, wool, and *stemon*, a stamen; because of the woolly stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful New Holland shrubs, varying from one to three feet high. They grow best in very sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and increase readily from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phebaltium neriifolium*.

buxifolius . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 cuspidatus . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 ericifolius . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 gracilis . Lilac . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1831
 glaucescens . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 intermedium . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1845
 lanceolatus . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 linearifolius . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 myoporoides White . . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 neriifolius 1 . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1847
 neriiflorus . Blush . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1841
 oblongifolius . } White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1825
 obovatus . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 salicifolius . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 scaber . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. 1840
 squammeus . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

ERIOTHRIX, De Candolle. From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Baccharis lycopodioides*.

lycopodioides 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1823

ERISITHALES. See *Cirsium Erisithales*.

ERISMA, Rudge. From *erisma*, strife; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is as so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Dicera*, *Philotheca*, and *Stachys*.

floribunda . Blue . 10, S. Ev. T. 12 Guiana . 1825

ERITHALIA, Bung. See *Gentiana*.

ERITHALIS, P. Browne. From *erithallo*, to grow green; alluding to the deep green shining leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A pretty genus of trees, succeeding well in the stove in a strong heat, and rich loam, mixed with a little peat; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fruticosa . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
 timon . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1823

ERIUM. See *Cytium*.

ERNODEA, Swartz. From *ernodes*, branched; the plant is much branched. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is, though a dwarf, a very pretty plant, and succeeds best in gravelly soil; young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperula calabrica*, *Pavetta fetidissima*.

montana 1 . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Sicily . 1820

ERODIUM, L'Heritier. From *erodios*, a heron; the carpels resemble the head and beak of that bird. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. An extensive genus of plants, of considerable beauty; they thrive well in any common soil, with the usual treatment. *Synonyms*: 1, *E. al-*

pinum; 2, *E. graveolens*; 3, *E. chamaedryoides*, *Geranium Reichardi*; 4, *E. multicaule, ruthenicum*; 5, *E. multifidum*.

alpinum . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1814
 anthemidifolium . } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
 bipinnatum . Pink . 6, H. B. 1 Numidia 1834
 Botrys . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 Italy . . 1815
 caulicifolium 1 . } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
 chlum . . Blush . 6, H. A. 1 Lovant . 1724
 ciconium . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1711
 cicutifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 France . 1816
 crassifolium . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Cyprus . 1788
 glandulosum 2 . } Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1798
 geifolium . Lilac . 6, H. B. 2 . . 1835
 glaucophyllum . } Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1782
 grulnum . Blush . 7, H. A. 1 Crete . . 1596
 Gussonei . Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1821
 hirtum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1818
 hymenodes . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1789
 incarnatum . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1757
 laciniatum . Red . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . . 1794
 litoreum . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Narbonne 1818
 malachoides . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
 malapoides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1800
 coracium . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1817
 melastigium . } Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1 . . 1823
 moschatum . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Eng. mead .
 murcinum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1819
 muricatum . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 . . 1827
 pelargoniflorum . } Lil. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Anatolia . 1838
 petraeum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1040
 plidum . Dk. pur. 7, H. A. 2 France . 1800
 pimpinellifolium . } Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
 pulverulentum . } Lilac . 7, H. B. 1 Spain . .
 Reichardi 3 . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Minorca . 1783
 ribifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. .
 romanum . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Rome . 1724
 serotinum 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
 Stephani- num 5 . } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1820
 stylatum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1836
cicularium, maritimum.

EROPHILA, De Caudolle. From *er*, the spring, and *philos*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Minute plants, one of which, *E. vulgaris*, is a native of Britain, and better known by the name of *Draba verna*; it is very pretty in spring when seen growing upon old walls, and other like places, where it is generally abundant. Any soil seems to suit these plants; but if it consists chiefly of loam, so much the better they will grow; seed is produced in abundance. *Synonyms*: 1, *Draba præcox*; 2, *D. verna*.

americana White . 3, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
 præcox 1 . White . 3, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1820
 vulgaris 2 White . 3, H. A. 1 Britain, walls .

EROSE, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.

EROSELY-TOOTHED, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.

ERPETION, De Caudolle. From *erpetos*, creeping, and *ion*, the Greek name for violet; in reference to the creeping rooting stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Small, but pretty evergreen creepers, of much interest; they grow in sandy peat, and are multiplied by parting the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Viola*

hederacea; 2, *V. hederacea* *Eláthnes*. See *Vidua*.

hederacea 1 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. } N. Holl. . 1823
reniformis 2 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. } N. Holl. . 1823

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERUBESCENT, reddish, bluish-coloured.

ERUCA, *Tournefort*. From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed.

Synonyme: 1, *Brássica Erúca*.

hispidá . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Naples . 1800
salva 1 . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1578
alba-glabra. White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
alba-pilosa. White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
erucoides . Pa. yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
erúcica . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
flava-glabra Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
flava-pilosa Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
turgida . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
vesicaria . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820

ERUCAGO. See *Bisnias Erucago*.

ERUCARIA, *Gaertner*. Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket; because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordylócarpus lævigátus*; 2, *Brássica crassifolia*; 3, *Sinápis hispánica*—*aléppica* 1, *crassifolia* 2, *pérsica*, *tenuifolia* 3.

ERVILLA. See *Ervum Ervilia*.

ERVUM, *Linn.* From *ervo*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants with little to recommend them; they are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia Ervilia*, *Ervilia salva*; 2, *Vicia gracilis*; 3, *E. soloniense*, *uniflorum*, *Cicer ervoides*; 4, *Vicia articulata*, *Lathyrus monanthos*; 5, *E. lentoides*.

Ervilia 1. Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. } S. Eur. . 1596
león . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Cl. A. } France . 1548
monanthos Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. } S. Eur. . 1798

dispersum, *gracile* 2, *hirsutum*, *Lenticula* 3, *nigricans* 5, *pubescens*, *tetraspermum*.

ERYNGIUM, *Tournefort*. From *ereugo*, to belch; according to Dioscorides, this plant is a specific against all complaints arising from flatulence. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely ornamental and beautiful, more especially the hardier kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campéstre* are slightly aromatic.

alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1597
amethystinum } Lgt. blu 7, H. Her. P. 3 Styria . 1648
Andersónii . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
aquaticum . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
Aquifolium . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1816
asperifolium White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1820

astreum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1790
Baldwini . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
Billardiéri . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1731
Bourgati . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. France 1731
bromeliæ-folium } White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Spain . 1824
caeruleum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian . 1816
campéstre . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., past.
Carlinus . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
Cervantésii Green . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1820
combeum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1813
corniculatum Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1803
crinitum . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
dichotomum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
dilatatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1821
eburactatum Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1817
fastidium . . . Green . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1714
galloides . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
gigantium . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
glomeratum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
gracile . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain . 1824
gramineum Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1825
longifolium White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1820
macrophyllum } Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1881
maritimum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.
monocephalum } Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
ovinum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1824
planum . . . Lgt. blu 7, H. Her. P. 24 Europe . 1596
pustillum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1640
rigidum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
serratum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1800
spina-alba . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
tenuis . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1824
ternatum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . .
tricuspidatum } Green . 9, H. B. 2 Spain . 1699
triquetrum . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
virgatum . . . Lgt. blu 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
virginianum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

ERYNGO. See *Eryngium*.

ERYSIBE. See *Erysiphe*.

ERYSIMUM, *Gaertner*. From *erion*, to draw, to cure; it is reckoned a powerful cure for a sore throat; it is also said to draw and produce blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An extensive genus, of little merit. The herbaceous kinds thrive well in common soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. The annual and biennial species merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brássica alpina*; 2, *E. diffusum*; 3, *Cheiránthus virgátus*; 4, *Brássica austriaca*; 5, *Cheiránthus bicolor*; 6, *C. alpinus*; 7, *C. collinus*; 8, *C. decumbens*; 9, *C. dibius*; 10, *C. firmus*; 11, *C. helveticus*; 12, *C. armeniacus*; 13, *C. erysimoides*; 14, *C. leptophyllus*; 15, *E. grandiflorum*; 16, *E. grandiflorum*; 17, *Brássica orientalis*; 18, *Cheiránthus rheticus*; 19, *C. quadranguláris*; 20, *C. siliculósus*; 21, *C. strigósus*; 22, *C. hieracifolius*; 23, *C. versicolor*. See *Alliaria*, *Barbarea*, *Notóceras*, *Sisymbrium*.

altissimum . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Germany 1818
Andrésjoskiánum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 14 Tauria . 1818
Arkansianum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 1
astreum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1820
bicolor 5 . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
caespitosum . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ferria . 1828
canescens 6 . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
collinum 7 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1828
orepidifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Germany 1839
decumbens 8 Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
firmum 10 . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
hieracifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 N. Eur. 1816

ibericum 12.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 1	Armenia	1803
intermedium	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum 14.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	1821
longifolium 16.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1823
longisiliquosum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 14	Switzerl.	1819
pátulum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1820
perfoliatum 17.	White.	6, H.	A. 1	Austria	1818
Perofskianum	Orange.	7, H.	B. 2		1838
pámilum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 4	Switzerl.	1819
quadricorne	Yellow.	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1821
Redóvskii	White.	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1821
rhaeticum 18.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Switzerl.	1819
strictum 21.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Austria	1819
strigiosum 22.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1806
suffruticosum	Yellow.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2	Europe	1820
versicolor 23.	Varieg.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1825

alpinum 1, *altaicum*, *angustifolium* 3, *asperum*, *austracum* 4, *cheiranthoides*, *crassipes*, *cuspidatum*, *diffusum*, *dubium* 9, *exaltatum*, *helveticum*, *lanccolatum* 13, *leptostylum* 15, *Marschallianum*, *odoratum*, *repandum*, *sessiliflorum* 19, *stictum*, *siliculaeum* 20, *virgatum*.

ERYSIPIHE, De Candolle. The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*ailana*, *Pópuli*, *Prunástri*, *bicornis*, *commúnis*, *Cichoracearum*, *Leguminosarum*, *maculana*, *Polygonarum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Umbelliferarum*, *divaricata*, *depressa*, *Artemisia*, *Bardánae*, *fulginea*, *guttata*, *orylii*, *Ulmorum*, *lampocarpa*, *penicillata*, *Grossularia*, *Berberidis*, *Urticis*.

ERYTHRÆA, Richard. From *erythros*, red; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, but not easy of cultivation. The herbaceous species require an open, loamy soil, and may be increased by divisions. The annuals and biennials require sowing in the open border, in autumn, or they will not come up. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chironia Centauryum*; 2, *C. littoralis*; 3, *C. pulchella*.

aggregata	Red	7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	1834
Cachanláhuán	Pink	7, F.	A. 4	Chile	1825
Centabrium 1	Pink	7, H.	A. 7	Brit., heath.	
conferta	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 3	Spain	1824
latifolia 2	Pink	6, H.	A. 7	Brit., sea sh.	
littoralis 2	Pink	5, H.	A. 7	Eng., sea sh.	
Rútea	Yellow	7, H.	A. 7	S. Eur.	1824
maritima	Yellow	7, G. Her.	Tr. 3	S. Eur.	1777
Masconi	Yellow	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Asores	1777
pulchella 3	Pink	6, H.	A. 7	Eng., sea sh.	
apicata	Pink	7, H.	A. 7	S. France	1820

ERYTHRINA, Linn. From *erythros*, red; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers; the compost best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept

quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems; re-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Cristagalli*, and *E. laurifolia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors; in such situations, they are killed to the stump in winter unless they are cut down to about four inches of the stem, and sheltered by an inverted flower-pot. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. velutina*; 2, *E. orborea*. See also *Euphorbia*

<i>Erythrina</i>	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8		1800
arborescens	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Indies	1818
australis	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Moreton B.	1836	
Bellangérii	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10		
Bidwillii	Scarlet	6, S. De.	S. 6	Hybrid	1847
caffra	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1816
carnea	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 12	Veru Cruz	1733
Corallodendrum	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Indies	1690
Cottyanum	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6		
Crista-galli	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	Brasil	1771
eunodes 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10		
erythrostrachya	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6		
fúlgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Indies	1801
fúscá	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
glauca	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracas	1819
herbacea	Scarlet	7, G. Her.	P. 3	Carolina	1824
hórrida	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Mexico	1824
incána	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1820
indica	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Indies	1814
laurifolia	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P. 6	S. Amer.	1800
macrophylla	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 20	Teneriffe	1822
mitis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracas	1790
nána	Scarlet	6, G. De.	S. 1		1823
ovalifolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1816
ovalis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1806
piscidioides	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
poánthes	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	1820
portoricensis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 10	Porto Rico	1800
resupinata	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1823
rubrinervis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Bogota	1823
secundiflora	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brasil	1820
spathacea	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	W. Indies	1824
speciosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 8	W. Indies	1805
stricta	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1816
suberosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1816
umbrosa 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 60	Caracas	1817
velutina	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Caracas	1810

ERYTHROCHITON, Nees and Martius. From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A small tree attaining about ten feet in height; it has the habit of *Theophrasti*, being without branches, and hav-

ing all the leaves collected at the summit. The flowers are white with red calyces; it is one of those fragrant tropical trees whose foliage is filled with a sweet volatile oil, like that of the orange, and whose aromatic, tonic bark is valuable as a remedy for the fevers of such countries. The genus is indeed very near *Galipha*, one of whose species furnishes the Angostura bark of Medicines.

Braziliensis . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brasil . . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweel.* From *erythros*, red, and *chlæna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty Mexican species, producing its scarlet and orange flowers in abundance; it delights in a rich soil, and young plants are readily obtained from seed.

conspicua . . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. 4 Mexico 1825

ERYTHRONIUM, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in allusion to the colour of the leaves and flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-growing plants. They all thrive in common garden soil, except *E. lanceolatum*, which requires a peat soil, or it will not succeed; they are increased from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. americanum*.

albium . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. } Louisiana . 1824
Déca canis . Red III. 3, H. Bl. P. } Europe . . 1596
albium . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. } Italy . . 1596
minus . . Red III. 3, H. Bl. P. } Europe . . 1696
rubrum . . Red III. 3, H. Bl. P. } Europe . . 1696
gigantum . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. } N. Amer. .
grandiflorum Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. } N. Amer. . 1826
lancoletatum 1 Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. } N. Amer. . 1665
longifolium . Rose . 3, H. Bl. P. } Switzerland.

ERYTHROPHLÆUM, *Afzel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This is a lofty and an ornamental tree, growing about a hundred feet high. The natives of many parts of Western Africa use the red juice of the tree as an ordeal, to detect the guilt of those accused of any crime. The juice is taken in large draughts, and those who are not sufficiently strong to stand this ordeal, are pronounced guilty, and those who are, are considered innocent; whence the tree is called Grege-tree, or Ordeal-tree. *Synonyme*: 1, *Afelia grandis*.

guineense . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone . 1793

ERYTHROPOGON, *De Candolle.* From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; paleæ of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melalasia uniflora*; 2, *M. umbellata*.

imbricatus . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1816
umbellatus . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816

ERYTHROXYLACÆÆ or **ERYTHROXYLS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, nearly related to *Malpighiads*. They are chiefly natives of South America and the West Indies.

ERYTHROXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Erythroxylicææ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty, but in their native countries they are valuable for their domestic and medicinal uses. "E.

Cocæ is a plant much used by the miners of Peru for its stimulating properties, which in many respects resemble opium, and no effects that have been ascribed to the immoderate use of opium are exceeded by what seems the consequence of chewing the *Cocæ* leaf." They require to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings, not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. See *Séthia*, also *Melhania Brythortaylon*.

havanense . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1822
hypericifolium Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Maurit. . 1818
laurifolium . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Maurit. . 1823

ESCALLONIA, *Mutis.* In honour of Escallon, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Grenada. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniacææ*. All the species of this genus are very fine, evergreen, greenhouse shrubs, several of which are sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. They grow best in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; cuttings taken off as soon as the wood is ripened, will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. bifida*.

Caracasana . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caracas . . 1827
dénsa . . . Pk. wt. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Merida .
discolor . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1820
floribunda . White 9, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Grenada 1827
glandulosa . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1827
illinita . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1830
macrantha . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe . . 1847
montevideénsis 1. } White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1837
Organensis . Rose . 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mta. 1844
pterocladon . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Patagonia . 1854
pulverulenta White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831
rubra . . . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1837
viscosa . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mendoza . 1829

ESCALLONIACÆÆ or **ESCALLONIADS**. A small order of shrubs, found growing in the temperate parts of the world at considerable elevations. All are evergreen, and emit a powerful odour.

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHÖLTZIA. See *Chryseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ESCULUS. See *Quercus Esculus* and *lutea*.

ESPALETIA, *Mut.* In honour of Don Jose Espaleta, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceææ*. Perennial species, growing freely in the open border in summer, but requiring the shelter of a frame in winter; increased by division of the roots.

argentea . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845
grandiflora Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

ESPRIT D'IVA. An aromatic liquor made from *Plårnica moschata*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphòrbia*.

ETHER CENANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÜLIA, *Cassini.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceææ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sinapiifolia*—*Braziliensis*, *conyzoides*, *divaricata*, *integrifolia* 1.

EUCALYPTUS, *L'Heritier.* From *eu*, well, and *kalypto*, to cover; the limb of the calyx covers

the flower before expansion, and afterwards falls off in the shape of a lid, or cover. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very tall and handsome, and as they grow fast, are well adapted for conservatories. *E. perfoliata* will endure the open air against a south wall, in which situation it looks very handsome, on account of its hoary, bluish foliage, and neat growth of the branches. They delight to grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings, not too ripe, root readily in sand, under a glass. A kind of gum, called *kino*, is got from *E. resinifera*, and sold in the medicine bazaars of India; and various other species yield a large quantity of tannin, which is extracted from the trees in New Holland, and sent to the English market, and is said to be twice as powerful in its operations as oak-bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. cordata*; 2, *Metrosideros salicifolia*.

acervulus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . . 1818
 alata . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1816
 albicaulis . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1810
 alpina . . . White 8, H. De. S. 6 V. D. L. . . 1834
 ambigua . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. N. Hol. . . 1822
 amygdalina 2 White 6, G. Ev. S. 30 V. D. L. . . 1820
 angustifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Hol. . . 1810
 botryoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1803
 calophylla . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 P. Augusta 1836
 capitellata . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1804
 coccifera . . . Yel. 10, G. Ev. T. 30 V. D. L. . . 1840
 cordata . . . White 12, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . . 1816
 cornuta . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1803
 corymbosa . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 25 N. S. W. . . 1788
 cotinifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1816
 Cunninghamsi White 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. S. W. . . 1823
 caryula . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol. . . 1803
 diversifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W. . . 1810
 elongata . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823
 eugeniolides . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1810
 globulus . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 200, N. Hol. . . 1810
 gomphoccephala } White 6, G. Ev. S. 8, N. S. W. . . 1824
 haemstoma . . . White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1803
 heterophylla . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 hirsuta . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1803
 hypericifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1823
 incrassata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1818
 ligustrina . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W. . . 1824
 Lindleyana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 12, N. S. W. . . 1816
 longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1823
 macrocarpa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6, Australia . . 1842
 marginata . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1794
 media . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1823
 micrantha . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W. . . 1824
 microphylla . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 20, N. Hol. . . 1823
 mucronata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823
 multiflora . . . White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 myrtifolia . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6, N. Hol. . . 1823
 obliqua . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, V. D. L. . . 1774
 oblonga . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 12, N. S. W. . . 1810
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W. . . 1824
 orbicularis . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1818
 ovata . . . White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 pallens . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6, N. S. W. . . 1823
 paniculata . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W. . . 1804
 pauciflora . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 perfoliata . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 persicifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, C. G. H. . . 1817
 phylliroides . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1820
 pilularis . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W. . . 1804
 piperata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 25, N. S. W. . . 1788
 Freisiana . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 30, Swan R. . . 1846
 pulchella . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol. . . 1820
 pulverulenta 1 White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1816
 pulviger . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1824
 punctata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W. . . 1811
 purpurascens White 5, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823
 radiata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8, N. S. W. . . 1824
 resinifera . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 25, N. S. W. . . 1788
 reticulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823

rigida . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W. . . 1816
 robusta . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W. . . 1794
 rostrata . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W. . . 1804
 saligna . . . White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W. . . 1804
 scabra . . . White 10, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1810
 splachnicarpon } Grnah. 10, G. Ev. T. 30, Swan R. . . 1842
 stellulata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W. . . 1816
 stenophylla . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823
 stricta . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1803
 tereticornis . . . White 4, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1804
 triantha . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1823
 tuberculata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W. . . 1816
 umbellata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W. . . 1820
 undulata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 verrucosa . . . White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1820
 viminalis . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1810
 virgata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol. . . 1810

EUCHÆTIS, Bartling. From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. See *Diosma* for culture, &c.
 glomerata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1818

EUCHARIDIUM, Fischer and Meyer. From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Pretty little plants, nearly allied to *Clarkia*; they flower in about six weeks from the time of germination, and are perfectly hardy.
 concinnum . . . Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
 grandiflorum . . . Roy red 6, H. A. 1 N. Gren. 1842
 album . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens. 1856

EUCHLIS, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, or good, and *cheilos*, a lip; the upper lip of the calyx is very large. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pullenba*.
 obcordatus . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1808

EUCHROMA, Nuttall. From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bractæas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Dwarf ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bartsia coccinea*, *Castilleja coccinea*; 2, *Castilleja sessiliflora*, *grandiflora*.
 coccinea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1767
 grandiflora 2 . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1811

EUCHROMA. See *Castilleja*.

EUCLÆA, Linn. Derived from *eukleia*, glory; alluding to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.
 racemosa . . . White . . . 11, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1773
 undulata . . . White . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1794

EUCLIDIUM, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, and *kleido*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias syriaca*; 2, *Vella tenuissima*.
 syriacum 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . 1778
 tartaricum 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Tartary . . 1821

EUCONIDA, Zucc. See *Microsperma*.

EUCOMIS, Linn. From *eukomes*, beautiful-haired; alluding to the tufted crown of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any rich soil, and increased from offsets.
 bifolia . . . Lt. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1792
 nana . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

- punctata . . . Gn. bn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1783
 purpureo- } Gn. bn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
 cablia . . . }
 regia . . . Green. 8, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1703
 striata . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
 undulata . . . Green. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
- EUCRÖSLA, Ker.** From *eu*, good, and *krossos*, a fringe; in allusion to the beautiful fringe of the flower, formed by the cup of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is a very pretty bulb, with orange-coloured flowers; it thrives in light loam, and is increased from offsets.
- bicolor . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Horn . 1816
- EUCRYPHIA, Cav.** From *eu*, well, and *kryphia*, a cover; the flower is covered by a calyptra. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. A very pretty tree, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a little heat.
- cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 40 Chiloe . . 1848
- EUCDESMLA, R. Brown.** From *eu*, well, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are connected into bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. An ornamental evergreen tree, about sixteen feet high, and producing an abundance of flowers; it thrives in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.
- tetragona . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol . 1824
- EUCSIA, Linn.** In honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. A very ornamental and highly useful genus of plants, requiring the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Jamböea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myrtus Dömbeyi*; 2, *M. Ugni*; 3, *Jamböea ternifolia*; 4, *Myrtus apiculata, M. Länna*. See *Calyptranthes, Jamböea, Jossinia, Myrtus, Stravadium, and Syzygium*.
- acuminata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
 apiculata . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . .
 auriculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . . . 1825
 axillaris . . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1793
 balsamica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1816
 baruensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Amer. . .
 bracteata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820
 brasiliensis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1820
 buxifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1818
 cerasoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 elliptica . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . . 1790
 floribunda . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1820
 fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . . 1790
 glandulifera . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1825
 glabra . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1822
 gracilis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1825
 javanica . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . . 1823
 latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . . 1793
 ligustrina . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Hispani. . . 1798
 Lama 4 . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1857
 macrocarpa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 90 E. Ind. . . 1822
 Mini . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . . 1803
 obovata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France . . 1823
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1821
 oetoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 . . .
 petalocoides . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1825
 pulchella . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1824
 rugosa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1824
 sumatrana . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . . 1823
 sumatrana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . . 1823
 ternifolia 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Chittag. . . 1840
 trinervis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . . 1823

- Úgni 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . 1845
 uniflora . . . White 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1759
- EULOPHIA, R. Brown.** From *eulophos*, a handsome crest; in allusion to the labellum bearing elevated lines, or ridges. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a very pretty genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They must be kept perfectly dry when in a torpid state, and may be in every other respect treated as *Bletia*. See *Zygopetalum* and *Lissochilus*.
- barbata . . . Yel. br. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ensata . . . Yellish. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
 gracilis . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone . 1823
 guineensis . . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ter. 1 S. Leone . 1822
 longicornis . . . Yel. bn. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 lhrida . . . Yel. bn. 1, S. Epl. 1½ S. Leone .
 macrostachya . . . Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . .
 squillida . . . Pale . 4, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . 1838
 streptopetala . . . Yellow. 7, S. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 tristis . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
 virens . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 1½ E. Ind. . 1825
- EUNOMIA, De Candolle.** From *eu*, good, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This is a pretty little plant, growing freely in sand, loam, and peat, and increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leptidium oppositifolium*.
- oppositifolia 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Syria . 1827
- EUONYMUS, Linn.** From *eu*, well, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. This is a genus of good sized ornamental shrubs, well suited for large shrubberies. *E. atropurpureus*, and *E. latifolius*, are the most showy; any situation or soil will suit them. They increase by seed, or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in autumn, will take root. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. scandens*.
- americanus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1683
 angustifolius . . . Yl. red 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1806
 atropurpureus . . . Purpl. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1756
 bullatus . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1823
 chinensis . . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . 1820
 echinatus . . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
 europæus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedgcs.
 foliis-vari- } White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardena.
 egatis . . . }
 latifolius . . . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . . 1730
 leucocarpus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedgcs.
 pumilus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardena . .
 simbrictus . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . . .
 garciniaefolius . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. T. 10 Nepal . . 1828
 grandiflorus . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
 græsus . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1825
 Hamiltoni- } White 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . . 1825
 anus . . . }
 japonicus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1804
 maculatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 variegatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 latifolius . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 10 Austria . . 1730
 lucidus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 micranthus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 nanus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasus . 1825
 obovatus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
 radicans . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
 variegatus . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
 sarmentosus 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 tingens . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . . .
 velutinus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus . 1838
 verrucosus . . . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Austria . . 1763
- EUPATORIA.** See *Agrimonia Eupatoria* and *Stevia Eupatoria*.
- EUPATORIUM.** Linnæus derived the name from Mithridates Eupator, who used it as a counter-

poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribundum*, while others, as *E. coriaceum*, are quite uninteresting. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and young plants are obtained from seeds without difficulty. *E. Ayapana* has been famed for curing the bite of serpents, and an infusion of its leaves forms excellent diet-drink, and, when fresh bruised, are said to be very useful for cleaning the face of a foul ulcer. *E. perfoliatum* is tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. nepalense*; 2, *E. atriplicifolium*; 3, *E. molle*, *Ageratum guianense*; 4, *E. cordatum*; 5, *Eriopappus paniculatus*; 6, *E. Dalea*; 7, *E. atriplicifolium*. See *Celestina*, *Ozothamnus*, and *Achillea*.

acuminatum 1	3, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Nepal	1819
ageratoides	White	9, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1640
album	White	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1820
altissimum	Pink	9, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1699
aromaticum	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1759
Ayapana	Red	8, S. Her. P.	3 Brazil	1831
caesecens.	Fr. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	2 1/2 Jamaica	1821
canadense	Pink.	6, H. Her. P.	4 Brit. wat. pl.	
ceanothifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	1824
chamaedrifolium	Blue.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1822
coronopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	3 Carolina.	1824
Dalea	Pink.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Jamaica	1773
deltoidum	Purp.	8, S. Her. P.	3 S. Amer.	1822
fasciculatum	Fa. fl.	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1807
floribundum	Blue.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 S. Amer.	1823
Fraseri.	White	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Carolina.	1820
glanduloseum	White	8, H. Her. P.	3 Mexico	1828
hyssopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1699
iresnoides	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	2 N. Grena.	1820
ivaeifolium	Pink.	9, S. Her. P.	3 Jamaica	1794
lamellifolium	Pink.	9, S. Her. P.	3	1823
lanceolatum	White	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1819
linearifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1820
macrophyllum 3.	White	7, S. Her. P.	3 1/2 Jamaica	1823
maculatum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1656
malesoides 4.	White	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1811
montanum	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1820
nubians	8, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1827
odoratum	Pink.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 1/2 Jamaica	1752
paniculatum 5	Pink.	8, S. Her. P.	6 S. Amer.	1818
perfoliatum	White	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1699
pubescens	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1819
punctatum	Purp.	9, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1815
purpureum	Pink.	8, H. Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	1640
rotundifolium	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1699
salviaefolium	Pink.	7, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1814
scandens	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	1821
serotinum	Violet	10, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1824
sessilifolium	White	9, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1777
squarrosum	Purp.	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 Mexico	1827
syriacum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	4 Syria	1807
toverifolium	White	9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1816
trifoliatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	1768
truncatum	White	9, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Amer.	1800
urticeifolium	Pink.	9, F. Her. P.	1 1/2 S. Amer.	1803
veronicifolium	Blue.	8, S. Ev. S.	S. Mexico	1825
verticillatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1811
villosum	Purp.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	
xalapense	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2 1/2 Mexico	1826

baccharoides, coriaceum, macranthum 2, parviflorum 6, populifolium, pulchellum, repandum 7, triflorum.

EUPETALUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Begonia punctata*.
 punctatum 1 . Rose sc. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico 1830

EUPHORBIA. Linnæus named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hothed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuanha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuanha*. *E. antiquum, canariensis*, and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphorbium*, which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *merisfolia* as a purge and deobstruent. The Tamool doctors of India give the leaves and seeds of *E. thymifolia* in worm cases. In India, the fresh acid juice of *E. Tirucalli* is used as a vesicatory. The juice of *E. heptagona*, according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. bupleuroides*; 2, *Medusa major*; 3, *Tretia tuberculata*; 4, *Dactylanthus globosa*; 5, *Tretia clava*; 6, *T. hystrix*; 7, *E. virgata*; 8, *Dactylanthus patula*; 9, *Tithymalus pendulus*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rigida*; 12, *E. jacquiniiflora*; 13, *Tithymalus geniculatus*; 14, *Tithymalus repandus*; 15, *Crilon clutoides*; 16, *Tithymalus uniflorus*; 17, *E. jacquiniiflora*. See *Pedilanthus*.

affinis	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Europe	1820
aleppica	Apetal	7, F. Her. P.	1 Crete	1739
ambigua	Apetal	5, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	1817
amygdaloides	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S.	2 Eng. woods	
variegata	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit. woods	
anacampseroides	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	
anacantha	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1737
angulata	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Austria	1821
angustifolia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 Trinidad	1821
antiquum	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S.	7 E. Ind.	1798
aphylla	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Teneriffe	1815
Apios	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	1 Candia	1596
atlantica 1	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1818
atropurpurea	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Teneriffe	1815
balsamifera	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1 Canaries	1779
biglandulosa	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Bourbon	1808
biumbellata	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1 Barbary	1780
Borjeri	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	4 Madagas.	
brasiliensis	Apetal	8, H. A.	1 Brazil	1836

<i>bracteata</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	. 1809
<i>Bryonia</i>	. Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.		
<i>bupleurifolia</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>caespitosa</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.		Italy 1821
<i>canariensis</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	10	Canaries 1807
<i>canescens</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		Spain 1818
<i>Caput-Medusae</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	Africa 1781
<i>phimila</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1768
<i>carniolica</i>	. Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Carniola 1796
<i>cereiformis</i>	. Apetal	4, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1731
<i>Characias</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	4	Eng., mol. pl.
<i>clava</i>	3 . Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>occifera</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T.	6	
<i>occuldeceus</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1824
<i>Commelini</i>	. Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Africa 1805
<i>congesta</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Spain 1817
<i>Cordiflora</i>	. Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. 1824
<i>corifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cotinifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	10	S. Amer. 1690
<i>crispa</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
<i>cruentata</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	St. Louis 1831
<i>cucumerina</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.
<i>cyathophora</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Her.	P.	1 1/2	S. Amer. 1800
<i>Cyparissias</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Eng., woods.
<i>dendroidea</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.		Italy 1768
<i>denticulata</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1810
<i>dictyocarpon</i>	. Apetal	8, H.	A.		S. Eur. 1836
<i>diversifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, H.	A.		S. Eur. 1823
<i>dolicea</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1759
<i>enneogona</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>epithymoides</i>	. Apetal	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Austria 1805
<i>erosa</i>	. Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. 1805
<i>Erythrina</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Euula</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.		Brit., woods.
<i>flavicoma</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1 1/2	S. France 1820
<i>fructuospina</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1731
<i>geminata</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1731
<i>fruticosa</i>	. Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Sicily 1824
<i>fulgens</i>	17 . Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico 1836
<i>geminispinosa</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico 1823
<i>genistoides</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1808
<i>glabrata</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind. 1824
<i>globosa</i>	4 . Apetal	7, H.	A.		1818
<i>grandidens</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. 1823
<i>grandifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Leone 1798
<i>hamata</i>	. Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>Haworthii</i>	5 . Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer. 1800
<i>heptagona</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1731
<i>rubra</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1731
<i>hibernica</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., fields.
<i>hirta</i>	. Apetal	7, S.	A.		R. Ind. 1818
<i>humifusa</i>	. Apetal	6, H.	A.		Europe 1817
<i>hystrix</i>	6 . Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H. 1695
<i>imbricata</i>	. Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Portugal 1804
<i>laetis</i>	. Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Spain 1820
<i>lancea</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	1	Madetra 1779
<i>lactea</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. 1804
<i>lata</i>	. Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	1758
<i>Lamarekii</i>	7 . Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	C. G. H. 1803
<i>lanifera</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico 1823
<i>laurifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Peru 1820
<i>leptophylla</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		S. Eur. 1817
<i>linariafolia</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	1794
<i>linifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind. 1774
<i>linearis</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	VeraCruz 1824
<i>longifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Nepal 1823
<i>lophogona</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Madagas. 1824
<i>lucida</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary 1818
<i>magnu-</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico 1823
<i>mamma-</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1759
<i>mammillaris</i>	. Apetal	6, G. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer. 1824
<i>marginata</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	Maurit. 1732
<i>mauritanica</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	Madetra 1784
<i>melifera</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>meloformis</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1820
<i>Mercurialis</i>	. Apetal				
<i>multica.</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	1805
<i>nymphaea</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1699
<i>myrtifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		Naples 1816
<i>neapolitana</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.		India 1690
<i>nerifolia</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	1800
<i>nudiflora</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.		1800
<i>nummularifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.		1800

<i>obscura</i>	. Apetal	6, H.	A.	1	S. France 1817
<i>obtusata</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1826
<i>ocymoides</i>	. Apetal	7, S.	A.	1	S. Amer. 1733
<i>odontophylla</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. 1824
<i>officinarium</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Africa 1697
<i>ophthalmica</i>	. Apetal	7, S.	A.		Rio Jan. 1824
<i>ornithopus</i>	. Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Parillas</i>	. Apetal	8, F. Her.	P.	1	Eng., sea sh.
<i>perfruticosa</i>	. Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Europe.
<i>perviflora</i>	. Apetal	7, S.	A.		Ceylon 1820
<i>petala</i>	8 . Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1768
<i>pendula</i>	9 . Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	1808
<i>pentagona</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.		C. G. H. 1824
<i>petaloides</i>	11 . Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	2	1795
<i>petolaris</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind. 1800
<i>placitaria</i>	. Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Canaries 1777
<i>Pithyusa</i>	. Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. 1741
<i>plumosa</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		1816
<i>polygona</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>portulandica</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.		Brit., sea.
<i>portulacoides</i>	. Apetal	4, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1816
<i>prodrumbens</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1768
<i>prolifers</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Nepal 1820
<i>prunifolia</i>	12 . Apetal	8, G.	B.	2	1799
<i>pubescens</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur. 1817
<i>purpurea</i>	. Apetal	4, G. Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica 1778
<i>purpurata</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	France 1820
<i>pyrifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.
<i>reflexa</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	1826
<i>repanda</i>	13 . Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind. 1808
<i>rigida</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus 1818
<i>rubra</i>	. Apetal	6, H.	A.		France 1818
<i>saxatilis</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.		Austria 1817
<i>scordifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, S.	A.		Africa 1823
<i>serpyllifolia</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		S. Amer. 1817
<i>serrata</i>	. Apetal	7, F. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1710
<i>sciobornis</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		Italy 1820
<i>silicifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1821
<i>glabra</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1821
<i>spathulifolia</i>	. Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur. 1800
<i>spinosa</i>	. Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	2	Levant 1710
<i>splendens</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	France 1826
<i>squarrosa</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	
<i>stellaspina</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1824
<i>tannensis</i>	14 . Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	N. Heb. 1827
<i>taurica</i>	. Apetal	6, H.	A.		Tauria 1820
<i>taurinenis</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy 1818
<i>terraccina</i>	. Apetal	7, H.	A.		Europe 1810
<i>tescellata</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	1768
<i>tetragona</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	
<i>Tirucalli</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	India 1690
<i>toxicaria</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	20	Guinea 1793
<i>tribuloides</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	Canaries 1816
<i>trigona</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind. 1768
<i>trigonocarpa</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	1823
<i>truncata</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1820
<i>tuberculata</i>	. Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1815
<i>tuberosa</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1808
<i>uncinata</i>	. Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1794
<i>undulata</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1 1/2	Caucasus 1818
<i>uniflora</i>	16 . Apetal	7, S. Tu.	P.	1	S. Amer. 1827
<i>Valeriana</i>	. Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia 1818
<i>varians</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. 1806
<i>variegata</i>	. Apetal	9, H.	A.	2	Louisian. 1811
<i>vulata</i>	. Apetal	4, F. Ev.	S.	1 1/2	Europe 1820
<i>verticillata</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind. 1826
<i>villosa</i>	. Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary 1820
<i>acuminata, agraria, androsemifolia, bialata, Chamæscya, ceratocarpa, condyllocarpa, condensata, coralloides, corollata, critica, crispata, dentata, diffusa, emarginata, ætæua, falcata, fragifera, Gerardiana, glaucescens, glaucophylla, glaredosa, helioscopia, hypericifolia, hyssoifolia, Humboldtii, Ipeacuanha, juncoidea, Kunzei, Lathyris, literata, maculata, micrantha, microphylla, Myrsinites, nicotiana, ocymoides, orientalis, pallida, palæstris, Pèplis, Pèplus, peploides, picta, pilosa, pilulifera, platyphylla, polygonifolia, procera, prostrata, provincialis, pterococca, retusa, rosea, salicifolia, segetalis, serrulata, stricla, sylvestrica, thymifolia, uraldensis, valentiana, verrucosa, virgata.</i>					

EUPHORBIAEAE, or SPURGE-WORTS. A large order of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, often abounding in acrid milk. A very large number are poisonous, the noxious principle residing in the milky secretion. Many, however, are most important for their medicinal properties, others contain so much starch as to be useful for food, some furnish dyes, and the wood of others, as the Box, &c., is so close-grained that it is extensively used by engravers.

EUPHORIA, Jussieu. From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dimocarpus Litchi*; 2, *D. Longan*; 3, *Nephelium lappaceum, Scytalia Rambotian*.

Litchi 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1786
Longana 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 China . 1786
Nephelium 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1809
verticillata . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1820

EUPHRASIA, Linn. From *euphrasia*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These are interesting plants, particularly *E. officinalis*; they thrive with the most common treatment. *E. officinalis* is slightly bitter and aromatic. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. salisburgensis*.

alpina 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1827
linifolia . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 France . 1826
lutea . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1816
officinalis . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 Brit., dry pl.

EUPOMATIA, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, and *poma*, a lid; the flower is covered before expansion, in the manner of an extinguisher. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings or seeds.

laurina . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

EURIOPS, De Candolle. See *Olethna*.

EURÏTIUM, Link. From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Yellow and white *Fungi*, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rose-bushes—*herbariorum, Rosarum*.

EURYA, Thunberg. From *eurya*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, described as being very pretty; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand, or very sandy mould, under a glass, in heat.

chinensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1823
latifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
variegata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
multiflora . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1823

EURYALE, Salisbury. From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the

flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anneslia spinosa*. See *Victoria*.

férox . . . Red . 8, S. Aq. P. floa. India. . . 1800

EURYBIA, Cassini. From *eurybides*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather a pretty genus, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster aculeatus*; 2, *Aster corymbosus, A. cordifolius*; 3, *Aster tomentosus*; 4, *A. lyratus*; 5, *A. argophyllus*. See *Oledria*.

aculeata 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
alpina . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand 1847
argophylla . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . 1844
chrysotricha 5 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1849
erubescens . . . Bluah 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1826
glutinosa . . . Pa. vio. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. .
Gunniana . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1848
lyrata 4 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1813
myrsinoides . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1824
tomentosa 3 . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1798

EURYCLES, Salisbury. From *eurya*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancratium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium amboinense, Protophys amboinense*; 2, *P. australasicum*; 3, *Crinum nervosum*.

amboinense 1 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Amboyna . 1759
australasica 2 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1821
Cunninghamii . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1826
nervosa 3 . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1823

EURYCOMA, De Candolle. From *eurya*, large, and *kome*, a head of hair; in allusion to the tufts of flowers at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connardeae*. For culture, &c., see *Connarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823

EURYLEPIS. See *Erica*.

EURYLOMA. See *Erica*.

EURYSTEGIA. See *Erica*.

EURYTHALIA, G. Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Gentiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana conferta*; 2, *Gentiana Gebleri*; 3, *Gentiana uliginosa*; 4, *Gentiana uniflora*.

conferta 1 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Altal . . . 1827
Gebleri 2 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Altal . . . 1827
uliginosa 3 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Germany . . . 1827
uniflora 4 . . . Violet 7, H. B. 1 Carp. Mta. . 1823

EUSTACHYS, Desfontaines. From *eu*, good, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris petraea, Agrostis complanata*.

petraea 1 . . . Apotal . 7, S. Grass. 1 Jamaica . 1779

EUSTEGIA, R. Brown. Derived from *eu*, good, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This plant is described as being very ornamental; it will grow well in peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum hastatum*.

hastata 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

EUSTOMA, Salisbury. From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A very pretty an-

anal, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance.

Synonymes: 1, *Lisianthus exaltatus*, *L. glaucifolius*, *Chlora exaltata*, *Eustoma silenifolium*; 2, *Lisianthus Russellianus*.

exaltatum 1 . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1804
Russellianum 2 Purple 8, H. B. 3 Texas . 1835
silenifolium . White 7, H. A. 1 I. Provid. 1804

EDSTREPHUS, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *strephe*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1820
lobatus . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1800

EUTAXIA, *R. Brown*. From *eutaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. To have handsome bushy plants, the tops should be frequently plucked off, and in potting, plenty of drainage should be given. Cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillwynia pingens*.

Bartlet . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1830
myrtifolia . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holland 1803
pingens 1 . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1825

EUTERPE, *Gartner*. From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. *E. oliveria* is the highest of American palms. The sheaths of the leaves are very close, and form the green top of the trunk, a foot and a half in length. The inhabitants cut off this top, take out the white heart, of two or three inches in diameter, consisting of the leaves closely folded together, and eat it either raw, with pepper and salt, or fried with butter, like the artichoke. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *Ardea oleracea*; 3, *E. globosa*. See *Ardea*.

caribbea 2 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 W. Indies . 1856
globosa 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Maurit. . 1819
montana . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Grenada . 1815
oleracea 3 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . 1800
pisiformis . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Madagas. . 1819

ETHALES, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceae*. This genus is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

macrophylla . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. River 1839
tridensis . . Pur. yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

ETHAMIA, *Nuttall*. From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysocoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma gra-*

minifolia, *Solidago lanceolata*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Yellow 9, H. Her. 3 N. Amer. . 1758
tenuifolia 2 . Yellow 10, H. Her. 2 N. Amer. . 1758

ETOCA, *R. Brown*. From *eutoko*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phacelia parviflora*; 2, *E. multiflora*. See *Nemophila*.

divaricata . Lgt. vio. 5, H. A. 1 California 1833
Franklinii . Pink . . 5, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
Mendocini . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 California 1826
multiflora . Pink . . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
parviflora 1 . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sericea . . Blue . . 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
vicida 2 . . Brn. rose 7, H. A. 1½ California 1834
striata . . Wht. rose 7, H. A. 1½ Hybd. garda.
Wrangelliana . Blue . . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835

EUXENIA, *Chamisso*. From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

grata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1825

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EVAX. See *Filago pygmaea*.

EVELYNA, *Popp*, and *Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium hirsutum*, *Sobralia caravata*, *Serapias caravata*, *Evelyna lepidia*.

bracteocens . Red . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Florida . 1845
capitata . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ter. ½ Sier. Neva. . 1845
caravata 1 . . Yl. pur. 8, S. Ter. ½ Jamaica . 1838
columnaris . W. pur. 6, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
ensata . . Carm. 8, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
flavescens . Yellow 5, S. Ter. 1 Truxillo . 1845
furfuracea . Scarlet 6, S. Epl. ½ Merida . 1845
kermesina . Brt. car. 1, S. Epl. ½ Mariquita . 1845
lupulina . . Rose . 8 S. Ter. 4 Sier. Neva. . 1845

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperantha*.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fagus betuloides*.

EVERGREEN OAK. See *Quercus ilex*.

EVERGREEN THORN. See *Crataegus Pyracantha*.

EVERLASTING. See *Gnaphalium*.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

EVERNIA, *Acharius*. From *evrnes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A small bushy plant, of a greenish-white colour; it is found at all seasons on heaths, and is used in dyeing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen stictoceros*—Prunástri 1.

EVODIA, *Forster*. From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a

glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagàra triphylla*.

triphylla 1. White. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1821

EVODIA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVOLVULUS, *Linn.* From *evolvere*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convolutulus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolutaceae*. All the species of this genus bear very handsome flowers. They are chiefly plants of very easy culture. The annuals require to be raised on a moderate hotbed, and when potted off, to be treated like other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sericeus*.

alsinoides	. Blue	. 7, G. Tr. A.	† F. Indies	. 1817
ceruleus	. . Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	† Jamaica	. 1845
emarginatus	. Blue	. 9, S. Tr. A.	† E. Indies	. 1816
gangeticus	. Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	† E. Indies	. 1820
hirtus	. . Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	† Trinidad	. 1818
incanus 1.	. . Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	† S. Amer.	. 1810
lanceolatus	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	† S. Amer.	. 1818
latifolius	. . White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	† Brazil	. 1819
limifolius	. . Blue	. 8, H. Tr. A.	† Jamaica	. 1732
nummularius	. Blue	. 9, S. Tr. A.	† Jamaica	. 1816
Nuttallianus	. Blue	. 7, H. Tr. A.	† N. Amer.	. 1824
pupureo-ceruleus	} Pur. bl.	7, S. Ev. S.	† Jamaica	. 1845
sericeus	. . White	. 7, S. Tr. A.	† W. Indies	. 1816
villosus	. . Blue	. 7, S. Ev. Tr.	† S. Amer.	. 1810

EXACUM, *Linn.* From *ex*, out of, and *ago*, to drive; it is said to have the property of expelling poison. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. These are pretty annuals, requiring to be sown in the open air, in peat soil, and a moist situation. See *Coulobca*, *Hypion*, *Logania*, *Microcala*, and *Sebea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chirinia trinervis*.

macranthum	. Purple	. 6, S. An.	† Ceylon	. 1858
pulchellum	. . Pink	. 6, H. A.	† N. Jersey	. 1826
tetragdum	. . Blue	. 8, H. A.	† Nepal	. 1820
bicolor	. . Pur. w.	6, H. A.	† E. Indies	. 1846
seylanicum 1	. Blue	. 6, G. An.	† Ceylon	. 1847

EXARILLATE, without aril.

EXCÆCÀRIA, *Linn.* From *excæco*, to blind; it is said the juice has the power to cause the loss of sight. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Handsome stove evergreen species, thriving well in open loamy soil; they are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *E. Agallcha* affects the eyes with intense pain. Rumphius says, when sailors have been sent ashore to cut fuel, and accidentally rubbed their eyes with the juice of it, they became blinded, and ran about like distracted beings, and some of them finally lost their sight.

Agallcha	. . White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	† E. Indies	. 1820
glandulosa	. . White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	† Jamaica	. 1821
serrata	. . White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	† Chile	. 1796

EXCENTRICAL, out of the centre.

EXCIPULA, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch; alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Minute species of black *Pungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems—*Rubi, strigosa*.

EXCISA, bluntly cut off.

EXCORIATE, stripped of the skin.

EXCURRENT, projecting beyond the edge or point of anything.

EXETER ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

EXETER OAK. See *Quercus Cærris*.

EXIDIA, *Fries.* From *exidid*, to exude; alluding to the sporules exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*auricula-Juda, flaccida, glandulosa, recisa, rubescenti-fusca*.

EXILÀRIA, *Greville*. From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circularis, fasciculata, flabellata, fulgens*.

EXIGUUS, mean, small.

EXOCÀRPUS, *Labillardière*. From *exo*, outside, and *karpos*, fruit; the seed is situated on a large fleshy receptacle. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. These are large-growing plants, especially *E. cupressiformis*, which is described as a timber tree. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressiformis	. . Apetal	4, G. Ev. T.	35 V. D. L.	1824
humifusus	. . . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1½ V. D. L.
strictus	. . . . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.

EXÓGENOUS, growing by addition to the outer parts of the stem.

EXOGENIUM, *Choisy*. From *exo*, external; exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolutaceae*. The *Synonyme*s of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonyme*s: 1, *Convolutulus Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Purga*, *Ipomœa Schiediana*; 2, *Ipomœa filiformis*; 3, *Ipomœa repanda*.

filiforme 3	. . Purple	10, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1823
Purga 1	. . . . .	Ro. pur.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Vera Cruz
repandum 3	. . . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies

EXÓSMUS. See *Laurus albidus*.

EXOSPORIUM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tilia*.

EXOSTÉMA, *De Candolle*. From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Trees, attaining from twenty to thirty feet high. *E. floribandum* is described as a timber tree. They all require to be grown in loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*s: 1, *Cinchona longiflora*.

brachycarpum	. . White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica	. 1823
caribæum	. . . . .	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Indies
floribandum	. . . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40 W. Indies
longiflorum 1	. . . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Caracas

EXPECTORANT, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

EXSCÀPUS, without a stalk.

EXSERTED, projecting much beyond something else.

EXSICCATED, dried up.

EXSÛCCUS, dry, sapless.

EXSURGENT, growing upwards.

EXTRA-AXILLARY, growing from above or below the axils of the leaves or branches.

EXTRA-FOLIACEOUS, away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.

ΕΧΨΙΑ, whatever is cast off from plants.

EYEBRIGHT. See *Euphrasia*.

EYSENHARDTIA, *Kunth*. In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linnaeus*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This shrub will

thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings will strike root in sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

amorphoides. Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1837
EZOB, or HYSSOP of our gardens, is the *Hyssopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Capparis aegyptiaca*).

F.

FABA, *De Candolle*. From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linnaeus*. 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This species, and its garden varieties, are well known, on account of their seeds being so much used in cookery. They only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia Faba*.

vulgaris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equina . . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

FABACEAE, or leguminous plants. A most extensive order, consisting of annuals, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and immense trees. It has been long known by the name of *Leguminosae*, on account of the fruit being produced in pods. This is one of the most important orders in the vegetable world, supplying food, medicine, timber, dyes, scents, cordage, canvas, and many other products far too numerous to mention.

FABAGO, *Tournefort*. From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*, bean caper. This species thrives well in a light soil and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum fabago*.

majus 1 . . White . sat. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Syria. . 1596

FABIANA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia, in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linnaeus*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The soil adapted to this pretty little shrub is peat and sand, and it may be multiplied by cuttings or seed, in the same manner as Cape-heaths.

imbricata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1840

FABRICIA, *Gartner*. In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linnaeus*. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myricaceae*. Ornamental plants, well adapted for conservatories, as they require to grow to a good size before they will flower. For culture and propagation, see *Leptospermum*.

lucida . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1783

myrifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820

sericea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820

stricta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1837

FACIES, the general appearance of a plant.

FADONIA, *Hooker*. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium protiferum*.

FÆCULA, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

prolifera 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1840

FAFKER. See *Pappus antiquorum*.

FAGARA. Its Arabic name. *Linnaeus*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Plants of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: *Xanthoxylon Pterota*. See *Elaphrium*, *Evodia* and *Xanthoxylon*.

microphylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1778
pterota 1 . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragodes . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

FAGELIA, *Necker*. Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linnaeus*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennedyia*. *Synonymes*: *Glycine bituminosa*.

bituminosa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

FAGHURAH OF AVICENNA is the *Xanthoxylon hastile*.

FAGINE is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

FAGONIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. These plants do not possess much to recommend them. They grow well in loam, peat, and sand mixed, and cuttings root freely when planted in sand, under a glass.

arabica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Arabia . . 1759

cretica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . 1789

giutinea . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . . 1820

FAGOPYRUM, *Tournefort*. From *phago*, to eat, and *pyros*, wheat; seed eatable. *Linnaeus*. 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. Buck-wheat. A genus very nearly allied to *Polygonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum acutatum*, *P. cymosum*; 2, *P. Fagopyrum*, *P. emarginatum*.

cymosum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal . . 1827

vulgare 2 . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl. corn fields.

FAGRÆA. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagrus, M.D. *Linnaeus*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceae*. These are ornamental stove plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Willughbeia zeylanica*.

morindaefolia Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .

obovata . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Bilhet . . 1816

pergrina . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .

zeylanica 1 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

FAGUS. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the beech tree were used as food. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. Hand-

some and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvatica*, which is one of the handsomest and best adapted of trees for planting singly in parks or lawns. The beech tree thrives best in a chalky clay or loamy soil, preferring a sheltered situation. They may all be increased by seed, budding, or grafting. The timber is brittle, but much used by turners, joiners, and millwrights. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bétula antarctica*; 2, *F. sylvatica asplenifolia*, *s. incisa*, *s. laciniata*, *s. salicifolia*. See *Castanea*.

americana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 antarctica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Magellan 1830
 betuloides 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Magellan 1830
 castaneifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 hybrida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid.
 Comptoniaefolia Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40
 Cunninghamii . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 50 N. Zealand 1843
 ferruginea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1766
 caroliniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina.
 heterophylla 2 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Gardens
 obliqua . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 40 Andes . 1850
 purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60 Gormany.
 sylvatica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
 atrovirens . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
 cristata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 cuprea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
 fol. argentea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 fol. aurea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 incisa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.

FAIRY RINGS are produced by a peculiar mode of the growth of several species of agarics, as *Agaricus giganteus*, *oreades*, &c., which are always found growing in circles.

FALCARIA. See *Stum Falcaria*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE, } bent like a sickle.
FALCIFORM, }

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quercus falkenbergensis*.

FALKIA. Named by Linnaeus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Convolvulaceae*. A desirable little creeper, which grows readily in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants are easily procured from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass.

repens . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amiánthum muscalticicum*.

FALLEN STARS. See *Palmella hyalina* and *protuberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-armeria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussacia Pseudo-Vaccinium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-Siber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictamnus Fraasinella*.

FALSE SENNA. See *Colutea*.

FALSELY TWO-VALVED; imperfectly two-valved, or having two valves with an origin different from that of ordinary valves.

FAN-NERVED, the nerves disposed like a fan.

FAN PALM. See *Corypha* and *Chamærops*.

FAUABLIAC. See *Pandanus*.

FARAMEA, *Audlet*. Meaning of the name not given. *Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cinchonaceae*. This shrub is well deserving of culture on ac-

count of its sweet-scented flowers, which are about the size of those of the jasmine. It succeeds best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The plants require plenty of pot room, and a liberal supply of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetrandrium odoratissimum*, *Coffea occidentalis*, *Isdra americana*.

odoratissima. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1738
FARCTUS, filled full of anything, as an orange with pulp.

FARFARA. See *Tussilago Farfara*.

FARIAM, in rows; as bifariam, trifariam, &c.

FARINA, meal.

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FARINOSELY TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of
 down.

FARSËTIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farsetti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicaceae*. The frame species of this interesting genus thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings strike readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The perennial kinds are well suited for rock-work, or for the front of flower-borders; they may be increased from cuttings planted under a glass, or from seed. The annual species merely require sowing where intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algisum cheiranthifolium*; 2, *P. aegyptiaca*, *Cheiranthus Farsetii*; 3, *Algisum clypeatum*; 4, *Lunaria græca*. See *Aubrieta* and *Berberis*.

cheiranthifolia 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1818
 cheiranthoides 2 W. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1788
 clypeata 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1596
 eriocarpa . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Græce . 1820
 lunarioides 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Archip. 1731
 suffruticosa . . . Violet 4, F. Ev. S. 1 Persia . 1823

FASCIA, a cross band of colour.

FASCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULAR, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.
FASCICULATE, }

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of
FASCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FASTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FASTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FATRËA. See *Terminalia Fatrëa*.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FAVÛLUS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Polyporus*.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FAYA. See *Myrica Faya*.

FEATHER-GRASS. See *Säpa pennata*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FERRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.

FERRIFUGAL, }

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Mench.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianella*.

cornuopsis . Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1796
gibbosa . . . Rose . 5, H. A. 1 Europe . . 1834
graciliflora . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Algiers . .

FELICIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Chiefly greenhouse plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of easy culture, for which see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster villosus*; 2, *A. angustifolius*; 3, *A. reflexus*; 4, *A. tenellus*, *A. dentatus*, *Kaulfussia ciliata*.

angustifolia 1 Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1813
gibba 3 . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1804
echinata . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
reflexa 3 . . Red w. 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1759
tendula 4 . . Violet . 6, H. A. 2 C. G. H. . . 1769

FELLEUS, bitter as gall.

FELON WOOD. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

FELWORT. See *Suertia*.

FEMALE FERN. See *Asplenium Filix fœmina*.

FENESTRALIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anethum fœniculum*.

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigella*.

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonella*.

FENZLIA, *Bentham.* In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Astinaceae*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptosiphon*.

dianthiflora . Pur. yel. 6, H. A. 4 California . 1833

FERNANDEZIA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Named after George Garcias Fernandez, a Spanish botanist, who is unknown except through the medium of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Small plants not possessed of much beauty. They may be cultivated in good turfy peat, broken into small pieces, mixed with a few potsherds. The pots must be well drained, and the plants kept in a hot damp stove.

acuta . . . Yel. red. 6, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad . . 1834
elegans . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad . . 1817
longifolia . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. 4 Merida . . 1843
humifera . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . . 1843
robusta . . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 4 Guatemala . . 1841

FERNELIA, *Commerson.* After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Elegant little plants, with fine glossy leaves, well worthy a place in every collection. They succeed well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocconyxium buxifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 I. France . 1816
obovata . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 I. France . 1816

FERNs or FILICALES consist of three orders of flowerless plants; some species have trunks forty feet or more high.

FERONIA, *De Candolle.* From *Feronia*, the God-

dess of the forests; in allusion to the situation where this fruit-bearing tree grows. It is a native of the woods of Coromandel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceae*. A fruit-bearing genus, thriving in a mixture of rich loam and heath mould, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elephantum . Blush . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1804
FERRARIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. B. Ferrari, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Rather ornamental plants when in flower, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; when in a dormant state, they should be kept quite dry. As soon as they begin to grow they should receive a fresh potting, and a regular supply of water. If grown in a warm border, in sandy soil, the bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and protected from severe weather; they are increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferrariola viridiflora*. See *Tyridia* and *Vicus-seixia*.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1825
antherosa 1 . Grn. brn. 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . . 1825
divaricata . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1825
elongata . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. 4 M. Video . 1823
obtusifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1825
uncinata . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1825
undulata . . Grn. brn. 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1775

FERRARIOLA. See *Ferraria*.

FERRICOLA. See *Maba*.

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FERULA, *Tournefort.* From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. All the species of *Ferula*, or *Giant-fennel*, are strong-growing plants. They do well in any garden soil, and are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. nodiflora*; 2, *Peucedanum obtusifolium*; 3, *F. Asajftida*; 4, *Peucedanum sibiricum*; 5, *Cicuta venenata*. See *Bubon*, *Ferulago*, *Narthex*, *Pastinaca*, and *Selinum*.

ammoniac . White . 6, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . 1831
Asajftida . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . .
campetris . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1839
capillaris . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1830
caspica . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Caucasus . 1819
communis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 10 S. Eur. . 1697
Ferulago 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. . .
glabca . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Italy . . 1596
longifolia . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
meoides . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1810
nuda . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
nudicallis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1825
obtusifolia 2 Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1819
orientalis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1759
paucijuga . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1830
persica 3 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Persia . 1782
pubescens . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
songarica . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
sibirica 4 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
stricta . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
sylvatica . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Podolia . 1829
tingitana . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Barbary . 1690
villosa 5 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
seseloides.

FERULAGO, *Koch.* From *ferio*, same as *Ferula*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Plants very nearly related to *Ferula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula nodiflora*; 2, *F. thyriflora*.

nodiflora 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
thyriflora 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1825

FESCUE GRASS. See *Festuca*.
FESTUCA. Linnæus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypodium*, *Brœmus*, *Ceratocloa*, *Corynephorus*, *Dactylis*, *Diplachne*, *Glyceria*, *Mygalurus*, *Schedonorus*, *Schismus*, *Sclerocloa*.

- cámbrica* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Wales, mts.
- cynosuroides* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1820
- durifuscula* . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
- glabra* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
- glauca* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur.
- hirta* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany. 1818
- hordeiformis* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
- lævis* . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Russia. . . 1806
- ovina* . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
- tenuifolia* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
- varia* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1823
- vivipara* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mts.

alpéstris, *alpina*, *amethystina*, *aspera*, *baleárica*, *brachyphylla*, *bracteata*, *bulbosa*, *cævia*, *capillata*, *ciliolata*, *cærvula*, *dumetorum*, *Fœnus*, *fallax*, *fabellata*, *flavescens*, *geniculata*, *glonœrata*, *grandiflora*, *Halleri*, *heterophylla*, *intermédica*, *læza*, *mezicæna*, *nütans*, *pállens*, *pánnonica*, *picla*, *pubescens*, *rubens*, *rubra*, *scábra*, *serotina*, *stictica*, *tenella*, *triflora*, *vaginata*, *vallistaca*, *vivipara*, *xanthina*.

FÉUILLEA. See *Jollisia*.

FEVERFEW. See *Pyrrhærum*.

FEVERWORT. See *Tristeium*.

FIBRILA. See *Parsetia*.

FIBRILLE, the root-like holdfasts of Lichens and other plants.

FIBRILLARIA. See *Racodium*.

FIBRILLOSE, covered with little strings, or fibres.

FIBROUS, composed of fibres.

FIBRO-VÁSCULAR, consisting of woody tissue, and spiral and other vessels.

FIBULIFORMIS, button-shaped.

FICÁRIA, Dillenius. Derived from *ficus*, a fig; the roots bear tubercles, resembling little figs.

Linn. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. These desirable plants succeed best if planted in any common soil, under the shade of trees. They are increased by separating the tubers in autumn. *Synonymæ*: 1, *F. ranunculoides*, *Ranunculus ficaria*.

- vérna* 1. . . Yellow. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Britain, banks.
- pállida* . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Gardens.
- pállana* . . . Yellow. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Britain, hedges.

FICOIDALES. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellææ*, *Mesembryææ*, *Tetragonidææ*, and *Scleranthææ*.

FICOLDEÆ. See *Mesembryææ*.

FICUS, Linn. The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moracææ*. This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elástica*, which is one of the most noted. They all thrive well in any light rich soil, or in loam and peat. Cuttings, with their leaves uninjured, root in sand; the stove species in heat. *F. elástica* is

famed for producing a species of India rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. indica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothache; the Hindoos consider the bark a powerful tonic, and use it in diabetes. *F. racemosa* is slightly astringent, and the juice of the root is also a powerful tonic. *F. indica* is the celebrated Banyan Tree of India, the seeds of which are supposed to be cooling and alterative. *Synonymes*: 1, *cerasiformis*; 2, *scábra*, *glandulosa*; 3, *nítida*; 4, *venosa*, *leucosticta*; 5, *virens*; 6, *scábra*; 7, *speciosa*, *indica*; 8, *Roxburghii*; 9, *marginalis*; 10, *puberula*; 11, *Saussuriana*, *Brassii*, *Galactodendron speciosum*.

- acuminata* 1. . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Silhet . . 1830
- Afzélii* 11. . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone. 1823
- americana* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana. 1820
- aquatica* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1738
- arbutifolia* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 3 . . 1825
- áspera* . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1807
- aurantiaca* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 . . 1824
- australis* . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1759
- barbata* . . . Green 5, S. Cr. S. 1 Singapore 1820
- benghalensis* Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1690
- Benjaminæ* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1757
- brasiliensis* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brasil. . 1823
- Brassii* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone. 1822
- calyculata* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Spain. 1600
- capensis* . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1816
- Cárica* . . . Apetal 6, G. De. T. 16 S. Eur. 1548
- ciliolosa* . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 4 . . 1823
- combes* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1813
- Cooperi* . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .
- cordata* . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1802
- coriacea* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1772
- coronata* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 6 . . 1820
- costata* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1763
- cotinifolia* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico. 1826
- crassinerviá* Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1823
- dumosa* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 6 . . 1825
- elastica* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1815
- elliptica* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1824
- exasperata* 2 Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea. 1820
- glabrata* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Caracac. 1816
- glomerata* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
- heterophylla* Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Malabar 1816
- Hookeri* 5 . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1816
- indica* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1759
- infectória* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1763
- laevigata* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1823
- lanceolata* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818
- lasiophylla* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 . . 1820
- lentiginosa* . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1820
- leucocarpa* 4 Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1783
- Lichtensteini* } Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1824
- Logani* . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracac. 1824
- longifolia* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1825
- lucida* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1773
- lutescens* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . . 1824
- macrophylla* } Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. Holl. . .
- 8*
- martinoënsis* 5 } Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1750
- 5*
- microcarpa* Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 4 Guinea. 1819
- Múntia* . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1822
- myrtifolia* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 4 . . 1824
- nítida* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1736
- nymphæifolia* } Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1750
- folia*
- oblongata* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 6 C. G. H. 1825
- obtusata* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . 1821
- obtusifolia* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico. 1825
- oppositifolia* 6 } Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1802
- 6*
- pandurefolia* 10 } Green 6, S. Ev. T. 15 India . . 1850
- 10*
- pedunculata* Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1776
- péndula* . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 12 . . 1824
- perthusa* . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1780
- popúinea* . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. 1812
- phimila* . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tr. 1 China. . 1758

<i>stramonium</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1759
<i>virgata</i>	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1731
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. Cr. 4	E. Ind.	. 1805
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1793
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 10	Brasil	. 1824
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. S. 60	S. Leone	. 1826
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cr. 4	E. Ind.	. 1810
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Arabia	. 1810
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. Cr. 4	China	. 1771
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6		. 1763
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Maurit.	. 1822
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15	Society Is.	. 1793
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1816
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Phillipp.	. 1813
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 3	India	. 1829
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind.	. 1763
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1816
<i>umbellata</i>	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10		. 1820

FIDDLE. See *Rumex pulcher*.
FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Citharactylum*.
FIELD MADDER. See *Rubia*.
FIELD RHUBARB. See *Ferraria cathartica* and *pergrana*.
FIELDIA, A. Cunningham. In honour of Baron Field, once chief judge of New South Wales. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. An ornamental species, which may be successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, if their leaves are left entire.
australis. . White . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
FIELDIA, Gaud. See *Vanda*.
FIG MARGOLD. See *Messembryanthemum*.
FIG TREE. See *Ficus*.
FIGWORT. See *Scrophularia*.
FILAGO, Linn. From *filum*, a thread; the plant appears as if covered with cotton, or down; whence the name Cotton Rose. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonymy*: 1, *Evax pygmaea*—*pygmaea* 1. See *Gnaphalium*.
FILAMENTOSE, thready, or cotton-like.
FILAO. See *Casuarina*.
FILBERT. See *Corylus Avellana*.
FILIX BURSE, or WILD PEPPER. See *Vitex trifolia*.
FILICALES, an alliance of Acrogens, consisting of the three orders of Ferns.
FILICES. See Ferns.
FILICOLOGY, the study of Ferns.
FILIFORM, like a thread in form.
FILIPENDULA. See *Spiraea Filipendula* and *Potentilla Filipendula*.
FILIX FEMINA. See *Asplenium Filix Femina*.
FILIX MASCULA. See *Aspidium Filix Mas*.
FILMY LEAF. See *Hymenophyllum*.
FILUM, or SEA WHIFLASH. See *Chorda filum*.
FIMBRIARIA, Jus. From *fimbria*, a fringe; leaves much fringed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. A desirable shrub, thriving in a mixture of loam, heath mould, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
aegeans. . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. . 1842
FIMBRIARIA. See *Odonthidia*.
FIMBRIATE, fringed round the margin.
FIMBRILOSE, bearing many little fringes.
FIMBRISTYLIS, Vahl. From *fimbria*, a fringe, and *stylus*, a style; the style is fringed.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Herbaceous species of grass, requiring to be grown in ponds or ditches, and increased by seeds—*annua, dichotoma, diphylla, puberula*.
FINGER GRASS. See *Digitaria*.
FINGER-PARTED, five lobes resembling the human hand.
FINGERED LEMON, or PHAT-THU. See *Citrus*.
FIORIN. See *Agrostis stolonifera*.
FIR. See *Pinus*.
FIR MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.
FIRE WEED. See *Senecio hieracifolius*.
FIRM, hardish, tending to solidity.
FISCHERIA, G. Don. In honour of F. E. L. Fischer, M. D., Director of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asciadiaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*.
Martiana. . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer.
scandens. . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1826
FISH POISON. See *Leptidium piscidium*.
FISH WOOD. See *Piscidia erythrina*.
FISSIDENS, Hedw. See *Dicranum*.
FISSUS or FIDUS. Divided half way into two or more parts.
FISTULA. See *Cathartocarpus Fistula*.
FISTULAR, } hollow, like a pipe.
FISTULOUS, }
FISTULINA, Bulliard. From *fistula*, a pipe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Crim-son little plants, growing in patches about six inches high, and most conspicuous in autumn—*hepatica*.
FITZROYA, Hooker. Named in honour of Capt. Robert Fitzroy, R.N. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. Handsome pinaceous trees with the habit of a drooping Cypress; they grow in any light soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or seeds.
patagonica. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Patagonia . 1846
FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.
FLACCID, feeble, weak.
FLACOURTIA. L'Héritier named this genus in honour of Etienne Flacourt, a botanist, and a director of the French East India Company in 1648. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceae*. These are ornamental fruit trees, or shrubs, from four to twenty feet high, and very successfully grown in loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *F. Ramontchi* bears leaves and fruit similar to those of the plum. The natives eat the fruit, which are sweet, but leave a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.
cataphracta. . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1804
flavescens. . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 15 Guinee . 1780
inermis. . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
Ramontchi. . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Madaga . 1775
rhamnoides. . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
rotundifolia. . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
aspida. . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
sepiaria. . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1816
FLACOURTIACEAE, or BIXADS, an order of shrubs and small trees, chiefly natives of tropical climates; a few species bear eatable fruit, and others are useful in medicine, and for various domestic purposes.
FLAGELLARIA, Linn. From *flagellum*, alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3,

- Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about seven feet high in a mixture of peat and loam; it may be readily increased by suckers. The leaves of this plant are said to be astringent and vulnerary.
indica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . . 1782
- FLAGÉLLE**, runners without leaves.
- FLAGELLIFORM**, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.
- FLAKES**, **BIZARRÉS**, and **PICOTEES**, are terms used by florists to distinguish different kinds of carnations: *bizarres* are such as contain two colours laid on in stripes upon a white ground; *flakes* have only one colour striped on a white ground; and *picotees* are smaller, without stripes, and with fringed edges.
- FLAME LILY**. See *Pyrolirion*.
- FLAT**, plane, level.
- FLAT PEA**. See *Platylóbium*.
- FLAVERIA**, *Jussieu*. From *flavus*, yellow; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals and biennials of no value. They require to be sown in heat, and when potted off, treated as other tender plants.
Synonymes: 1, *Millèria contrayérba*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *Flaveria lineàris*.
Contrayérba 1. Yellow . 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavescens . . Pa. Yel.
angustifolia 2, *maritima* 3.
- FLAX**. See *Linum*.
- FLAX LILY**. See *Phòrnmium*.
- FLAX STAR**. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellátum*.
- FLEABANE**. See *Conyza*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Inula Pulicària*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Plantago Psyllium*.
- FLEMINGIA**, *Rozburgh*. In honour of John Fleming, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., an acute botanist, and formerly president of the East India Company's medical establishment in Bengal. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
procumbens. Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
prostrata . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
congesta, lineata, nana, semialata, stricta.
- FLEXILE**, easily bent in different directions, pliable.
- FLEXUOUS**, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.
- FLINDÉRSIA**, *R. Brown*. In compliment to Captain M. Flinders, R.N., who, accompanied by the famous botanist and naturalist, Robert Brown, explored the coast of New Holland in the beginning of the present century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. This is a fine tall-growing tree, the wood of which is employed by the natives for various domestic uses; indeed, it is said to be very little inferior to mahogany. It succeeds well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves not cut, will root in sand, under a glass.
australis . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. . 1823
- FLIX-WEED**. See *Sisymbrium Sòphia*.
- FLOCCOSE**, } covered with little tufts, like wool.
FLOCKY, }
- FLOCCOSELY-TOMENTOSE**, down, disposed in little tufts.
- FLORAL**, of or belonging to a flower.
- FLORAL-ENVELOPES**, the calyx and corolla, which envelop the inner parts of the flower, are so called.
- FLORESTINA**, *Cass. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Silèvia callòsa*; 2, *S. pedàta*.
callòsa 1 . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1854
pedàta 2 . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1803
- FLORETS**, little flowers; chiefly applied to composite and grasses.
- FLÒS-CÚCULI**. See *Lychnis Flòs-cúculi*.
- FLÒS JÓVIS**. See *Lychnis Flòs Jòvis*.
- FLÒS MÁRTINI**. See *Alstramèria Flòs-Martini*.
- FLOSCULOSUS**, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.
- FLOWER FENCE**. See *Poinciana*.
- FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS**. See *Mirabilis dichòtona*.
- FLOWER OF JOVE**. See *Lychnis flòs Jòvis*.
- FLOWERS OF HEAVEN**. See *Nòstoc carallum*.
- FLOWERING ASH**. See *Ornus*.
- FLOWERING FERN**. See *Osmànda regàlia*.
- FLOWERING FLAG**. See *Iridaceæ*.
- FLOWERING RUSH**. See *Bátomus*.
- FLOWKWORT, or WATER CUP**. See *Hydrocòstyle vulgàris*.
- FLÚGGEA**, *Willdenow*. In honour of John Flügge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucoppyrus*.
- FLUITANS**, floating.
- FLUVIALES**. An order of plants now merged in *Juncaginaceæ*, *Pistideæ*, and *Naiadaceæ*.
- FLY HONEYSUCKLE**. See *Lonicera Xyllostem*.
- FLY ORCHIS**. See *Ophrys muscifera*.
- FŒNICULUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Anèthum látum*.
- FŒNUGREEK**. See *Trigonèlla Fœnum Græcum*.
- FOERSCH** on the Upas tree. See *Antària*.
- FŒTENS**, stinking.
- FŒTÍDIA**, *A. Cunningham*. From *foetidus*, fetid; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceæ*. An ornamental tree, about twenty-five feet high; it requires a turfy loam, mixed with a little peat, and ripened cuttings will soon root if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
mauritianæ . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit . 1855
- FOLIACEOUS**, having the texture of leaves.
- FOLIATE**; when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets.
- FOLLICLE**, a particular kind of two-valved seed-vessel, such as that of *Pæony*.
- FOLLICULAR**, like a follicle.
- FOLIOSE FERNS**. See *Lycopodium*.
- FOLIOSE MOSSES**. See *Bryaceæ*.
- FONTANÈSIA**, *Labillardière*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. If this very ornamental species is planted out in the open ground, it will require a little protection in severe weather. It thrives well in

any common soil, and may be easily increased by layers, or cuttings, under a glass.

phillyræoides. Yellow 8, F. De. S. 30 Syria . . 1787

FONTINALIS, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *F. antipyrretica* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrretica*, *capillacea*, *squamosa*. See *Cinclidictus*.

FOOLS' PARSLEY. See *Æthusa*.

FOOLS' WATER-CRESS. See *Heloscladum nodiflorum*

FOOTSTALKS, the stalks of leaves, &c.

FORAMEN. An aperture.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT. See *Citrus Paradisi*.

FORFICATUS, pince, or nipper-shaped.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis palustris*.

FORMOSA, handsome, ornamental.

FORNICATE, arched.

FORRESTIA, *Rich.* See *Pöllia*.

FORSKÄHLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticææ*. Curious little plants, somewhat resembling the nettle. *F. candida* thrives well in any light rich soil, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual kinds require to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open ground.

angustifolia Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 2 Teneriffe 1779
candida . . . Wht. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
tenacissima Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . 1767

FORSYTHIA, *Caul.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.

suspensa . . . Yellow . 3, G. De. S. 10 Japan . 1845
viridissima . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 10 China . 1845

FORTUNEA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Fortune, a collector for the Horticultural Society, by whom he was sent to China. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. An empty cone of this singular plant was received some years ago from Canton by Lord Auckland, then Governor-General of India, and it was at that time supposed to belong to some unknown conifer. It was rediscovered by Mr. Fortune, who sent home seeds, which vegetated.

chinensis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Dec. S. 35 China . 1844

Fossil Plants are such as belong to the ancient world, and are found in a state of petrification.

FOTHERGILLA, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamamelidaceæ*. Beautiful shrubs when in leaf and flower, growing from three to six feet high, and bearing pretty, white, sweet-scented flowers. In the shrubbery, they thrive well in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers in spring or autumn, or by seed, which is annually imported from America. *Synonyms*: 1, *F. Gardëni*; 2, *F. major*. See *Chilonia*.

alnifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
achta 1 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
obthæa 2 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
serotina . . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765

FOURCRÆA. See *Furcraea*.

FOURCRØYA. See *Furcraea*.

FOUR O'CLOCK FLOWER. See *Mirabilis dichotoma*.

FOUR THIEVES' VINEGAR, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis*.

FOWLER'S SERVICE. See *Sorbus Aucuparia*.

FOVEATE, } pitted, full of little pits.

FOVEOLATE, } pitted, full of little pits.

FOVEOLÆ, little pits or hollows.

FOXGLOVE. See *Aconitum Vulpæria*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FOX-GRAPE. See *Vitis labræca*.

FOX-TAIL GRASS. See *Alopecurus*.

FRAGARIA, *Linn.* From *fragens*, fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The cultivation and propagation of this genus is so familiar to every one, as are also the wholesomeness and deliciousness of the fruit, that neither need be particularised here any further than that seeds, sown early in spring, will generally fruit the same year very late in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *grandiflora*.

bonariensis . . . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres .
Breslingii . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
calycina 1 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 France .
canadensis . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Am.or.
chilensis . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1727
collina . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gormany 1769
elatior . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, woods.
grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1759
indica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 India . . 1805
majahfoa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
monophylla . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1773
platanoides . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
væca . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
virginiana . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629

FRAGILLARIA, *Lyngbye*. From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomææ*. Green and brown tufts of *Algae*, found in rivulets and watery places—*aurea*, *confervoides*, *diatomoides*, *hyemalis*, *pectinalis*.

FRANCISCEA, *Pohl*. In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Ornamental dwarfish shrubs, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. confertiflora*, *Brunfelsia calycina*, *Besleria inodora*; 2, *Franciscea villosa*; 3, *F. Hoepfiana*.

acuminata . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Janeiro 1840
angusta . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 . . .
calycina 1 . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1848
extima . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1848
hydrangeiformis } Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1840
capitata . . . Purple 10, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1840
latifolia . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio Janeiro 1840
Lochartii . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1840
Pohliana . . . Blue wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1840
uniflora 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1826

FRANCOA. Cavanilles named this genus after F. Franco, a Valencian promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Francoææ*. Beautiful plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. They may be planted out in the open ground,



in a warm sheltered situation, with a slight protection in severe weather. They can only be increased by seeds.

- appendiculata . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1830
- ramosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1831
- sonchifolia . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830

FRANCOACEÆ, or FRANCOADS, Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

FRANCOÛRIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

FRANGÛLA, Tournefort. See *Rhâmnus*.

FRANKËNIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankenius, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Frankeniadææ.* Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes: 1, hispida; 2, hirsuta.*

- corymbosa . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Barbary . 1819
- ericifolia . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. Canaries . 1816
- hirsuta 1 . . Ll. blue 7, H. Ev. Tr. Siberia . 1789
- intermedia 2 . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . 1817
- lævis . . . Flesh . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Eng., salt m.
- mollis . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Caucasus . 1824
- nodiflora . . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. . 1818
- Nóthria . . . Flesh . 7, H. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. . 1816
- pauciflora . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. . 1824
- pulverulenta . Red . 7, H. Tr. A. Eng., com.

FRANKËNIACEÆ, or FRANKËNIADS. Herbaceous plants or small undershrubs. They form but a small order, and are but little used in their native countries for any domestic purposes.

FRANKINCENSE of Indian temples. See *Balsamodendron* and *Boswellia thurifera*.

FRANKINCENSE. See *Pinus Tæda*.

FRANZËRIA, Cavanilles. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn. 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Asteradææ.* Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings — *ambrosioides, artemisioides.*

FRASËRA. Michaux dedicated this genus in honour of John Fraser, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Gentianadææ.* A very curious little plant, found in the morasses of North America, and successfully cultivated in peat soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. The root of this plant is a pure and excellent bitter. *Synonyme: 1, Waltéri.*

carolinensis 1. Grn. yel. 7, H. P. 4 Carolina . 1795

FRAXINËLLA. See *Dicamnus Fraxinella*.

FRÁXINUS, Linn. From *phraxis*, a separation; the wood is used in making hedges. *Linn. 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Oleadææ.* Most of the species are large-growing trees, well suited for plantations. *F. excelsior* is one of the most useful of our native timber trees; its wood is much used by coachmakers, wheelwrights, and for many

implements used in husbandry. Any of the kinds may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash, but they are most frequently raised from seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. The bark of several of the species yields a concrete discharge called *manua*, which is a sweet and gentle purgative. *Synonymes: 1, discolor; 2, crispâ; 3, simplicifolia; 4, caroliniana, subserrata; 5, Bôscii; 6, Frâxinus nana; 7, nigra; 8, excelsior verrucosa.* See *Ornus* and *Pterocarya*.

- acuminata . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1733
- alba . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
- amarissima . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
- americana . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1723
- latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
- angustifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Spain . . 1825
- appendicæ . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
- appendiculata Green 5, H. De. T. 25
- argentea . . Green 6, H. De. T. 15 Coraica . . 1825
- atrovirens . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Brit., gardens.
- atra . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- caroliniana . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1783
- cinerea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1824
- cûrvidens . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
- dipetala . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Mexico . .
- elliptica . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
- epiptera 1 . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
- excelsior 2 . Green 5, H. De. T. 70 Brit., woods.
- argentea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardens.
- atra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardens.
- atra-pendula . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain. Gardens.
- erba . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardens.
- fungosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardens.
- horizontalis Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardens.
- jaspidea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
- Kincalrniae . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Kincalrney
- lutea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Britain, gardens.
- nana . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 Brit., gardens.
- pendula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- striata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- verticillaris . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- expansa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
- fûsca . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
- heterophylla 3 Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., woods.
- variegata . . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 Ireland, gardens.
- juglandifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1783
- subintegerrima 4 } Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Carolina .
- laciniata . . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. .
- lancea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1820
- lenticifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Aleppo . . 1719
- pendula . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6 Germany . 1823
- longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer. . 1824
- lucida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
- macrophylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 . 1825
- mexicana . . Green 4, H. De. T. 30 Mexico . . 1825
- mîxta . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
- monstrôsa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., woods.
- nana 5 . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6
- nigra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
- ovata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
- oxycarpa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Caucasus . 1815
- oxyphylla . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe . 1821
- pallida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
- pannosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina . 1823
- parvifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . . 1822
- platycarpa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1823
- polemoniifolia 6 . } Green 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
- pubescens 7 . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1811
- latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
- longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
- subpubescens . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
- pulverulenta . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
- quadrangulata . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1822
- nervosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35
- Richardi . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
- rubicunda . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
- rufa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823

sambucifolia. Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 crispata . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 tamariscifolia Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant . .
 verrucosa 8 . Green 5, H. De. T. 60 Eng., woods.
 pedicula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng., garda.
 varicolor . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garda.
 virens . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
 variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 30
 viridis . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824

FRAZERA. See *Prasera*.

FREE, apart from each other, not connected together.

FREE STONE and CLING STONE FRUIT. Stone fruit, as peaches, plums, &c., are so called when the stone containing the kernel separates or adheres to the flesh of the fruit.

FRENCH BEANS. See *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

FRENCH BERRIES. See *Rhamnus infectiorius* and *saxatilis*.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. See *Hedysarum coronarium*.

FRENCH MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes patula*.

FRENCH MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus Prunius*.

FRENCH OAK. See *Quercus longissima*.

FRENCH SORREL. See *Rumex*.

FRENCH TURNIP. See *Brassica Napus esculenta*.

FRENKLA, *Mirb.* Named in honour of M. Frenel, member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. These are handsome trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, but being natives of N. Holland they are not hardy. Sandy loam and peat suits them, and increase is by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja australis*, *cupressus australis*, *Callitris australis*; 2, *C. frutescens*, *C. oblonga*; 3, *C. rhomboidea*; 4, *C. cypressiformis*, *cupressus australis*, *C. triquetra*, *C. articulata*, *Juniperus Cunninghamia*.

australis 1 . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl.
fruticosa 2 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl.
rhomboidea 3 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822
triquetra 4 . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1824

FREYCISETTA, *Gaud.* In honour of Capt. Freycinet, a French circumnavigator. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceae*. Tree-like plants, often sending out roots from their stems. Some of the species have a climbing habit. All are ornamental, and may be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

Baneriana . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Norfolk I. .
imbricata . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 18 Java . . .
javatica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Java . . .

FREYLIPTIA, *G. Don.* See *Capraria*.

FREZIERA, *Suartz.* Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Laurus*. It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and the cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erodium theoides*.

theoides . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818

FRIAR'S BALSAM is a tincture prepared from a gum-resin obtained from the *Sigraea Benzoin*.

FRIAR'S-COWL. See *Arisarum*.

FRIESIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the celebrated cryptogamic botanist, Elias Fries, M.D.,

professor of botany in the university of Lund. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turf loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty in a pot of sand. *Synonyme*; 1, *Eleocharis pedunculata*.

pedunculata 1 . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1818

FRIESLAND OAT. A large variety of the common oat (*Avena sativa*).

FRINGED VIOLET of New Holland. See *Thysanotus*.

FRINGED, having a border like a fringe.

FRINGE-TOOTHED, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

FRINGE-TREE. See *Chionanthus*.

FRITILLARIA, *Linn.* From *fritillus*, a chess-board; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They all succeed well in a sandy soil, in the open ground, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lilium Kamschatkense*; 2, *F. latifolia minor*; 3, *pyrenaica*; 4, *meleagris alba*; 5, *Lilium pädicum*; 6, *F. racemosa*; 7, *F. racemosa minor*; 8, *F. tulipifolia*. See *Lilium*.

alba . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. .
chyprea . . . Copper 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
imperialis . Dk.ysl. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
aurantiata . Or. red 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
flava . . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
flava-plena . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
græca 8 . Pur. gr. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Hymet. 1857
Kotschyana Yl. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Elburg. 1844
rubra . . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
rubra-plena . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
scandens . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Siberia . 1837
variegata . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
lanceolata 1 . Dk. pr. 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Kamtschat. 1769
latifolia . . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1604
leucantha . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1822
lucitunica . . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1826
lutea . . . Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
meleagris . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain . .
multiflex . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens . .
meleagroides . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
messanensis . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
minor . . . Pr. spo. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai Mts. 1830
nervosa 2 . . Dk. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
nigra 3 . . Yl. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1596
obliqua . . Br. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus .
oxypetalata . Pur. ll. 4, F. Bl. P. 4 Kanaan . 1853
pallidiflora . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Longaria . 1849
persica . . . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
minima . . . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
præcox 4 . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe . .
pubesca 5 . Pur. yl. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
pyrenaica 6 . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
ruthénica . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tendilla 7 . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tulipifolia . Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
verticillata . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1823

FRITILLARY. See *Fritillaria*.

FROG-BIT. See *Hydrocharis*.

FROG-ORCHIS. See *Gymnadenia conopsea*.

FROG-WORT, or CROW-FOOT. See *Ranunculus*.

FROLOVIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Frolow, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme*: *Saussurea Frolovia*.

lyrata 1 . . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Altaia . 1834

FRONDS are not leaves, but a combination of leaves and stems, as in many algae and liverworts, and also the leaves of palms and ferns.

FRONDOSE FERNS, or CLUB MOSSES. See *Lycopodium*.

FROSTED, covered with glittering particles.

FRUCTIFEROUS, that which bears fruit.

FRUCTIFICATION, all those parts composing the fruit of plants.

FRUIT ANIMALCULE. See *Zoocarpæ*.

FRUIT OF JOVE. See *Diospyros*.

FRUSTULA, *Agardh*. From *frustula*, fragments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæææ*. These species are found in fresh water.—*fasciata*, *Olva*.

FRUTESCENT, } shrubby.
FRUITCOSE, }

FRUTESCENT CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

FRUTICULOSE, applied to a little shrub.

FUCACEÆ, FUCALES, or SEA-WRACKS. An extensive order of aquatic plants, most of which occupy the sea, although a few are found in fresh water. Some are eatable, others possess important medicinal properties, and others are extensively used for domestic purposes.

FUCATUS, coloured, stained.

FUCHSIA, *Plumier*. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, Leonard Fuchs, author of *Historia Stirpium*, in 1542. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceææ*. A most beautiful and well-known genus of plants, well worthy a place in every garden. The garden varieties are now numbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. Descriptions of their colours and characters are given in the nursery-men's annual catalogues. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, but they will grow equally well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings will root freely in sand or soil; if placed under a glass, it must occasionally be taken off to give air, or the cuttings are liable to damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *macrostemon conica*; 2, *m. discolor*; 3, *Skinnera excorticata*; 4, *macrostemon globosa*; 5, *m. elegans*; 6, *m. gracilis*, *F. decussata*; 7, *radicans*; 8, *cordifolia*. See *Schrædera*.

alpestris . . .	Crimson 8, G. Do. S. 6	Org. Mts. 1824
apétala . . .	Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8	Chile . . . 1824
arborescens . . .	Pink . 10, G. Ev. S. 12	Mexico . . . 1824
bacillaris . . .	Rosey . 9, G. De. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1829
coccinea . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1788
conica 1 . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile . . . 1825
cordifolia . . .	Orange 8, G. De. S. 3	Mexico . . . 1840
corymbiflora . . .	Scarlet 8, G. De. S. 6	Peru . . . 1840
cylindracea . . .	Scarlet 8, F. De. S. 2	Demorara 1837
denticulata . . .	Crimson 8, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . .
dependens . . .	Red . 12, G. De. S. 2	Peru . . . 1846
discolor 2 . . .	Pur. red 8, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Zeal. . . 1824
excorticata 3 . . .	Gr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1837
folgens . . .	Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1890
globosa 4 . . .	Cr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb. 1896
elegans 5 . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Chile . . . 1823
grædilis 6 . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 8	Chile . . . 1824
multiflora . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . . 1825
hybrida . . .	Scarlet 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . . 1841
integrifolia 7 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Chile . . . 1796
lyctoides . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile . . . 1823
macrostemon . . .	Scr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1835
recurvata . . .	Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . . 1845
macrantha . . .	Red . 4, G. De. S. 4	N. Grenada 1840
minuta . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . . 1828
microphylla . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Ch. Amer. 1849
nigricans . . .	Ro. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . . 1824
parviflora . . .	Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 4	

radicans . . .	Orange 10, F. Do. S. 2	Brazil . . . 1817
ranunculiflora . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1850
serratifolia . . .	Scr. grn. 6, G. De. S. 3	Peru . . . 1844
simplicifolia . . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . . 1858
spectabilis . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Andes . . . 1847
splendens 8 . . .	Scr. grn. 8, G. De. S. 4	Totontope 1852
tetradactyla . . .	Rose . 7, G. De. S. 3	Guatemala 1842
triphylla . . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 2	Pichinchia 1842
tenella . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1824
thymifolia . . .	Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 14	Mexico . . . 1823
venusta . . .	Purple 10, G. De. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1825
virgata . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1823

SELECTION OF GARDEN HYBRIDS.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha*, *Alice Maud*, *Alicia*, *Bell's Queen*, *Candidissima*, *Cassandra*, *Chandlerii*, *Cleopatra*, *Conspicua arborea*, *Coronet*, *Countess Cornwallis*, *Decora*, *Delicata*, *Dr. Jephson*, *Duchess of Sutherland*, *Helena*, *Lady Julia*, *Leucantha*, *Mrs. Lane*, *Napoleon*, *Norfolk Hero*, *Nymph*, *Prima Donna*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Roseo-alba*, *Sanguinea*, *Sanspareil*, *Smith's Queen Victoria*, *Sir H. Pottinger*, *Sylph*, *Tricolor*, *Venusta*, *Venus Victria*, *Vela*, *Zelica*.—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral*, *Atlas*, *Attraction*, *Bridegroom*, *Brockmanni*, *Brocsteri*, *Colossus*, *Corallina*, *Conductor*, *Countess Tyrconnel*, *Defiance*, *Eclipse*, *Elegans*, *Erecta-elegans*, *Eximia*, *Exoniensis*, *Expansa*, *Formosa-elegans*, *Gem*, *Gigantea*, *Globosa superba*, *Globosa Devonica*, *Ioeryana*, *Kentish Bride*, *Kentish Hero*, *Lady Walsingham*, *Lanei*, *Lindleyana*, *Lovii*, *Magnet*, *Magnifica*, *Magniflora*, *Majestica*, *Paragon*, *President*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Recurva*, *Reflexa*, *Riccartoni*, *Robusta*, *Standishii*, *Stanwelliana*, *Splendida*, *Willmoreana*, *Youellii*, *Youell's Queen Victoria*, &c.

FUCUS, *Linn.* Derived from *phukos*, a Greek name for sea-weed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceææ*. All the species of this genus are common on the sea-coasts, especially *F. vesiculosus*, which is much employed in the manufacture of kelp, and in some of the Scottish islands it is the chief support of horses, cattle, and sheep in the winter months; while *F. serratus* is the chief food of the cattle in Norway—*canaliculatus*, *ceranoides*, *distichus*, *toreus*, *nodosus*, *Mackaii*, *serratus*, *tuberculatus*, *vesiculosus*, *laterifractus*, *linearis*, *longifractus*, *subcostatus*.

FUGACIOUS, lasting but for a short time.
FUGOSIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceææ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, resembling Turneras, propagated easily by cuttings, and requiring the temperature of the stove, or a warm greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cuneiformis*, *Lagunaria cuneiformis*, *H. capriodorus*; 2, *H. hakeifolius*; 3, *H. lilacinus*.

cuneiformis 1 W. red 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Australia . . . 1856
hakeifolia 2. Lil. red 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. . . 1846
heterophylla. Yel. red 8, G. Ev. S. 4	St. Martha 1845
lilacinus 3. Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 5	Swan R. . . 1856

FUIRENA, *Rottboll*. In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceææ*. A curious species of grass, growing best in a boggy soil, and increased by divisions.
umbellata . Apetal. G. S. Grass 1 W. Indies . 1825

FULCRA, scales and stipules.

FULGENT, bright, glittering, shining.

FULHAM OAK. See *Quercus Cerris Fulhamensis*.

FULVOUS, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

FUMARIA, Linn. From *fumus*, smoke; alluding to the disagreeable smell of the plant. Our English word *fumitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumeterre*. Linn. 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. *F. capreolata* and *media* are two species well worthy of extensive culture; they do best sown under a hedge, to which they will attach themselves and make a beautiful appearance. They only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *F. capreolata*. See *Corydalis*, *Cysticypnos*, *Dilyletra*, *Sarcocypnos*.

<i>capreolata</i>	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A. 4	Europe	. . .	1816
<i>Burchellii</i>	Pink	4, H. A. 4	C. G. H.	. . .	1816
<i>densiflora</i>	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Montpel.	. . .	1834
<i>formosa</i>	Pink	7, H. A. 1	S. Europe	. . .	1816
<i>media</i> 1	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A. 3	Brit., corn fields.	. . .	
<i>microantha</i>	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Spain	. . .	1823
<i>spicata</i>	Flesh	7, H. A. 6	S. Europe	. . .	1714
<i>Valkentii</i>	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Eng., corn fields.	. . .	

officinalis, *parviflora*.

FUMARIACEÆ, or FUME-WORTS, are a small order of herbaceous plants, possessing in some species considerable beauty. They are but little used for domestic purposes.

FUMITORY. See *Fumaria*.

FUMOSUS, strong-scented.

FUNARIA, Linn. From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage-roofs, during the winter and spring months. See *Entosthodon* and *Weissia*. —*hibernica*, *hygrometrica*, *Muhlenbergii*.

FUNDI, or FUNDUNGI. See *Paspalum exile*.

FUNERAL CYPRESS. See *Cupressus funebris*.

FUNGI. Extensive groups of singular plants, known as blights, mildews, and mushrooms.

FUNGIFORMIS, shaped like a mushroom.

FUNGOID FLOWERS. See *Rhizogens*.

FUNGOUS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNGUS MELITENSIS, or MALTESE MUSHROOM, is *Cynodermium coactneum*.

FUSICLE, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

FUNKIA. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental species, requiring a warm situation in the flower-garden, otherwise they will not flower well; they are easily multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemerocallis lanceifolia*; 2, *H. cœrulea*; 3, *H. japonica*.

<i>albo-marginata</i>	Lilac	7, G. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1837
<i>lanceifolia</i> 1	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 2	Japan	. . .	1829
<i>variegata</i>	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1		. . .	

<i>ovata</i> 2	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1790
<i>Sieboldiana</i>	Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1830
<i>subcordata</i> 3	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	8, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1834
<i>variegata</i>	Lilac	8, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . .	1834

FURCATE, forked.

FURCATELY-DIVIDED, divided in a furcate manner.

FURCELLARIA, Lamour. From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. Linn. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigiata*.

FURCRAEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Fourcroy, a celebrated French chemist. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agave*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agave fastida*.

<i>australis</i>	Green	6, S. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	. . .	1811
<i>Cantala</i>	Gr. Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 6	China	. . .	1818
<i>cubensis</i>	Green	7, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer.	. . .	1739
<i>flavo-viridis</i>	Gr. yel.	7, G. Her. P. 6	Mexico	. . .	1859
<i>gigantea</i> 1	Green	8, S. Her. P. 10	S. Amer.	. . .	1690
<i>longevara</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. T. 50	Mexico	. . .	1833
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Yellow	8, S. Her. P. 8	Madagas.	. . .	1825
<i>rigida</i>	Green	5, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer.	. . .	1763
<i>tuberosa</i>	Green	8, S. Her. P. 10	S. Amer.	. . .	1739

FURFURACEOUS, scaly, mealy, scurfy.

FUROGGI. See *Symplocos japonica*.

FURROWED, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

FURZE. See *Ulex europæus*.

FUSANUS, Linn. Derived from the French, *fusain*, a spindle tree; on account of the resemblance of the leaves and fruit. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*compressus*.

FUSARIUM, Link. From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*roseum*, *tremelloides*.

FUSCOUS, blackish-brown.

FUSIDIUM, Fries. From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*candidum*, *flavo-virens*, *griseum*. See *Fusisporium*.

FUSIFORM, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

FUSISPORIUM, Link. From *fusus*, a spindle, and *spora*, a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c.—*atrovirens*, *aurantiacum*, *Buxi*.

FUSTIC-WOOD. See *Maclicra tinctoria*.

G.

GÆRTNERA, *Lamarck*. In honour of J. Gærtner, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loaniaceæ*. These plants are ornamental, and thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hiplage obtusifolia*; 2, *H. mandablota*.

obtusifolia 1. White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 20 China. . 1810
racemosa 2. Wt. yl. 4, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. India 1796

GÆGA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sir Thomas Gage, a botanical amateur. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome, and thrive well in any light soil, in the open ground, and may be readily increased from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithogalum bohemicum*; 2, *O. luteum*; 3, *O. luteum*, *Gæga lutea*; 4, *O. pygmaum*; 5, *Anthericum serotinum*; 6, *O. minimum*, *arvense*; 7, *O. striatum*; 8, *O. uniflorum*; 9, *O. fetuldrum*.

bohémica 1. . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Bohemia . . 1825
bracteolaris 2. . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1817
bulbifera . . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Tauria . . 1839
chlorantha . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1819
circinata . . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1789
fascicularis 3. . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Britain, woods.
glauca . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Switzerland . 1825
Liotardi 9. . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. S. Europe . . 1825
podolica . . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Podolia . . 1827
pusilla . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Bohemia . . 1825
pygmaea 4. . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . . . 1825
serotina 5. . . Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. Wales, woods.
spathacea . . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Germany . . 1753
stellaris 6. . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Sweden . . 1759
Stornbergii . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Switzerland . 1826
striata 7. . . Yel. 7, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1826
sylvatica . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Europe . . . 1826
uniflora 8. . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1781
villosa . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . . 1825

GAGLEE. See *Arun maculatum*.

GAGNEBINA, *Necker*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimosa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mimosa pterocarpa*; 2, *Acacia tamariscina*.

axillaris 1. . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824
tamariscina 2. Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

GÄHNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.—procera.

GAILLARDIA. Named by Fougereux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species, particularly *G. bicolor*; they grow well in any common soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Virgilia helodes*; 2, *G. bicolor*, *Drummondii*.

aristata . . . Orange 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Besselii . . . Or. red 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
bicolor 1. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1787
coronata . . . Red brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
peta 2. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana 1833
Richardsoni . Orange 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829

GALACTIA, *P. Brown*. From *gala*, milk. *G. pendula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very handsome plants, especially *G. pendula*, which is a very desirable twiner. They require precisely the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Clitoria*, except that the North American species do not require to be grown in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erum volubile*; 2, *Hedysarum volubile*. See *Barbieria*.

cutensis . . . Rose 7, S. Her. Cl. 4 Cuba . . 1826
glaberrima 1. . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
inillis 2. . . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer. 1827
pendula . . . Red 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica 1794
sericea . . . Rose 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon 1824

GALACTITES, *Mench.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Centaurea Galactites*.

australis . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
tomentosa 1. . Purple 7, H. A. 14 S. Eur. . 1788

GALACTODÉNDRON, *Kunth*. Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. This is a lofty-growing tree, attaining the height of fifty feet; it may be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings. See *Ficus*.

utile . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Caraccas . . 1829

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentadsma Butyraceæ*.

GALANGALE. See *Kaempferia Galanga* and *Alpinia Galanga*.

GALANTHUS, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the milk-white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

nivalis . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. Britain, mead.
plicatus . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1813
roflexus . . . Green 2, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1856

GALARDIA. See *Gaillardia*.

GALATÉLLA, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Aster*.

GALAX, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blandfordia cordata*.

aphylla . . . White 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1786

GALAXIA, *Thunberg*. From *galaktiao*, to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peat soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyroussia*.

graminea . . . Lt. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
grandiflora . . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
mucronularia . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799

ovata . . . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799
 versicolor . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799

GALBANUM. See *Babon Galbanum*, and *Galbanum officinale*.

GALBANUM, PERSIAN. See *Opodia galbanifera*.

GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

GALÉANDRA, Lindley. From *galea*, a helmet, and *aner*, a stamen; the crest of the anther is helmet-shaped. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious and rather handsome plants. For culture, &c., see *Peristeria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eulophia grácilis*.

Baubri . . . Pink . 8, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayana . 1840
 luteus . . . Yel. cri. 8, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . .
 cristata . . . Purple . 5, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cayenno . 1844
 Devoniana . . . Pk. wht. 5, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1840
 grácilis 1 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1822

GALEDÛPA. See *Pongamia*.

GALÉATE, helmeted; the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.

GALGA, Tournefort. From *gala*, milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental, tallish plants, well suited for flower-borders, provided they have plenty of room. They are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Sweédia* and *Tephrosia*.

blaba . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . 1822
 officinalis . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1568
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . .
 orientalis . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1801
 périca . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1826
 lilacina . . . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1830
 tricolor . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . 1823

GALÉNIA, Linnaeus. After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragonidaceæ*. A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.

africana . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

GALÉBÓDOLON, Hudson. From *gale*, weasel, and *bólos*, foetid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.

Riteum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mod. pl.
 variegatum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.

GALÉÓPSIS, Linn. From *gale*, weasel, and *opsis*, resemblance; the mouth of the corolla is gaping like that of the animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *cannábina*; 2, *ochroleuca*—*angustifolia*, *canescens*, *Lédanum*, *parviflora*, *pubescens*, *Tetrahit*, *versicolor* 1, *villosa* 2.

GALÉÓTTIA, A. Rich. See *Maxillaria*.

GALERICULATE, having a tuft or plume.

GALINSOGA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendent of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbesina*.

balbisoides . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1825
 parviflora, trilobata.

GALIPÉA, Aublet. The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. These plants are described as being handsome, and attaining the height of four feet. They succeed well in peaty soil, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conchocarpus macrophyllus*, *Raputia Conchocarpus*, *Sciæris simplicifolia*, *Obenônia rostrata*, *Erythrochiton macrophyllum*.

macrophylla 1 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1855
 odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Jan. . .
 trifoliata . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . 1816

GALÍACEÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonidaceæ*. They are very common weeds, natives of the cooler parts of the northern hemisphere. Madder (*Rubia tinctoria*) is a well-known dye, and all the stellates possess this quality in a greater or less degree.

GALIUM, Linn. From *gala*, milk; the flowers of *G. verum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants, of very little merit. They all grow well in common garden soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots, and the annuals need only be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *glacium*; 2, *reflexum*, *Valántia taurica*; 3, *G. anisophyllum*; 4, *Valántia cucullaria*; 5, *G. verum*; 6, *saxatile*; 7, *murale*; 8, *hispidum*; 9, *saccharatum*, *Valántia Apartne*; 10, *Aparine Vaillantii*. See *Asperula*, *Sherardia* and *Valántia*.

campanulatum 1 . } White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe . 1821
 græcum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Candia . 1798
 hirsutum . . . White 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Teneriff . 1830
 purpureum . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1881
 rubrum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1597
 suaveolens . . White 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Europe . 1821
 tabricum 2 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1818

alpestre 3, *anglicum*, *Aparine*, *arenarium*, *aristatum*, *austriacum*, *baldense*, *Barrelieri*, *Bocconi*, *boreale*, *brevifolium*, *campêtre*, *capillare*, *capillipes*, *caucasicum*, *cinereum*, *cucullaria* 4, *débile*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *ellipticum*, *erectum*, *fragile*, *fructicosum*, *glabrum*, *Halleri* 5, *heldes*, *helveticum* 6, *infestum*, *lave*, *linifolium*, *lithospermifolium*, *lucidum*, *maritimum*, *megalospermum*, *microcarpum*, *microspermum*, *minimum* 7, *molligo*, *moulanum*, *obliquum*, *pallescens*, *palastre*, *parisiense*, *pidium*, *pubescens*, *pumilum*, *pusillum*, *rigidum*, *rotundifolium*, *rubroides*, *rugosum*, *saturejifolium*, *saxatile*, *scaberrimum* 8, *scabrum*, *spærium*, *sylvaticum*, *supinum*, *tenuifolium*, *tenuissimum*, *tricornè*, *trifidum*, *tyrolense*, *uliginosum*, *valantioides*, *Vaillantii* 10, *verrucosum* 9, *verum*, *verticillatum*, *Villarsii*, *villosum*, *Witheringii*.

GALLS, protuberances produced on various plants by the punctures of insects.

GALL OF THE EARTH. See *Sonchus floridanus*.

GALPHÉMIA, Cavanilles. An anagram of Malpighia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the

ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- glandulosa* . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
- glabra* . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 8 Mexico . 1829
- hirta* . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

GAMA GRASS. See *Tripsacum dactyloides*.

GAMBEER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBIER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBÔGE. See *Garcinia Gambôgia* and *Nasctea Gambier*.

GAMOLÉPIS, De Candolle. From *gamos*, joined, and *lepis*, a scale. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Olibanna*.

GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.

GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GANYMÉDES. See *Narcissus*.

GARCÍNIA, Linn. In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This is a valuable and much admired genus of fruit-bearing trees. The plants thrive best in a light loamy soil with a little peat mixed: they require a strong moist heat to flourish well, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The *G. Mangostana* bears a fruit which, in the East Indies, ranks with that of the pine-apple. It rises with a taper stem, sending out many branches, not unlike a fig-tree, with oval leaves, seven or eight inches long. The flower is like that of a single rose; the fruit round, the size of a middling orange; the shell is like that of the pomegranate, the inside of a rose colour, divided by thin partitions, as in oranges, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft juicy pulp, of a delicious flavour, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world. According to Dr. Garcin, it is esteemed the most delicious of the East Indian fruits, and a great deal of it may be eaten without any inconvenience; it is the only fruit which sick people are allowed to eat without scruple. It is given with safety in almost every disorder; and we are told that Dr. Solander, in the last stage of a putrid fever in Batavia, found himself insensibly recovering by sucking this delicious and refreshing fruit. The pulp has a most happy mixture of the tart and sweet, and is no less salutary than pleasant. All the other species bear excellent fruit, but by no means equal to the *Mangostana*. *C. Gambôgia* produces the gambôge of commerce: the fruit is powerfully purgative.

- cornea* . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
- Côwa* . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1822
- Gambôgia* . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Indies . 1820
- Mangostana* . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Java . . 1780

GARDEN BALSAM. See *Justicia pectoralis*.

GARDEN CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

GARDENER'S GARTERS. See *Arundo Donax versicolor*.

GARDÊNIA, Ellis. Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnaeus. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This

is a splendid genus of plants, producing their sweet-scented flowers very freely. They require a mixture of loam and peat; and the stove kinds, a strong moist heat and plenty of water at the roots. Cuttings of all root readily if not too ripe when taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, with the pots plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mussaenda spinosa*; 2, *Canthium coronatum*, *Posoqueria dumidrum*; 3, *Posoqueria fragrans*; 4, *P. longispina*; 5, *nitans*; 6, *Canthium chinense*; 7, *Mussaenda tetraacantha*; 8, *Randia longispina*; 9, *G. longifolia*. See *Genipa*, *Randia*, *Oryanthus*, *Sherbourni*.

- amœna* . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1823
- angustifolia* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . 1813
- armata* 1 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1815
- campanulata* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1815
- citriodora* . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1856
- Devoniâna* . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
- dumetorum* 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1777
- florida* . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1754
- plena* . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1754
- simplifci* . White 1, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1831
- Forthnei* . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1845
- fragrans* 3 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1829
- globosa* . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Natal . . 1854
- latifolia* . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1787
- longispina* 4 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1812
- longistylia* 1 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1846
- lucida* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1819
- mallefera* 9 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
- mexicana* . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1817
- micrantha* . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1805
- montana* . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1819
- Mussaenda* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Carthago . 1820
- nitida* . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
- nitans* 5 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1829
- octobera* . . Wh. gr. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po 1862
- pânea* . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1830
- parviflora* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818
- Pavetta* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1817
- propinqua* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1823
- pubescens* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1834
- rdicans* . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1804
- Rothmannia* . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
- Sherbourni* } Wt. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1842
- ana*
- spinosa* 6 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1800
- Stanleyana* . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
- tetraacantha* 7 White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1829
- theobromifolia* } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . .
- Thunbergii* . White 3, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1773
- uliginosa* . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
- Whitfieldii* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

GARDEN ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium ophioscordon*.

GARDÔQUIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Don Diego Gardoqui, a Spaniard, who greatly promoted the publication of the Flora Peruviana. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation, on account of their large showy flowers, especially *G. Hookeri*. A mixture of equal parts of sand, loam, and peat suits the species well; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. See *Cedronella*.

- botanicoles* . Purple 10, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1837
- discolor* . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1827
- Gillibardi* . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1828
- Hookeri* . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Carolina 1832
- multiflora* . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Chill . . 1837

GARIDÉLLA, Linn. In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of the last century. Linn. 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An inconspicuous

plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.

Nigellastrum. Br. grn. 7, H. A. 1 France. 1736

GARLAND FLOWERS. See *Pleurandra Cnedrum*, *Erica persolata*, and *Daphne Cnedrum*.

GARLIC. See *Allium*.

GARLIC PEAR. See *Cratæva*.

GARRYA. Named by Douglas in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose assistance he was much indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Garryaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental shrubs, very similar in appearance to *Viburnum*, and perhaps may be considered the greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas' collections. The species prefer a loamy soil, and may be readily increased by layers.

elliptica. . . Green. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Califor. 1828
femina. . . Yel. w. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N.W. Amer. 1849
laurifolia. . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. . . 1839

GARRYACEÆ. A small order of shrubs with opposite leaves, and pendulous amentaceous racemes of flowers; they are found in North and Central America in temperate latitudes, and in the West Indies.

GARUGA, Roxburgh. The Telingas call it Garuga, or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. An ornamental genus, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

pinnata. . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1803
madagascariensis Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Madagasc. 1824

GASTERIA, Haworth. Derived from *gaster*, the belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are all extremely interesting, and remarkable for producing their leaves, more or less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together, with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the best compost for them; and being of a very succulent nature, they require to be only moderately watered at any time, particularly when not growing. They all increase from suckers, or leaves, which will produce young plants from their base, as *Furcraea* and *Aloe*.
Synonymes: 1, *longifolia*; 2, *nigricans*; 3, *nigricans fasciata*.

acmefolia. . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
minor. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
angulata 1. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
minor. . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
angustifolia. . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1731
longifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1766
bicolor. . . Red or. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
brevifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809
perviridis. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
candicans. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
carinata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
conspurcata. . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
crassifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
decipiens 2. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
disticha. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
major. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
ensifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
excavata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1824
obliqua. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1759
fasciata 3. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
liza. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
formosa. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
glabra. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
minor. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

intermedia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1700
asprifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
laevior. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
longior. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
leptopunctata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
denticulata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
laevis. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
linita. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
maculata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
fallax. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
mollis. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
nigricans. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
marmorata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitens. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
brevis. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitida. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
grandi-punctata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
obtusata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
obtusifolia. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1796
parva. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
picta. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pluripunctata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
magni-punctata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pulchra. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759
repens. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
rotata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
strigata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
subcarinata. . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
viridior. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
subnigricans. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
glabrior. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1826
subverrucosa. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
parvi-punctata. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
sulcata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
trigona. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
undata. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
venusta. . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
verrucosa. . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731

GASTONIA. Dedicated by Commerson to Gaston de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
palmata. . . Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 4. . . 1818

GASTRIDIVM, Beauvois. Derived from *gastri-dion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Milium lendigerum*.

australe 1. . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., Sa. fields.
multicum. . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Sicily. . . 1819

GASTROCËRPHA, Don. From *gaster*, the belly, and *karphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. moscaria*, *Moschardia pinnatifida*. See *Moschardia*.
runcinata 1. . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Chile. . . 1827

GASTROCHILUS, Wallich. From *gaster*, the belly, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These species are all more or less ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam; they may be increased by divisions. See *Saccolabium*.

Jenkinsonii. . . Or. ori. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1841
longiflorus. . . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1843
pulcherrimus Yel. pk. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rangoon. 1828

GASTRODIA, R. Brown. From *gaster*, the belly, and *odous*, a tooth; referring to the top of

the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.

sesamoides . . . White . 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1826

GASTROLÖBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabaceae*. These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenea* and *Adtus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylöbium ovalifolium*; 2, *Chorozena oppositifolium*.

achtum . . . Red yl. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
bilöbium . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
calycinum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
cordatum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
cuneatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
obovatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
ovalifolium . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
oxylobioides . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
pyramidalis . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
retusum . . . Or. scar. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spathulatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
speciosum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
spinosum . . . Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
trilobum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
velutinum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
villosum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1845

GASTROMYKTES. See *Lycoperdaceae*.

GASTRONEMA, *Herbert*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtanthus uniflorus*.

clavatum . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
sanguineum . . . Red or. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Africa . 1845

GAUDICHAUDIA, *H. B. and Kunth*. In honour of Charles Gaudichaud, the naturalist, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvighidaceae*. An ornamental plant, succeeding best in light turfy loam and peat mixed; cuttings, if ripened, root well in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cynanchoides . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico . 1824

GAUDINIA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena fragilis*—*fragilis* 1.

GAULTHERIA, *Kalm*. After Gaultier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceae*. These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. procumbens* and *G. Shallon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxycoccus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. odorata*, *erecta*, *cordifolia*, *rigida*, *Andrömeda bracteata*; *nummularia*, *repens*.

antipoda . . . White . G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1820
bracteata 1 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Andes . . 1850
cordata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . .
discolor . . . Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bhootan . 1857
ferruginea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brasil . 1850
fragrans . . . Pr. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1824
Lindeniäna . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1849
nummularioides 2 } White 6, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1846

procumbens . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1782
Shallon . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1826

GAURA, *Linn.* From *guros*, superb; in reference to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceae*. All the species of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation. *G. fruticosa*, and the perennial kinds thrive well in any light rich soil; the former may be increased from cuttings, and the latter by seed. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.

angustifolia . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 3
biennis . . . Red w. 9, H. . B. 4 N. Amer. 1762
coccinea . . . Scarlet 9, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Louisiana 1811
fruticosa . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1815
Lindheimeri . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2
onothera . . . } Purple 7, H. . B. 1 S. Amer. 1816
flora . . . }
mutabilis . . . Yellow 7, F. . B. 2 N. Amer. 1795
parviflora . . . Yellow 8, H. . B. 2 N. Amer. 1835
sinuata . . . Blush . 7, H. . B. 1 N. Amer. 1829
tripetala . . . Pink . 8, H. . A. 1 Mexico . 1804

GAYA, *Kunth*. After M. Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. See *Sida*.

GAYLUSSACIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. Named after M. Gay Lussac, the eminent French chemist and philosopher. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceae*. A very pretty hardy greenhouse shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy peat and leaf-mould. It may be raised from seeds or layers, as *Vaccinium*; the same temperature as for Cape Heath suits it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrömeda coccinea*; *Vaccinium brasiliense*.

pseudo-vaccinium . . . Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brasil . 1844

GAZANIA, *Gartner*. From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Very showy and interesting plants, of easy management. Peat and loam suits them best, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. subulata* may also be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gorteria rigens*.

heterophylla . . . Orange 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1813
pavonia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
rigens 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1755
subulata . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
uniflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1815

GEASTER. See *Gestrum*.

GEÄSTRUM, *Michaux*. From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon recolligens*—*Bryantii*, *coliforme*, *multifidum* 1, *quadrifidum*, *striatum*, *striatum minus*, *Woodwardi*.

GEBANG PALM. See *Corypha Gebanga*.

GÉBLERA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Gebler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*.

suffruticosa . . . H. De. S. Russia . 1835

GEISSOIS, *Labil*. From *Geisson*, the caves of a house; the seeds are imbricated like the tiles of a house. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoni-*

decæ. A very pretty plant, with bright crimson flowers, hanging in racemes. It forms a handsome tree, thriving in very sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemosa . Crimson 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caledon. 1850

GEISSOMERIA, *Lindley*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. These are very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits them best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia fulgida*.

fulgida 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1804
longiflora . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1826
nitida . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . .

GEISSORHIZA, *Ker*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *rhiza*, a root; shape of the root. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galkxia*.

clivaria . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . .
erecta Yel. bl. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1824
excisa White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1789
lfrta White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
hbmilis Yel. ro. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1822
imbricata Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
juncea White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1823
Larcebei Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1790
obtusata Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1801
secunda White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
albescens White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
caerulea Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
setacea Sulphur. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1809
subultea Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
vaginata Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1824

GEITONOPLESIMUM, *Cunningham*. From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plezion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These form a genus of curious and ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, or sandy peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Luzuriaga cymbosa*; 2, *L. montana*.

asperum . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1831
cymbosum 1 . Green 5, G. Ev. T. 1 N. S. W. . . 1825
montanum 2 . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1820

GELA, *Loureiro*. From *geleo*, to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selas lanceolata*. See *Cymindisma*.

lanceolata 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Coch. Ch. 1820
oblongifolia . . . Wht gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. . . 1823

GELASINE, *Herbert*. From *kelas*, the latter season; continues in flower until late; or perhaps from *gelasinas*, a smiling dimple, alluding to the delicacy of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common soil in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.

alba . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . . 1838

GELATINE, jelly, a term in chemistry.

GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.

GELIDUS, cold, frigid.

GELDNIUM, *Roxburgh*. The meaning unknown.

Linn. 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Unin-

teresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifarium*, *fasciculatum*, *lanceolatum*.

GELSEMIUM, *Jussieu*. An Italian name of the jasmine. In America the species is known under the name of *Carolina Jessamine*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives best in sandy peat, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia sempervirens*.

sempervirens . Yellow 6, F. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1846

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves in pairs.

GEMMÆ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENDARUSSA, *Nees*. An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

GENETILLIS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. pubescens*.

diosmoides . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 1827
Hookeriana 1 . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . 1854
macrostegia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . 1854
tulipifera . . . Yel. red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 1851

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENIOSPORUM, *Wallich*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture, see *Ocimum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ocimum prostratum*; 2, *Plectranthus coloratus*.

prostratum 1 . Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies 1812

strobiliferum 2 . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1804

GENIOSTOMA, *Forst*. From *genion*, a beard, *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Logania*, to which genus refer for culture. *Synonyms*: 1, *Logania ligustrifolia*, *Geniostoma rupestre*.

ligustrifolia 1 . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . 1837

GENIPA, *Plumier*. From *genepapa*, the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees. The fruit produced by *G. americana* is said to be excellent, and in much request in Dutch Guiana, where the plant is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardenia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gardenia esculenta*.

americana . Pa. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1779
edulis White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . . 1824
esculenta 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 China . . 1823
Merianæ White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . . 1800
oblongifolia . Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genipa*.

GENISTA, *Lamarck*. Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all exceedingly ornamental and free-flowering plants. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root very readily. The hardy species are particularly adapted for the front of shrubberies, on account of their generally low growth; they may be increased from layers or seeds. Some of the species are purgatives, and others are diu-

retica. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spartium aethnense*; 2, *angulatum*; 3, *aphyllum*; 4, *cinereum*; 5, *sericeum*; 6, *congestum*; 7, *ferox*; 8, *linifolium*; 9, *monospernum*; 10, *parviflorum*; 11, *patens*; 12, *Gentia prostrata*; 13, *Spartium pürgans*; 14, *radiatum*; 15, *Gentia januensis*; 16, *Spartium Scörpius*; 17, *sphaerocarpon*; 18, *umbellatum*; 19, *virgatum*; 20, *Cytisus racemoides*; 21, *Spartium interruptum*. See *Adenocarpus* and *Cyclopia*.

aethnensis 1	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Sicily	. . . 1816
alexandrica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	Italy	. . . 1818
anglica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Brit., mol. hea.	
angulata 2	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Maryland	. 1789
anisantica	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Naples	. . . 1818
aphylla 3	. Violet	. 7, H. De. S.	3	Siberia	. . . 1809
bracteolata 20	. Yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	. 1823
canariensis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	. 1659
canadensis	. Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	. 1735
cinerea 4	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Europe.	
clavata 5	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	Mogadore	. 1812
congesta 6	. Yel.	. 6, G. De. S.	4	Teneriffe	
decumbens	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	4	Burgundy	. 1775
diffusa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Hungary	. 1816
ephedroides	. Yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	4	Barbary	. 1832
ferox 7	. Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1	Barbary	. 1800
florida	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Spain	. 1752
germanica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Germany	. 1773
inermis	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Germany	
hispanica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	. 1759
horrida	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Pyrenees	. 1821
humifusa	. Yel.	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. France	. 1819
italica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Italy	
linifolia 8	. Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3	Spain	. 1789
lusitanica	. Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2	Portugal	. 1771
mantica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Europe	. 1816
monosperma 9	. Yel.	. 7, F. De. S.	4	S. Europe	. 1690
ovata	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hungary	. 1816
parviflora 10	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Europe	. 1817
patens 11	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	
patula	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Caucasus	. 1818
pilocarpa	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4		. 1823
pilosa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng., san. hea.	
polygalifolia	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Spain	. 1820
procumbens 12	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Hungary	. 1816
pürgans 13	. Pa. yl.	. 7, H. De. S.	4	S. France	. 1768
radiata 14	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Italy	. 1758
sagittalis	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	4	Germany	. 1570
minor	. Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Germany	
scariosa 15	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Italy	. 1821
Scörpius 16	. Yel.	. 4, H. De. S.	4	S. Europe	. 1670
sericea	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Austria	. 1814
sibirica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Siberia	. 1785
Spachiana	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	
sphaerocarpa 17	. Yel.	. 7, G. De. S.	4	S. Europe	. 1781
syriaca	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Hungary	. 1818
tetragona	. Yel.	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Podolia	. 1822
tinctoria	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Brit. dry pa.	
flöre-pleno	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Gardens.	
hirshia	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Brit., dry pa.	
latifolia	. Yel.	. 8, H. Ev. S.	2	Auvergne	. 1824
pratensis	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Italy	
triacanthos	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	
interrupta 21	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	Tangier	
triangularis	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	Hungary	. 1815
triquetra	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Corsica	. 1770
umbellata 18	. Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. S.	3	Barbary	. 1799
virgata 19	. Yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	4	Madeira	. 1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIANA. See *Gentiana*.

GENTIANA, Linn. After Gentius, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is an extremely beautiful genus of plants; most of the herbaceous kinds grow well in a rich light soil, but some require to be grown in peat; indeed, all will grow much stronger in it. Some of the species should be grown in

pots, and placed among alpine plants, and protected in winter; some of them may be increased by divisions. The annual and biennial kinds may be sown in a dry sandy situation, in the open border; but the seeds must be sown as soon as ripe, for if left till spring before they are sown, they will not, very probably, come up till the second year. The stems and roots of most of the species, especially *G. Anarrilla*, *campëstris*, *cruciata*, *lutea*, and *purpurea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *quinqueflora*; 2, *ciliata*; 3, *fimbriata*; 4, *ciliata*; 5, *amarelloides*; 6, *Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe*.

æstiva	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	4	Austria	. 1818
acabilis	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	4	Wales, walls.	
angustifolia	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	2	Alps	. 1819
ascendens	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	. 1793
decumbens	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	. 1799
algida	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	. 1804
alpina	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	2	Alps	. 1817
altaica	. . . Purple	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1824
Amarilla	. . . H.	. A.	1	Erit., chapa.	
angulosa	. . . Purple	. H. Her. P.	1	Alta	. 1824
angustifolia	. . . Purple	. 7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	. 1812
asclepiadea	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1829
major	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	2		
ochroleuca	. . . Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		
alrea 1	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Norway	. 1823
barbata 2	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	. 1764
bavaria	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	2	Germany	. 1775
biloba	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps	. 1829
brachyphylla	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	4	Switzd.	. 1819
Burseri	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	. 1829
campanulata	. . . Sulphur	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzd.	. 1819
campëstris	. . . Purple	. 8, H. A.	4	Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	4	Switzd.	. 1817
Catesbea	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1803
caucasia	. . . Violet	. 7, H. B.	4	Caucasus	. 1804
ciliata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Germ.	. 1759
clavata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4		. 1820
crinita 3	. . . Blue	. 7, H. R.	4	N. Amer.	. 1804
cruciata	. . . Dk. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1806
fimbriata 4	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Caucasus	. 1818
Forthnei	. . . Pur. bl.	. 7, G. Her. P.	4	China	. 1849
frigida	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Syria	. 1817
Gebleri	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Russia	. 1822
gelida	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	. 1807
germanica	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	4	Germany	. 1818
glacialis	. . . Blue	. 7, H. A.	4	Alps	. 1819
humilis	. . . Purple	. 4, H. A.	4	Caucasus	. 1824
hybrida	. . . Yl. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzd.	. 1817
imbricata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzd.	. 1819
incarnata	. . . Pink	. 9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1812
intermedia	. . . Purple	. 9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1839
linearis	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	. 1826
lutea	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Alps	. 1826
macrophylla	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1785
nivalis	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	4	Scot. hills	
obtusifolia	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. A.	4	Switzd.	. 1826
ochroleuca	. . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1803
pannonica	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps	
plebeia	. . . Dk. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Germ.	. 1834
Pneumonanthe 6	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Eng., mol. he.	
flöre-albo	. . . W. grn.	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Germ.	. 1824
guttata	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4		
pratensis	. . . Blue	. 7, H. A.	4	Siberia	. 1817
Pseudo-pneumonanthe	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	. 1800
pumila	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	4	Switzd.	. 1817
punctata	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Alps	. 1775
purpurea	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	8	Alps	. 1768
flöre-albo	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps. Eur.	. 1823
pyrenæica 5	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Pyrenees	. 1825
quinqueflora	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1824
saponaria	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1776
flöre-albo	. . . White	. 9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1826
septemfida	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Persia	. 1804
guttata	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	4	Levant	. 1804
caucasia	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	4	Caucasus	

triflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1807
umbellata	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
utriculosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1822
verna	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	Eng. hills.	
flöre-dibo	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Gardens.	

GENTIANACEÆ, or **GENTIAN-WORTS**, form a well-known order of plants, principally herbaceous, and extending over almost all parts of the world. Bitterness in roots, leaves, and flowers are their characteristics, and on this account they are much used in medicine.

GENTIANELLA. See *Gentiana*.

GEODORUM, *Jackson*. From *ge*, the earth, and *dora*, a gift. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Blittia*.

citrium	Yellow	9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800
dilatatum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800
factum	Rose	7, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon	1832
pallidum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet	1837
purpureum	Purple	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800

GEOFFROYA, *Jacquin*. In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of *Materia Medica*, who died in 1731. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suits them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Andira*.

Bredemeyeri	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas	1824
spinoza	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer.	1818
violacea	Violet	7, S. Ev. T. 20 Gulana	1823

GEOGLOSSUM, *Persoon*. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossa*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth-Tongue—*difforme*, *glabrum*, *glutinosum*, *hirsutum*, *viride*, *viscosum*.

GEONOMA, *Willdenow*. From *geonoma*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn*. 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A fine genus of palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed, which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acantha	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 4 Brazil	1823
corallifera	Or. red.	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	
macrostachys	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	1823
rhombifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Caraccas	1821
schottiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 10 Brazil	1820
simplexifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Trinidad	1818
spiriana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Brazil	1824

GEOPHILA, *Don*. From *ge*, the earth, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psychotria herbacea*.

reniformis 1 Pa. red 6, S. Her. Tr. 4 W. Indies . 1793

GEORGINA. See *Dahlia*.

GERANIUM. Named by Linnæus from *geranos*, a crane; in allusion to the crane-like beak terminating the carpels. *Linn*. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. Some species of this extensive genus produce very handsome flowers, while others are mere weeds. The greenhouse

and frame kinds thrive in loam and peat, mixed with vegetable soil, and are easily increased from cuttings or seeds. The hardy kinds do well in the open border; *G. argenteum*, however, requires to be protected in winter: they ripen seeds freely, from which they may be increased. The annual kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. In North America they consider the root of *G. maculatum* a valuable astringent, and in North Wales, *G. Robertianum* is used in nephritic complaints. *Synonymes*: 1, *varium*; 2, *albdatum*; 3, *prostratum*; 4, *Loudestii*; 5, *pyrenaicum*, *nemorum*; 6, *ridifolium*. See *Erodium*, *Pelargonium* and *Sarcocaulon*.

aconitifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzld.	1775
affine	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1832
albiflorum	Whsht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1827
altatum	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1818
anemone- folium	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 8	Madaira	1788
angulatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1		1789
argenteum	Striped	7, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1699
asphodeloides	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1823
batrachoides	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1817
Briccanum	White	6, H. A.	Bristol, rocka	
cæruleum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria	1824
canescens	Pink	6, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1787
cinereum	Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Pyreneas.	
collinum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1815
cristatum	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1820
dahuricum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria	1820
erianthum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1839
eriosthemon	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
pallidum	Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1822
fulgens	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1		
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1759
gymnocaulon	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1814
ibericum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1802
incanum	Pink	6, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1701
inodorum	Pa. red	6, H. A.	N. Amer.	1800
Lamberti	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1824
lancastrin- ense	Striped	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., rocks.	
lanuginosum	Rose	7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1817
longipes	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1		1823
lucidum	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rubbish	
macrorrhizum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1576
maculatum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1792
mexicanum	Pa. pur.	8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1832
multifidum	Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1817
nemorosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1821
nepalense	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1818
nodosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., hills.	
palustre	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1732
parviflorum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	V. D. L.	1816
phæum	Black	5, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., thick.	
pilosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1821
pinnatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1		
pratense	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., meads.	
dahuricum	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria	1818
flöre-dibo	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., garda.	
flöre-pleno	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Scoti., garda.	
flöre-vari- egato	Varieg.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., garda.	
purpureum	Purple	7, H. A.	Switzld.	1810
pyrenaicum	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., meads.	
reflexum	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1758
rubifolium	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Himaly.	1839
sanguineum	Blood	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks.	
villosissi- mum	Blood	7, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe.	
sibiricum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1758
striatum	Striped	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1629
sylvaticum	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., thicka.	
Thunbergii	Purple	6, G. A.	Japan	1850
tuberosum	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1596
ramosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe.	
umbrosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungar.	1804
villosum	Blue	7, H. A.	Italy	1829
Viassovianum	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	1821
Wallichianum	Striped	7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1819

bohémicum, Caroliniànum, columbinum, dissectum, divaricatum, laevidum, lividum, molle, pallens, pustillum, Robertianum, rotundifolium, villòsum.

GERANIACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants and shrubs, possessing an astringent principle and an aromatic or resinous flavour. The Pelargoniums are chiefly noted for their beautiful flowers.

GERÁRDIA, Linn. In honour of John Gerard, a famous old English botanist, and author of Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Scrophulariaceæ.* These are handsome plants, growing well in a peaty soil. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass; but the best way of obtaining young plants is by seed. See *Rehmannia, Seymèria,* and *Pterostigma.*

aphylla . . . Rose 7, H. A. 3 Carolina . . . 1834
 delphinifolia . . . Pink 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . . . 1800
 flava . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . . 1796
 maritima . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
 pedicularia . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1826
 purpurea . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1772
 quercifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1812
 tenuifolia . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1812

GERASCHÁNTHUS. See *Cordia Geraschánthus.*

GERBÈRA. Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.* A very pretty plant, of easy management; it thrives in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is increased the same way as other tender biennials.

crenata . . . Purple 7, G. B. ½ C. G. H. . . 1822

GERBÈRIA, Scop. See *Myròdia.*

GERM, or GERMEN, the old name of the ovary.

GERMAN MADWORT. See *Asperùgo.*

GERMAN MILLET. See *Selària germanica.*

GERMAN SASSAPARILLA. See *Càrcz arenària, disticha,* and *hirta.*

GERMANDER. See *Teucrium.*

GERMINATION, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

GERONTÒGEA. See *Oldenlândia.*

GEROPÒGON, Linn. From *geron,* old man, and *pogon,* a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.* Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.

calyculatus . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . . 1774
 glaber . . . Pink 7, H. A. 1½ Italy . . . 1704
 hirsutus . . . Red 7, H. A. 1½ Italy . . . 1759

GESNÈRA. Named by Linnæus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.* These are very handsome species, thriving well in any light rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *pendulina, ulmifolia;* 2, *Isoloma breviflora;* 3, *oblongata;* 4, *Ryidiophyllum floribundum;* 5, *discolor;* 6, *tuberosa, cochlearis, discolor, macrosiachya, Douglasi verticillata;* 7, *spicata Schiediana.* See *Codonophora, Coleus,* and *Pentarraphia.*

scabris . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 1793
 aggregata 1 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1816
 allagophylla . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Brasil . . . 1834

Arnöldi . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1841
 bibracteata . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . . 1835
 breviflora 2 . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1847
 bulbosa . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1816
 lateritia . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . . . 1844
 calycina . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8. 14 Jamaica . . .
 caraccensis . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 14 Caraccas . . . 1843
 cinnabarina . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1847
 cochlearis . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1 Orgn. Mts. . . 1837
 Coopéri . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . . 1829
 cordata . . . Red 10, S. Her. P. 14
 cordicans . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. . . 1840
 corymbosa . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8. 2 Jamaica . . . 1822
 densiflora . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. . .
 discolor . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. . . 1843
 Doucklaarii . . . Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia . . . 1837
 Douglasi . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 14 Rio Jan. . . 1826
 verticillata . . . Crim. 6, S. Her. P. 14 Rio Jan. . . 1835
 elliptica . . . Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . . . 1840
 lutea . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . . 1846
 elongata . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. 8. 2 S. Amer. . . 1835
 fruticosa . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. 8. 1 S. Amer. . . 1836
 faucialis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1833
 Gerardii . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . . . 1841
 Gerardiana 3 . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . . 1843
 hirsuta . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Cumana . . . 1836
 Hondensis . . . Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Brasil . . . 1845
 humilis . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. 8. 3 Cuba . . .
 ignea . . . Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 14 Hybrid. garda . . .
 lateritia . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1834
 latifolia . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 Caraccas . . . 1839
 Loemanni . . . Red 9, S. Her. P. 2 Panama . . . 1849
 Hbanensis 4 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8. 14 Cuba . . . 1833
 Lindlyi . . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 9 Brazil . . . 1825
 longifolia . . . Crim. 9, S. Her. P. 14 Guatemala . . . 1840
 macrantha }
 purpurea } Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . . 1847
 macrorhiza . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 14 . . . 1835
 macrosiachya . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 14 Rio Jan. . . 1825
 maculata . . . Purple 8, S. Her. P. 14 Hybrid. . . 1849
 magnifica . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3
 Marchii . . . Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 14 Orgn. Mts. . . 1837
 Mèrcilii . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 14 Orgn. Mts. . . 1840
 Miellezi . . . Lil. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 2
 mollis . . . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . . . 1839
 oblongata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . . 1836
 pardina . . . Or. rcd 9, S. Her. P. 14 Brasil . . . 1847
 picta . . . Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia . . . 1849
 polyantha 5 . . . Red 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1846
 purpurea 6 . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1836
 reflexa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso . . . 1837
 refulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 14 Hybrid. garda . . . 1835
 rupetris . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 14
 rutila . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. 8. 1 Brazil . . . 1835
 scabra . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Jamaica . . . 1839
 scæptrum . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8. 4 Brazil . . . 1835
 ignea . . . Rd. yl. 9, S. Ev. 8. 2 Brasil . . . 1844
 Schiediana 7 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1834
 Sellowii . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1835
 spicata . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Granada . . . 1831
 stricta . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1835
 Suttoni . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. . . 1833
 alba . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 14 Brasil . . . 1840
 triflora . . . Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 14 N. Grenada . . . 1846
 tubiflora . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . . 1815
 velutina . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 14 Hybrid. garda . . .
 vestita . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1 Bogota . . . 1842
 zebrina . . . Scr. yl. 10, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . . . 1840

GESNERACEÆ. An extensive order of little soft-wooded herbs or shrubs; they generally possess considerable beauty, and inhabit the hotter parts of the world.

GETHÝLLIS, Linn. From *getheo,* to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Amaryllidaceæ.* These small, ornamental, Cape plants thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and require but little water when not in a growing state; they are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

Alra . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . . 1820
 ciliaris . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . . 1788

- lanceolata . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1790
 spiralis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1780
 villosa . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1787
- GERONIA.** Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
- scribunda . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1815
 obtans . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1816
- GEUM, Linn.** From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbanum*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. This is an ornamental genus; indeed some of the species, as *G. coccineum*, are extremely handsome. They all grow well in any rich light loamy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *G. urbanum* and *rivale* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *canadense*; 2, *coccineum*; 3, *syriaticum*; 4, *inclinatum*; 5, *Adamsia rotundifolia*. See *Coleria*, *Sieversia*, also *Sazifraga Geum*.
- agrimonioides White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 album 1 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730
 atlanticum 2 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1810
 brachypetalum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
 canadense . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Canada . 1810
 chilense 3 . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1826
 atrosanguineum } Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gardens.
 grandiflorum . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
 ciliatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 heterophyllum } White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1816
 hybridum . Rd. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europa.
 intermedium Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Volhnia 1794
 macrophyllum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Kamtsch. 1804
 obtans . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1825
 Portenschlagianum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1820
 pyrenealium 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1804
 radiatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
 ranunculoides 5 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 rivale . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., meadow.
 album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
 intermedium } Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany 1794
 rotundifolium 6 . } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1820
 strictum . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
 urbanum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., woods.
 virginianum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.
- GHIESBRECHTIA, Rich.** Named in honour of M. Ghiesbrect, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A rather pretty genus, requiring the same treatment as *Zygopetalon*.
- calanthoides . Yel. wht. 3, S. Epl. 1 Cuba . . 1845
- GHINIA, Swartz.** After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A curious little plant, of easy culture in sandy open loam. The seeds require to be sown in pots, which must be placed in a hothouse, and when the seedlings are of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as other tender annuals. See *Tandrea*.
- spinosa . . . Purple . 3, S. A. 2 W. Indies . 1733
- GHONHA GRASS.** See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.
- GIANT FENNEL.** See *Ferula*.

GIANT, or IRISH IVY. See *Hedera vegeta*.

GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.

GIEL HOUT. See *Podocarpus*.

GIGALBIUM. See *Entada Gigalbbium*.

GIGANTIC PINE. See *Pinus Lambertiana*.

GILIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of P. S.

Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is an extremely pretty genus; all the species deserve a place in every flower-garden. The seeds merely require to be sown in the open borders in spring, where they will produce their pretty flowers in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *pulchella*, *Cantua aggregata*, *Ipomopsis elegans*; 2, *Ipomopsis inconspicua*, *Cantua parviflora*; 3, *Fenzlia dianthiflora*; 4, *Leptostiphon lalca*. See *Ipomopsis* and *Navarretia*.

- schilleifolia . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California.
 aggregata 1 . Scarlet 7, G. B. 1 America . 1822
 arenaria . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 capitata . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Columbia. 1826
 corolla-alba White . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens . 1829
 crassifolia . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Chili . 1832
 dianthoides 3 Pur. ro. 6, H. A. 1 California 1851
 gracilis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
 laciniata . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1834
 limiflora . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1836
 lutia 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California 1850
 parviflora 2 . Blue . 10, H. A. 2 America . 1793
 pharnaceoides White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 pungens . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
 puella . . . Pk. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chili . 1833
 tenuiflora . . Ro. vio. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 tricolor . . . Pur. or. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 floribus- } White . 7, H. A. 1 California 1833
 albidan- }
 tibus }

GILIBERTIA, De Candolle. Named after J. E.

Gilbert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. This shrub grows freely in a mixture of sand, heath-mould, and light loam, and is easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, and placed in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: *Gastonia palmata*.
 palmata . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1818

GILLENIA. Named by Mench, probably after

Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiraea*. The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiraea trifoliata*; 2, *S. stipulacea*.

- stipulacea 2 . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
 trifoliata 1 . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1713
 major . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

GILLIESIA, Lindley. Named after Dr. Gillies,

of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiaceae*. This species succeeds well in a warm border, consisting of loam and peat, with a little protection in winter; it is, however, scarcely worth cultivating. It is increased by offsets.

- graminea . . . Green . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1823

GILLIESIACEAE. An order of small herbaceous plants, nearly related to *Liliaceae*, having tunicated bulbs, grass-like leaves, and flowers growing in umbels, issuing from a spathe.

GILLIFLOWER. See *Cheiranthus*.

GILVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.

GINGER. See *Zingiber*.

GINGER GRASS. See *Anathërium Nardus*.

GINGERBREAD TREE. See *Parinãrium macrophyllum*.

GINGERBREAD PLUM. See *Parinãrium macrophyllum*.

GINGINSIA. See *Pharnãceum*.

GINKEO. See *Salisburia*.

GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolium*.

GIRDLED, surrounded by anything.

GISEKIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccææ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals,

pharnãceoides . Pa. gr. 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies . 1783

GITHAGO. See *Lychnis*.

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIALIS, having a frozen appearance.

GLADIATE, shaped like a short straight sword.

GLADIOLUS, *Linn.* From *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the sword-shaped leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. This is an extensive genus, consisting chiefly of beautifully flowering Cape bulbs. The species thrive best in a mixture of very sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil, and require no water after they have done flowering till they begin to grow afresh. In the month of October they should be taken out of their pots and replanted in fresh soil, when they should be set in a cool frame, or some such place, as they require to be only protected from frost till such time as their pots are full of young roots; then they may be set in a warmer situation, and watered regularly, and they will flower freely. The hardy species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are rapidly increased, as well as the tender kinds, by offsets from the bulbs; they require to be planted in a warm south border. If intended to remain in the ground all the winter, the smaller bulbs must be planted six inches deep, and the larger ones eight inches, so as to be out of the reach of frost; they should also be covered with a little dry litter in severe frost, or they may be taken up in autumn, and laid to dry all the winter where the frost cannot hurt them; they must then be planted early in spring, and they will generally flower well. *Synonymæ*: 1, *G. psittacinus*. See *Anisãnthus*, *Babiãna* and *Synndia*.

psittacinus W. red. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone . 1842

alatus . Scr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1795

algotensis . Orange 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1824

albidus . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

pictus . Red wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

angustus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1756

blãndus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

brevifolius . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1802

byzantinus . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 Turkey . 1629

campanulãtus Lt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

cardinalis . Red 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1789

cãrneus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1796

caucãsicus . Pink 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1842

cochleãtus . W. red. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1829

colvilletii . Scr. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1824

communis . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe . 1596

albus . White 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe . 1596

cãrneus . Flesh 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe . 1596

ococolor . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790

crispiflorus . Various 7, G. Bl. P. 1 . 1842

cuspidãtus . W. brn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

delicãtus . Various 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1837

dẽbilis . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

edulis . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

flexuosus . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

floribãndus . Citron 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793

fẽstivus . Pa. rose 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1844

frãgrans . Various 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

Gandẽnãe . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1840

superbus . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

grãcilis . Blue w. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1860

Haylockianus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

hastãtus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

hirsutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

hyallinus . Yel. red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

imbricãtus . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1820

insignis . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

involutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757

Millãri . Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1751

Mitcham- lãnsis . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

Mortõnius . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa . 1837

nmaquẽnsis . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1860

natalãnsis 1 . Scr. yel. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Natal Riv. . 1830

odorãtus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843

oppositiflorus . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Madagascr. . 1842

permasẽbilis . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

propinquus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843

pudibãndus . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

ramõtus . Rose 7, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1833

recurvus . Striped 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1758

rigidus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843

serfeco-vil- losus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1860

splẽndens . Green 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843

Sporforthi- ãnus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843

ãgetum . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596

tendilus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825

tẽnus . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tauris . 1823

trichonemi- fõllus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800

trimaculãtus . Red wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

tristis . Brn red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1745

undulãtus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760

cãrneus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760

pãllidus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760

versicolor . Brown 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

binẽrvis . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1806

tenthor . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779

viperãtus . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

Watsõnius . Red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1791

variegãtus . Red wt. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801

GLADWIN. See *Iris fœtidissima*.

GLANDULAR, furnished with glands.

GLANDULARLY-CRENATED, { having crenatures

GLANDULARLY-SERRATED, { or serratures tipped

GLANDULARLY-MURICATED, covered with tubercles tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-TOOTHED, margins toothed, with the teeth bearing glands.

GLANDULIFEROUS, bearing glands.

GLAREOUS, flourishing in gravelly soils.

GLASSWORT. See *Salicõrnia*.

GLASTONBURY THORN. See *Cratãgus Orycãnthã præcox*.

GLAUDESCENT, having something of a bluish hoary appearance.

GLAUCIUM, *Tournefort*. From *glaukos*, glaucous; alluding to the colour of the plants.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveracææ*. Very pretty plants, some of which are particularly handsome in the flower-borders, where they flower and ripen seed in abundance, which has only to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. luteum*; 2, *corniculãtum*.

arabicum . Red 6, H. A. Arabia . 1837

flãvum 1 . Yellow 6, H. B. 2 Brit., sandy pl.

fulvum . . .	Orange	8, H.	B. 2 S. Europe . 1802
persicum . . .	Red	8, H.	A. 14 Volhynia . 1829
phoeniceum 2	Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Eng., sandy pl.
flaviflorum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Tauria . . 1823
rubrum . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Greece . . 1818
tricolor . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Persia . . 1828

GLAUCOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAUX, *Linn.* From *glaukos*, grey; in allusion to the colour of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is a pretty little plant, of easy management in open sandy loam, and is increased from seeds. See *Astragalus Glaux*.

maritima . . .	Flesh	6, H. Her. Tr.	Brit., salt ma.
alba . . .	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., salt ma.

GLAZE DEW. See *Stilbum*.

GLECHOMA, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederacea* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederacea . . .	Blue	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., hedge ba.
rosea . . .	Rose	5, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng., hedge ba.
variegata . . .	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng., hedge ba.
hirtata . . .	Pink	5, H. Ev. Cr.	Hungary.

GLEDITSCHIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gottlieb Gleditsch, once a professor at Berlin, and a defender of Linneus against Siegesbeck, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A most ornamental genus of trees, very remarkable for their acacia-like leaves, and the branching thorns which are produced on the stems of some of the species. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds, which are usually procured from the native countries of the trees. A bed must be prepared, in which the seeds may be sown an inch deep, and if the spring is dry, they will not vegetate till the following year. *Synonymes*: 1, *orientalis*; 2, *G. hœrriidâ major*; 3, *hœrriidâ nana*; 4, *lœvis*.

brachycarpa . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.
olepica . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	20 Caspia . 1822
ferox 1 . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	30
hœrriidâ . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	12 China . 1774
purpurea . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	15 China . 1774
indica . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	20 Bengal . 1812
latifolia . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	20
macrocartha . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	20
microcartha . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	15
monosperma . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer. 1723
œnensis . . .	Green	6, F. De. T.	30 China . 1812
inermis . . .	Green	6, H. De. T.	20
major 2 . . .	Green	6, H. De. T.	20 China .
nana 3 . . .	Green	6, H. De. T.	20 China .
triacantha . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	80 N. Amer. 1700
inermis 4 . . .	Green	7, H. De. T.	80

GLEICHENIA, *Smilh.* In honour of the Baron P. F. Von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. These are pretty ferns, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *scândens*; 2, *circinata*.

bifurcata . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Malacca .
dikarpa 1 . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2
excolata . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 I. of Luzon
filicollata . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1823
glaucota . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. .
Hermanni . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon 1829
macrocartha . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Mendoza .
microphylla 2	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1823

pectinata . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3 Trinidad 1824
pubescens . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	3 S. Amer. 1822
rigida . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon 1839
rupêstria . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2
semivestita . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Malacca .
speluncæ . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1824

GLEICHENIACEÆ. See *Polypodiaceæ*.

GLINUS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoides*.

GLÓBBA, *Roscoe*. The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, especially *G. Careyana*. They attain from one to two feet high, and are cultivated in sandy open loam; they increase by parting the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. Hura*.

bulbifera . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. . 1820
Careyana . . .	Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	14 Pegu . . 1822
erecta . . .	White	7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind. . 1820
marantina . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	14 E. Ind. . 1800
orizénsis . . .	Pink	7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. . 1819
pêndula . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind. . 1822
racemosa 1 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1 Ceylon . 1812
sessiliflora . . .	Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	14 Pegu . . 1807

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gomphrena*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops*.

GLOBOSE, } round or spherical.

GLOBULAR, }
GLOBOSELY-ELLIPTICAL, between spherical and oval.

GLOBULOSE, a diminutive of globose.

GLOBULARIA, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. This is a very handsome genus; the greenhouse species thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and the hardy kinds do well in sandy light soil. *G. vulgaris* is said to do best in peat. They increase freely by cuttings in sand or soil, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgaris*; 2, *salicina*.

Alypum . . .	Pale	8, G. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. . 1640
integrifolia . . .	Pale	8, G. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. .
bellidifolia . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Italy . . 1825
cordifolia . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Germany 1633
incanescens . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Italy . . 1828
linifolia 1 . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Spain . . 1818
longifolia 2 . . .	White	7, G. Her. P.	3 Madeira . 1775
nana . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	France . 1824
nudicallis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Germany 1629
spinosa . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Spain . . 1640
vulgaris . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Europe . 1640

GLOBULARIACEÆ. See *Selaginaceæ*.

GLOBULEA, *Haworth*. From *globulus*, a globe, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. These are interesting succulent plants, which may be successfully cultivated in sandy loam, and a little peat mixed with a small portion of brick rubbish. They require to be very carefully watered, especially when not in a free growing state. Cuttings, after drying a day or two, will root readily in the same kind of soil, or in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crassula cultrata*.

atropurpurea . . .	Purple	8, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H. 1822
canescens . . .	White	7, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . .	White	7, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H. 1819
cultrata 1 . . .	White	7, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H. 1732
hapida . . .	White	11, G. Her. F.	3 C. G. H. 1823

impressa . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H.	1820
minor . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
Mugua . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
lingula . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
mesembryanthoides	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
altior . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1820
mollis . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
nudicaulis . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1782
obvallata . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
paniculata . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
radicans . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
subincana . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
orecta . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
sulcata . . .	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1818

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, } gathered into round heaps, or
GLOMERATED, } heads.

GLORIOSA, *Linn.* Derived from *gloriosus*, glorious; because of the magnificent flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacea*. This is a truly handsome and curious genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation in every collection of stove plants. The following method of treatment is given by the late Mr. Sweet:—"We have found them succeed best, and flower luxuriantly, by being planted in rather more than one-third turfy loam, full one-third white sand, and the remainder peat; as soon as planted, to be set in a hotbed frame till they have begun to grow; then move them to a warm part of the hothouse, and as they grow, train them up a stick or wire, where they will flower, and if a little pains be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom, they will produce plenty of seeds, which should be sown as soon as gathered. After flowering, the stems must be let die down, and they require no more water; the pots may then be laid on their sides, in a dry situation, and there left till the March following, when they should be planted." Young plants are generally obtained by dividing the roots; they are also raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *simplex*.

Leopoldiana . . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	2	
nepalensis . . .	Yellow	. 6, F. Bl. P.	2 Nepal	1825
simplex . . .	Blue	. 7, S. Bl. P.	2 Senegal	1756
superba . . .	Orange	. 7, S. Bl. P.	5 E. Ind	1690
viridescens . . .	Orange	. 8, S. Bl. P.	3 Mozamb.	1838

GLORIOSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Clivanthus*.

GLOSSANTHUS, *R. Brown.* See *Klugea*.

GLOSSASPIS, *Lindl.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *aspis*, a serpent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacea*. A genus of no particular beauty, the flowers being small and inconspicuous. Treat similar to other terrestrial orchids.

tentacula . . .	Green	. 4, G. Ter. 1	China	1840
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GLOSSASPIS. See *Glossula*.

GLOSSOCARDIA. See *Verbesina*.

GLOSSOCOMIA, *D. Don.* From *glossokomos*, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacea*. A hardy perennial, with pretty campanulate flowers, growing about one and a half feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonopsis ovata*, *Wahlenbergia Roylei*, *W. clematidea*.

ovata l. . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. India	1830
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GLOSSODIA, *R. Brown.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *eidos*, like; alluding to the tongue-like appendage within the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacea*. Pretty plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets from the roots. They require very little water when not in a growing state.

major . . .	Blue	. . . 6, G. Ter. 1	N. Holl.	1610
minor . . .	Blue	. . . 6, G. Ter. 1	N. Holl.	1810

GLOSSOLOGY, that part of botany which teaches the meaning of technical terms.

GLOSSULA, *Lindley.* From *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like segments of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacea*. A curious species, with very minute green flowers. It requires the heat of the stove, and to be otherwise treated like *Glossodia*.

tentaculata . . .	Green	. . . 12, S. Ter. 2	China	1824
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GLOTTIDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotis*, a tongue; the valves of the legume separate into two membranes each, which have been compared to the superior opening of the larynx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. A tall growing plant, the seeds of which require to be sown in peat and sand, and placed in heat, and when of sufficient size, planted singly in the same kind of soil, and shifted into larger pots as they grow. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phaca floridana*, *Sesbania dispersa*, *Bachynomene platycarpa*.

floridana l. . .	Yellow	. 7, G. A.	2 Florida	1816
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GLOXFNIA, *L'Heritier.* Named in honour of P. B. Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gemeracea*. A splendid genus of plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation; they thrive best in a rich soil, consisting of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, with a little vegetable soil, well mixed together. In the summer they should have a plentiful supply of water; in winter they require very little water. *G. maculata* is easily increased by divisions. The leaves of most of the others, if taken off close to the stem, and planted, will soon make young plants.

albo coccinea . . .	Wh. sca.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1847
bicolor . . .	Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
caulescens . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Pernam	1826
digitaliflora . . .	Pa. crim.	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1843
discolor . . .	Lilac bl.	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1843
fimbriata . . .	Pur. wht.	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1847
Fyfiiana . . .	Wh. pur.	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1847
hirsuta . . .	Blue	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	1824
insignis . . .	Pk. wht.	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
macrophylla . . .	Violet	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1844
variegata . . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1840
magnifica . . .	Pink	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
Menziesii . . .	Bl. wht.	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 Eng., Hybrid	1844
maculata . . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	1759
maxima . . .	Pa. wht.	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1837
pallida . . .	Pa. blue	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1847
pallidiflora . . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 S. Martha	1844
Passeinghami . . .	Violet	. . . S. Her. P.	1 Rio Jan.	1845
picta . . .	Lilac bl.	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	1843
rubra . . .	Scarlet	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 Rio Jan.	1840
speciosa . . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	1815
alba . . .	White	. 9, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	
Cartoni . . .	Pink	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
certina . . .	Purple	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
superba . . .	Violet	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1844
Toucherii . . .	Blue pk.	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1847
tubiflora . . .	White	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Bue. Ayr.	1843
violacea . . .	Violet	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	

GLUMACEOUS; plants are said to be glumaceous when their flowers are like those of grasses.

GLUME, a part of the floral envelopes of a grass.

GLUTEN, *glua*.

GLUTINOUS, } adhesive, gluey.
GLUTINOSE, }

GLYCERIA, *R. Brown*. From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn*. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca stütans*—*stütans*. See *Hydrochloa*.

GLYCINE, *Linn*. From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Clitæria*, *Amphicarpa*, *Aptis*, *Chæcalya*, *Fagelia*, *Poirétia*, *Rhynchosis*, *Rôhia*, *Rudolphia*, *Sœëtia*, *Voandzèia* and *Wistaria*.

<i>Backhousiana</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20	
<i>blôba</i>	Violet	11, G. Ev. Tw.	20	Mexico 1827
<i>clandestina</i>	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol. 1824
<i>hedysaroides</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	Guinea 1823
<i>heterophylla</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tw.	8	C. G. H. 1825
<i>minima</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. Hol. 1818
<i>môlia</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	3	W. Ind. 1824
<i>secunda</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1½	C. G. H. 1825
<i>striata</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4	S. Amer. 1818

debilis, parviflora.
GLYCOSMIS, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *ome*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. These trees are said to attain the height of twenty feet, and thrive well in a rich mould. They may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Limônia citrifolia*, *L. parviflora*; 2, *Limônia pentaphylla*.

<i>arborea</i>	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind. 1796
<i>citrifolia</i>	White	2, G. Ev. S.	6	China 1820
<i>pentaphylla</i>	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind. 1790

GLYCYRRHIZA, *Tournefort*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, a root; the sweetness of the root of the Licorice is well known. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A deep light sandy loam suits all the species of this genus, and they are readily increased by slips from the roots with eyes, and planting them in spring. The sweet, subacid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonyms*: 1, *aspera, hispida*; 2, *Liquiritia officinalis*.

<i>asperina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2½	Siberia 1795
<i>chinata</i>	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy 1596
<i>etida</i>	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Africa 1817
<i>glabra</i>	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy 1562
<i>glandulifera</i>	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary 1805
<i>hirta</i>	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	3	Levant 1739
<i>lepidota</i>	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	3	Miscouri 1811
<i>uralensis</i>	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia 1818

GLYPHOMTRION, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mitrion*, a little diadem. *Linn*. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *Grimmia Daviesii*, *Encalypta Daviesii*—*Daviesii*.

GMELINEA, *Linn*. In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. This is a genus of fine plants, though they seldom flower in this country. They grow best in rich loam, mixed with a little peat, requiring a very strong heat to grow them well. They may be increased without difficulty by cuttings planted in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cambalu*.

<i>arborea</i>	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. 1824
<i>asiatica</i>	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. 1792
<i>parviflora</i>	Orange	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. 1817
<i>Rheedii</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind. 1824
<i>speciosissima</i>	White	6, G. Ev. T.	10	Nepal 1823
<i>villosa</i>	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. 1818

GNAPHALUM, *Linn*. From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Some of these are interesting plants, on account of the quality the flowers possess of retaining their colours after they are gathered from the plants. They grow in any rich light soil, and the shrubby and herbaceous kinds may be increased by cuttings and divisions. The annual and biennial kinds require the same treatment as other tender and hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonyms*: 1, *Filago arvensis*; 2, *F. cephaloidea*; 3, *Gnaphalium spicatum*; 4, *F. gallica*; 5, *germanica*; 6, *alpestris*; 7, *Lagopus*; 8, *montana*; 9, *G. spatulata*; 10, *F. pusilla*; 11, *pyramidalis*; 12, *recta*; 13, *sphærica*; 14, *G. alpinum*; 15, *F. sylvatica*; 16, *G. multicaule*. See *Antennaria*, *Astéma*, *Helichrysum*, *Leontopodium*, *Longchampsia*, *Metaldia* and *Spiralèpis*.

<i>albescens</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica 1793
<i>involutum</i>	Br. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal. 1699
<i>obtusifolium</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer. 1732
<i>purpureum</i>	Purp.	7, G. B.	1½	N. Amer. 1732
<i>sanguineum</i>	Crimson	7, H. Her. P.	2	Egypt 1768
<i>undulatum</i>	Yel. wht.	7, H. A.	1	Africa 1732

americanum, arvense 1, *cephaloideum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens, gallicum* 4, *germanicum* 5, *Lagopus* 6, *luteo-âlbium, minimum* 7, *montanum* 8, *pennsylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidalis* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphæricum* 13, *supinum* 14, *sylvaticum* 15, *uliginosum* 16.

GNÆMON. See *Gnêtum*.

GNÆTUM, *Linn*. Derived from *gnemon*; the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn*. 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetacæ*. This plant will grow in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Amboyna, they eat the seeds roasted, boiled, or fried, and the tasteless green leaves form a favourite vegetable in lieu of spinach.

<i>Gnæmon</i>	Grn. brn.	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. 1815
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GNÉTACEÆ, or JOINT-FIRS. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinacæ*. Some species bear eatable fleshy fruit, and the leaves of others are boiled and eaten as spinach.

GNIDIA, *Linn*. The ancient name of the laurel. *Linn*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacæ*. The species of *Gnidia* are very pretty, and thrive well in a peat soil, if carefully watered, in which respect they require particular attention, as they have very tender roots. They are rather difficult to propagate, particularly

G. radiata; the shoots should be taken off when young, planted in sand, under a glass, and placed where there is not much damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *denudata*; 2, *acerbosa*. See *Lachnæa*.

argentea . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1826
biflora . . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1788
flava . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
imbribilis . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
imbricata 1 Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1820
juniperifolia 2 Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 C. G. H. 1810
laevigata . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
linoides . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
pinifolia . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1768
ochroleuca Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
oppositifolia Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1783
radiata . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
sericea . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1786
simplex . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
stricta . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
tomentosa . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

GNIDIUM. See *Ligusticum* and *Daphne Gnidium*.
GNOMONICAL, bent at right angles.
GOAT-BUSH. See *Castella Nicholsoni*.
GOAT-ROOT. See *Ononis Natrix*.
GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconitum tragetonum*.
GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiræa arvensis*.
GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Ozalis caprina*.
GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astragalus ægæceas*.
GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.
GOAT'S-RUE. See *Gallega*.
GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*.
GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragopyrum*.
GOATWEED. See *Capraria biflora*.
GOMBO, or GOMBO. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.
GODËTIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Enothera*, to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.

albescens . . Purp. . 6, H. . A. 1 1/2 Colum. R. 1841
grandiflora . . Wht. pur. 7, H. . A. 2 Colum. R. 1841
lepidota . . . Pink . . 8, H. . A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1835
roseo-alba . . Rose wht. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1835
rubicunda . . Pa. flame 8, H. . A. 2 Californ. 1835
viridosa . . . Blush . . 7, H. . A. 2 Californ. 1835

GODDYA. Ruiz and Pavon dedicated this genus to Emmanuel Godoy, Duke of Arcadia, and Prince of the Peace, a noble Spaniard, and a protector of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypericææ*. This is described as an elegant tree, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings, if ripened, root freely in sand, in heat, under a glass.

gemmiflora . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820

GOD TREE of the Hindoos is the *Cedrus Deodara*.
GOËTHEA, Nees and Mart. In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriææ*. A handsome shrub, with scarlet peduncles and calyxes and white corollas. A mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat suits it, and increase may be made by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

strictiflora . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848

GOLDBRACHIA, De Candolle. In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferae* to De

Candolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus laevigatus*.

laevigata . . Pa. yel. 7, H. . A. 1 Astracæ . 1827

GOLD CUP. See *Ranunculus bulbosus*.

GOLDEN APPLE. See *Ostrus Aurantium*.

GOLDEN-HAIR. See *Chrysocoma comæura*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Leontice Chrysdgonum*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidago*.

GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bisæa*.

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chryso-splenium*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scabymus*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Protea Scabymus*.

GOLDFUSSIA, Nees. In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. *G. antisophylla* is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruellia anisophylla*. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia anisophylla*; 2, *Ruellia isophylla*.

anisophylla . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Sibet . . 1823

glomerata . Purp. 10, S. Hor. P. 8 Sibet . . 1838

isophylla 2 . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1840

speciosa . . Purp. 11, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mauritius . 1854

Thompsoni . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Sikkim . 1858

GOLD OF PLEASURE. See *Camelina*.

GOLDYLOCKS. See *Chrysocoma*.

GOMEZA. See *Notglia* and *Rodriguezia*.

GOMOPETALOUS, more properly **GAMOPETALOUS,** monopetalous.

GOMPHIA, Schreber. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnæææ*. A very pretty genus of plants, from three to five feet high; they thrive in sandy loam, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *deobrans*; 2, *Ochna zeylânica*.

jabotâpita . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820

laevigata . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820

laurifolia . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1823

nitida . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1823

obtusifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1823

olivæformis 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1820

zeylânica 2 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon 1823

GOMPHOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *gomphos*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæææ*. This is a pretty Cape genus, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will root freely. They are also sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias arboræscens*.

arboræscens 1 White . 12, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1714

crispus . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1714

fruticosus . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714

GOMPHOLBIUM, Smith. From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*.

A splendid genus of New Holland plants, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; but they must be very carefully watered, or they will sicken and die, as they are very delicate, and impatient of moisture. Cuttings take without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*:

1, *fimbriatum*; 2, *fimbriatum*. See *Burlandia* and *Platyhelium*.

aduncum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1837
angustifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1825
aristatum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. 1837
barbigerrum 1. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
capitatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
Drummondii . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1839
glabratum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1820
glaucescens . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Hol. . 1824
grandiflorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1803
scitfolium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1826
Hendersoni . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1840
hirsutum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1840
Knightianum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Hol. . 1830
lanatum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
latifolium 2 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1803
marginatum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
mirabiloides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
parviflorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 K. G. Sd. 1837
pedunculare . Yellow . 5, G. B. ½ N. Hol. . 1824
pinnatum . . Yellow . 5, G. B. ½ N. Hol. . 1820
polymor- } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
phum . }
reticulatum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
splendens . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Australia 1843
tenellum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
tenuis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1838
tetrahecodes Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
tomentosum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Hol. . 1803
venustum . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1830
vendatum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Hol. . 1803
versicolor . Red yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. 1838
calibus }
purpur. }
virgatum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1820

GOMPHONEMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Minute plants of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullaceum*, *geminatum*, *minutissimum*, *paradoxum*.

GOMPHOSTYLIS, *Wall*. See *Pleione*.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn*. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The Globe Amaranth, which is the type of this genus, is well known for its round heads of purple and white flowers. They will succeed in rich mould; but to grow them very fine, they require a great deal of attention to shifting, watering, &c.; they all increase from seeds, and the shrubby kinds from cuttings also. See *Opliotheca*.

amaranthoid. } White . 8, S. B. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
des . }
arborescens . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2½ S. Amer. 1802
calicea 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Amer. 1829
citrina Flesh . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1829
decumbens . Purple . 7, S. B. ½ Mexico . 1826
globosa Red . 7, S. A. 1 India . 1714
alba White . 7, S. A. 1 India . 1714
lactea White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1823
lanata White . 7, G. B. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
nigricans Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1827
perennis Pa. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732
pulchella Rose . 7, G. A. 2 Mont. Vid. 1844
villosa Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mont. Vid. 1826

GOMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinosus*, *rutilus*.

GOMBURUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine palm, described as growing upwards of forty feet high; it requires a strong heat and

rich mould, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccharifer . Str. . 6, S. Palm 40 Moluccas . 1829

GONATANTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pothos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium sarmentosum*.

sarmentosus . Yellow . S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1848

GONGÓNHA. See *Ilex Gongónha*.

GONGORA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of D. Antonio Cabellero y Gongora, once Viceroy of New Granada, and a zealous patron of the celebrated Mutis. *Linn* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are highly deserving of cultivation, as well on account of the extraordinary forms assumed by their flowers, as for their delicious perfume. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galeottiana*. See also *Cirrheea* and *Coryanthes*.

atropurpurea Dk. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1824
major Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . 1834
picta Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . 1836
bufonia Varieg. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
leucochilla . Pur. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1840
major Pur. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
fulva Y. bl. pur. 5, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1838
vitellina . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1841
Galeottiana . Red yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1842
maculata Yel. spot 5, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1832
alba White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1836
aurantia Orange . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1842
candida White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1843
citrina Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1837
fulgens Red yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1837
fusca Brown . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1836
gracilis Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1839
grisea Gray yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1836
lutea Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1835
nigrita Dark 5, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1837
sanguinea Crim. yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1836
squaleus Pa. yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Guiana . 1837
tricolor Y. w. pur. 5, S. Epi. 2 Peru . 1841
quinque- } Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Peru . .
nervis . }
speciosa Yel. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1826
truncata 1 . Red yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . . 1842

GONFIDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCÁRPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpas*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

micranthus . White . 7, H. A. 1 China . 1806
scaber White . 6, H. A. 1 China . 1820
teucroidea . White . 6, H. A. 1 N. S. W. 1826

GONIOPHLEBIUM, *Presl*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *phleps*, a vein; veins of fronds angled. *Linn* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium attenuatum*; 2, *P. dissimile*; 3, *P. longifolium*; 4, *P. nerisifolium*; 5, *P. pectinatum*; 6, *Acróstichum lepidopteria*, *Polypodium hirsutissimum*.

albo-punc- } Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1840
tatum . }
argutum Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1843
attenuatum 1 . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1823
Catherinae . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
distimile 2 . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1820

harpedodes	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
incanum	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1840
laticipes	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1839
meniacifolium 3	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1840
neritifolium 4	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brazil	1837
pectinatum 5	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1798
pileosoides	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	
sepultum 6	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brazil	1841
vacciniifolium	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841

GONIÓPTERIS, Presl. From *gonia*, an angle, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium asperum*; 2, *P. proliferum*; 3, *P. viviparum*; 4, *Meniscium proliferum*.

aspera 1	Brn. yel.	7, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Lus.	
asprenoides	Brn. yel.	7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Jamaica	1841
costata	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
cronata	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1835
fraxinifolia 2	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
megalodes	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1843
pennifera	Brn. yel.	6, G.	Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1836
prolifera 3	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
rubida	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Lus.	
tragona	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1843
urophylla	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	

GONIÓSTEMON, Haworth. From *gonia*, an angle, and *stemon*, a stamen; alluding to the shape of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a genus of curious succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*; which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia divaricata*.

divaricata 1	Flesh	8, S.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1793
pallidus	Pa. blue	8, S.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
strictus	Pa. blue	8, S.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1814

GONÓGONO. See *Myrtica*.

GONÓLOBUS, Richard. From *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are angular. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Pretty twining plants; the stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds grow best in a warm dryish situation, in any light soil, or in peat; they are increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. hirsutus*; 2, *Cynanchum discolor*; 3, *C. martimum*; 4, *Gonolobus viridiflorus*; 5, *Fischeria Martiana*.

carolinensis 1	Purple	7, G.	De. Tw.	6	Carolina	1824
cripsiflorus	Wt. gr.	7, S.	De. Tw.	2	S. Amer.	1741
diadematus	Green	9, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Mexico	1812
discolor 2	Green	7, H.	De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1809
echinatus	Green	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6		
grandiflorus	Green	7, S.	De. Tw.	10	Trinidad	1826
hirsutus	Purple	6, H.	De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1806
hispidus	Black	7, H.	Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1837
lævis	Purple	6, H.	De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1806
macrophyllus	Yellow	7, H.	De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1822
maritimus 3	Green	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Carthage	1823
Martianus 5	Wt. gr.	5, G.	Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1845
niger	Dk. pr.	10, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	1825
Nuttalianus 4	Green	7, H.	De. Tw.	4	Mississip.	1822
obliquus	Green	7, H.	De. Tw.	4	Carolina	1818
planiflorus	Green	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Trinidad	1818
prostratus	Green	7, G.	Ev. Tr.	8	Mexico	1823
racematus	White	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Caracas	1820
rostratus	Green	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Trinidad	1824
suberbus	Green	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	America	1782
uniflorus	White	7, S.	De. Tw.	6	Mexico	1825
viridiflorus	Green	9, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1826

GONOSPÉRMUM, De Candolle. From *gonia*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants

of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tanacetum canariense*.

elegans 1	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1816
multiflorum	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1855

GONATÁNTHUS, Schott. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ardeææ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*.

sarmentosus	Yellow	6, G.	Her. P. 2	India	1840
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GOODÉNIA. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds. See *Scabola*.

bellidifolia	Yel.	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
decaresens	Yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1825
gracilis	Yel.	7, G.	Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1822
grandiflora	Yel.	7, G.	Ev. P.	4	N. S. W.	1813
hederacea	Yel.	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1813
heterophylla	Pa. red.	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1826
incana	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Swan Riv.	1842
ovata	Yel.	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1786
paniculata	Yel.	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
rigida	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Swan Riv.	1837
stelligera	Yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1823

GOODENIACEÆ, or GOODENIADS. Herbaceous plants and small slender shrubs constitute this order. The well-known *Leschenaultia formosa* belongs here, and may be taken as an example of the shrubby species.

GOODENOVIÆ. See *Goodeniaceæ*.

GOOD HENRY. See *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*.

GOODIA, Salisbury. In honour of Peter Good, a collector of seeds in New Holland for the botanic garden at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of little shrubs, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. They may be raised from seeds, which generally ripen in abundance.

latifolia	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	1793
polysperma	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	1799
pubescens	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	1805

GOOD-NIGHT. See *Argyria bona-nita*.

GOODYERA, R. Brown. In honour of John Goodyer, a British botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather pretty free-flowering plants. The stove kinds do best in sandy peat, mixed with a little leaf-mould. The hardy kinds do best in sandy peat, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots.

<i>Synonyme</i> : 1, <i>Nebbia repens</i> .						
discolor	White	11, S.	Ter.	1	S. Amer.	1815
procera	White	6, S.	Ter.	1 1/2	Nepal	1821
pubescens	White	7, H.	Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1802
repens 1	White	7, H.	Ter.	1	Scot. woods	
rubicunda	Cinnamon	7, S.	Ter.	1	Manilla	1808
toesollata	White	7, H.	Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1821

GOORGODRA. See *Reptonia buxifolia*.

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GOOSE-CORN. See *Juncus squamadosus*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopodium*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspidathus Chenopoda*.

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Galiun Aparine*.

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lausonia alba*.

GORDONIA, Ellis. In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. This is a genus of elegant plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation on account of their large and beautiful flowers. The plants are hardy enough to stand our British winters in the open air, yet the young shoots often get injured, owing to the shortness of our summer not suffering them to ripen the wood, or even to flower in perfection; they should therefore be treated as greenhouse plants. The best soil for them is peat, mixed with a little loam; they are readily increased by layers, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. Hamatxylon* requires to be grown in the stove; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lacathæa florida*. See *Polespora*.

Franklini . . . White . 9, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1774
Hamatxylon White . 9, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1820
Javanica . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1849
Lasianthus . . Yellow 9, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1779
pubescens 1 . . White . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carolina 1774

GORSE See *Ulex europæus*.

GORTERIA, Linn. In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewyck. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazania*.

personata . . . Yellow . 8, G. A. † C. G. H. 1774

GORY-DEW. See *Palmella cruenta*.

Gossypium, Linn. From *goss*, or *gothn*, an Arabic word, signifying a soft substance; whence the Latin and English name of the genus. The name of the cotton-tree in Egypt is *Gomnense-giar*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. This is a highly valuable genus of plants, especially the species *barbadense* and *herbaceum*, the former being extensively cultivated in the West Indies, and the latter in the south of Europe. A light rich soil and a moist heat suit all the species best. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds, if not too ripe, will root freely in a light soil, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in pots in spring, and placed in heat, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted singly into small pots, and shifted as they grow. See *Cochlopermum Gossypium*.

acuminatum . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1822
arborescens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . . 1694
barbadense . . . Yel. . 9, S. B. 4 Barbadoes . . 1769
herbaceum . . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 8 E. Indies . . 1694
hirtum . . . Yel. . 7, G. B. 8 S. Amer. . . 1731
indicum . . . Yel. . 8, S. H. 8 E. Indies . . 1800
latifolium . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
micranthum . . . Yel. . 7, S. B. 3 Persia . . . 1820
obtusifolium . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . .
religiosum . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3 India . . . 1777
visidatum . . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 8 E. Indies . . 1806

GOUANIA, Linn. In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpellier, and author of the *Hortus Monspelienais*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Interesting evergreen climbers, growing about ten feet high, and succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cordifolia . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . 1820
domingensis . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1759
integrifolia . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 . . . 1800
leptostachya . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1810
mauritiæna . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1823
Retinaria . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1834
tiliæfolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1810
tomentosa . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1823

GOUFFÉIA, Robil. Named after Gouffé de la Cour, a botanist of Marseilles. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Unworthy of much regard.

holosteoides . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Russia . . 1836

GOURD. See *Cucurbita*.

GOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris Gourda*.

GOUTWEED. See *Agopodium*.

GOVENIA, Lindley. In compliment to J. R. Goven, Esq., the originator of some splendid hybrid *Rhododendrons*, &c., at Highclere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Blatta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium utriculatum*, *Limodorum utriculatum*.

fasciata . . . Yellow 1, S. Epl. 1‡ Mexico . . 1843
Gardneri . . . Gr. yel. 12, S. Ter. 2 Organ Mts. . 1837
lagenophora . . White . 1, S. Epl. 1‡ Mexico . . 1844
lilifolia . . . White . 7, S. Ter. 1 Mexico
supérba . . . Yellow 3, S. Ter. 4 Kalapa . . 1823
utriculata 1 . . Cream 8, S. Epl. 1‡ Jamaica .

GRABOWSKIA. Schlechtendahl named this genus in compliment to Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary, and a botanical author of Ohlaf, in Silesia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. *G. boerhaavicefolia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Atriplex Halimua*. It is said to be sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall. The soil best suited for it is a mixture of peat and loam, and it may be increased from cuttings without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium boerhaavicefolium*, *Ehretia halimifolia*, *L. heterophyllum*.

boerhaavicefolia 1 Pa. pur. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru. 1780
duplicata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1838

GRÆLLSIA, Boissier. Named in honour of M. Grælls, Prof. of Zoology at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A plant very much resembling the little *Saxifraga granulata*; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cochlearia saxifragifolia*.

saxifragifolia 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. † Perala . 1844

GRÆMIA. See *Cephalophora*.

GRAINS-OF-PARADISE. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisii*.

GRAMINACEÆ, Grasses. An extensive order of the most useful plants: here we have fodder for cattle, food for man, and many other useful products for domestic purposes. Perhaps, altogether, this is one of the most important and interesting orders of the vegetable world.

GRAMMANTHES, De Candolle. From *gramma*, a writing, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the segments of the corolla having the appearance of the letter V on them. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5,

Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. The seeds of this pretty little succulent genus should be thinly sown in carefully-drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vautinthes chloræflora*, *Crassula dichotoma*; 2, *Crassula retroflæxa*.

chloræflora 1. Yellow 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
 gentianoides . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 retroflæxa 2 . Orange 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788

GRAMMATOCÁRPUS. See *Lota*.

GRAMMATOPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *G. speciosum* is a fine species, but rare in collections. It grows well in a hot part of the house, if treated the same as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum scriptum*, *Epidendrum scriptum*, *Cymbidium scriptum*. See *Bromhædia*.

Ellisii . . . Gr. bl rd. 5, S. Epl. 1 Madagascar . 1850
 fastuosum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Malacca . . 1850
 multiflorum . Grn. br. 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . . 1837
 tigrinum . Spotted 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . . 1837
 speciosum 1 . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1837

GRÁMMITIS, *Linnæus*. *Gramme*, lettering; alluding to the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. aurita*; 2, *Polypodium caudifolium*; 3, *Gymnogramma gracilis*, *Leptogramma gracilis*. See *Ceterach*.

aurita 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Assam.
 australis . . . Brn. yel. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1823
 caudifolium 2 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pacific Isl.
 cucullata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
 elongata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies 1824
 furcata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . 1825
 Hewardii 3 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica.
 hirta . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
 lanceolata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mauritius 1824
 linearis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1823

GRANADILLA. See *Passiflora quadrangulæria*.

GRANA PARADISI. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.

GRANATUM. See *Punica*.

GRANGEA, *Adanson*. Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Annuals of little beauty; they may be sown in the open border, or raised on a gentle hotbed and transplanted. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cibula latifolia*; 2, *C. cuneifolia*.

cinæra Yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1818
 decumbens Yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1816
 sonchifolia Yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cauca. 1821

bicolor 1, chinensis 2, maderaspatana, minima.

GRANGERIA. Commerson dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceae*. A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.

borbonica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon 1823

GRANIFORM, formed like grains of corn.

GRANULAR, } covered, as if with grains.

GRANULIFEROUS, bearing grains.

GRAPE. See *Vitis vinifera*.

GRAPE-HYACINTH. See *Muscari*.

GRAPE-PEAR. See *Amelanchier Botryopium*.

GRAPHÆPHORUM, *Kunth*. From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira melicoides*—melicoides.

GRAPHIS, *Acharius*. From *grapho*, to write; in reference to the apothecia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendrítica*, *ëlegans*, *hyëlli*, *scripta*, *s. cerasi*, *s. pulverulenta*, *serpentina*.

GRAPPE PLANT. See *Uncaria procumbens*.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia picta-diba*.

hortense . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. 8, 2 E. Indies . 1789
 album . . . Wt. crim. 7, S. Ev. 8, 2 E. Indies . 1815

GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. See *Paradisia*.

GRASS TREE of Tasmania and Australia. See *Xanthorrhæa*.

GRASS WRACK. See *Zostera*.

GRATELOÛPIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. This plant is found in the ocean—*filicina*.

GRATIOLA, *Linn.* From *gratia*, grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Some species of this genus are very pretty free-flowering plants, thriving well in any rich moist soil, and are readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. The leaves and roots of *G. officinalis* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonndaya* and *Hornemannia*.

abrea . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1830
 latifolia . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1822
 megalocarpa . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1828
 officinalis . . . Lt. blue 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1788
 pillosa White . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1857
 quadridentata White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1821
 tetragona . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . 1830
 virginica . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Virginia . 1789

GRATUS, grateful, agreeable.

GRAVEOLENS, strongly scented.

GREAT BURNET. See *Sanguisorba*.

GREAT CENTAUREA. See *Centaurea Centaureium*.

GREAT MACAW TREE. See *Aerococmia fusiformis*.

GREE-GREE, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophildum Guineense*.

GREEK NUTS. See *Amigdalus communis*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.

GREEN DRAGON. See *Arum Dracontium*.

GREEN-GAGE PLUM. See *Prunus domestica*.

GREEN-HEART TREE of Demerara is *Nectandra Rodiæi*.

GREEN-MAN ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

GREENISH-GLAUCOUS, between a grey and green colour.

GREEN LAVAR. See *Uva Lactuca*.

GREEN OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

GREENOVIA, *Hooker*. A succulent genus, separated from *Sempervivum*, and named in honour of George Bellas Greenough, Esq., the celebrated geologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sempervivum aureum*, *S. calyciforme*.

abrea 1 Yel. 5, F. Ev. 8. 1 Canaries . . 1815
 apurium Yel. 6, F. Ev. 8. 1 Canaries . . 1820
 rupifraga Yel. 5, F. Ev. 8. 1 Canaries . . 1830

GREGARIOUS, herding together.

GRÉGGIA. See *Eugenia*.

GREVILLEA, *Sweet*. In honour of Lady Greville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Geranium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Geranium Grevillia*.

conspicua. Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 2 Africa. . 1810

GREVILLEA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome genus of New Holland plants, which require to be grown in an equal mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and ripened cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. Seed is frequently produced by some of the species, by which young plants may also be obtained. *Synonyms*: 1, *blechnifolia*; 2, *concinna*; 3, *riparia*; 4, *rosea*. See *Anadenia*.

- acanthifolia* . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- acuminata* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
- alpestris* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Australia 1856
- aquifolia* . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
- arenaria* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1803
- aspera* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
- aplenifolia* . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1806
- Baueri* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
- berberifolia* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1821
- bipinnatifida* . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. 1837
- brachyantha* . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . 1837
- buxifolia* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1790
- Caley* 1 . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Moreton B. 1830
- canescens* . Gn. tav. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Port Jack. 1824
- ceratophylla* 3 } Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1839
- cinerea* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
- collina* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1812
- coocinna* . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- daba* . Violet 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1820
- eriotachya* . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. 1809
- éru* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Caledon. 1850
- ferruginea* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1837
- Flindersii* . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
- globosa* . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1821
- heterophylla* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1831
- juiperina* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822
- lavendulaea* 4 } Red 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Swan Riv. . 1850
- Lawrenceana* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . 1837
- linearis* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1790
- alba* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1790
- incarnata* . Fleah 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1790
- knigifolia* . Red. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . 1837
- Mangieri* . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
- montana* . Violet 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- mucronifolia* . Violet 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
- mucronulata* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1809
- phylloides* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
- planifolia* 2 } Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
- podalyriaefolia* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1821
- podocarpifolia* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
- pubescens* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
- punicca* . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1822
- riparia* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791
- robusta* . Orange 6, G. Ev. T. 60 Pt. Jack. 1829
- rosea* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Australia 1850
- rosmarinifolia* 3 } Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- sericea* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1790
- stricta* . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820
- stylaea* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1809
- sulphurea* . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- Thiemaniana* . Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1821
- trifurcata* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1821
- trivervis* . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1845

GREWIA, *Jussieu*. In honour of Nehemiah Grew,

M. D., F. R. S., a famous English vegetable physiologist, who died in 1711. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. These are shrubs, with elm-looking leaves, but not possessed of any great beauty; they succeed in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *G. asiatica* is acid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonyms*: 1, *Malloccca crenata*; 2, *G. hirsuta*.

- affinis* . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1824
- asiatica* . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1792
- aspera* . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1818
- biolor* . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . 1818
- bracteata* . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1820
- carpinifolia* . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . 1823
- flava* . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1819
- hirsuta* . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1816
- Malloccca* 1 } Pa. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1792
- Microcos* . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1799
- obtusifolia* . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
- occidentalis* . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1690
- oppositifolia* . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Nepal . . 1818
- orientalis* . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1767
- ovalifolia* . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1818
- paniculata* . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1816
- pliosa* . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1804
- Rothii* . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1819
- salvifolia* . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1818
- serrulata* . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1818
- subinaequalis* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1816
- terebinthifolia* } White 8, G. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1820
- tiliaefolia* . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1812
- tomentosa* 2 } Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . 1820
- ulmifolia* . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1816
- umbellata* . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1818
- villosa* . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1816

GRIAS, *Linn.* From *grao*, to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceae*. This is an elegant fruit-bearing tree, from thirty to fifty feet high, with leaves about three feet long, and large flowers growing out of the stem and old branches; it thrives best in a loamy soil, and large cuttings will root under a handglass, in heat. In the West Indies, the fruit is eaten under the name of *Anchovy Pear*. It is of a brown russet colour, and the size and shape of an alligator's egg. It is pickled, and eaten in the same way as the East Indian mango, and is very similar to that fruit in taste. To grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light.

cauliflora . White 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1768

GRIEUM, *Linn.* From *grielum*, old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Pretty Cape plants, will thrive best in sandy gravel, with the pots well drained, as they are very impatient of water. Cuttings root with the greatest ease in the same kind of soil, with or without glasses.

- humifsum* . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- laciniatum* . . Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
- tenuifolium* . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1790

GRIFFINIA, *Ker*. In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are very pretty bulbous plants, which succeed best in a mixture of rather more than one-third turfy loam, a third of white sand, and the rest peat, keeping them quite dry when in a dormant state;

- but as soon as they begin to grow, or show bloom, they must be well supplied with water. An airy situation suits them best; they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.
- hyacinthina . Blue . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1815
 internodia . Blue . 4, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
 liboniana . Blue . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . . 1848
 parviflora . . Papur. 8, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1816
- GRIFFITHSIA**, *Agardh*. In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Small, red-coloured species found on the sea-shore most plentiful in summer—*barbata*, *corallina*, *equisetifolia*, *multifida*, *pilifera*, *setacea*, *simplicifolia*.
- GRIMMIA**, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small plants, growing in roundish tufts. *G. pulvinata* is very common on the tops of old walls and houses; it forms little cushion-like, brownish-green tufts or lumps. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicranum ovale*—*apocarpa*, *atrata*, *nilgro-viridis*, *stricta*, *Doniana*, *leucophæa*, *maritima*, *ovata* 1, *pulvinata*, *saxicola*, *spiralis*, *torquata*, *trichophylla*, *unicolor*. See *Conostomum*, *Didymodon*, *Glyphomitrium*, *Gymnostomum*, *Splachnum*, *Tetraxis*, and *Weissia*.
- GRINDELIA**, *Willdenow*. Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Elegant plants, with very neat foliage and yellow flowers; they succeed without difficulty in loam and peat, and readily increase from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Donia ciliata*; 2, *G. angustifolia*; 3, *Donia glutinosa*; 4, *D. squarrosa*. See *Aster*.
- angustifolia . Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1822
 ciliata 1 . Yel. 8, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . 1821
 coronopifolia . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1826
 Duvelli . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1820
 glutinosa 3 . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1808
 grandiflora . Oran. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1840
 inuloides . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1815
 Lambertii . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1816
 spatulata . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1819
 spectiosa . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Patagonia . 1851
 squarrosa 4 . Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Missouri . 1811
- GRISLEA**, *Linn.* In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- secunda . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cumana . . 1820
 tomentosa . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1804
- GRISLENIA**. See *Scopölia*.
- GRIST**. See *Avena nuda*.
- GROATS**, the kernel of oats freed from the husk, and kiln-dried.
- GROBYA**, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Lord Grey, of Groby, a munificent patron of horticulture, and a most zealous cultivator of orchidaceous epiphytes. He died in 1836. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a very curious and pretty genus, nearly allied to *Cymbidium*. The flowers are pale ochre colour, beautifully spotted with purple, and are produced on a pendulous raceme. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpea*.
- Ambérsis . . Ochre spot 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1829
 galeata . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1836
- GROMWELL**. See *Lithospermum*.
- GRONÓVIA**, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.
- Humboldtiana Yellow 7, S. Cl. B. 8, S. Amer. . 1820
 scandens . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Cl. B. 6, Jamaica . 1731
- GROOVED**, furrowed, channeled, marked with grooves.
- GROSSULACEÆ**. See *Grossulariaceae*.
- GROSSULARIA**. See *Ribes Grossularia*.
- GROSSULARIACEÆ**, or **CURRENT-WORTS**. To this order belong the gooseberry and currant of our gardens; these are so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.
- GRÓSSUM**, thick, fat.
- GROUND-CERRY**. See *Cerasus Chamæcrasus*.
- GROUND-CISTUS**. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.
- GROUND-CRISTA**. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.
- GROUND-CYPRESS**. See *Santolina Chamæcyparissus*.
- GROUND-ELDER**. See *Mercurialis perennis*.
- GROUND-FLAX**. See *Camelina*.
- GROUND-IVY**. See *Glechöma*.
- GROUND-JASMINE**. See *Stellera Chamæjasme*.
- GROUND OAK**. See *Teucrium Chamæpitys*.
- GROUND-PINE**. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys* and *Perwönia Chamæpithys*.
- GROUND-STAR**. See *Gæstrum*.
- GROUNDSEL**. See *Senecio*.
- GROUNDSEL**. See *Hyoscyamus Senecionis*.
- GROUNDSEL-TREE**. See *Baccharis halimifolia*.
- GROVE-DOCK**. See *Rumex Nemolopathum*.
- GRUMI-CHAMA**. See *Eugenia brasiliensis*.
- GRUMOSE**, clubbed, knotted.
- GRUYERE CHERSE** is flavoured with *Melilotus officinalis*.
- GRÝLLUS**, a cricket.
- GUABINÖBA**. See *Pöidium*.
- GUACO OF PERU**. See *Mikönia Guaco*, *Aristöchia Anguicida*, and *Convolvulus*.
- GUAFACUM**, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. Lofty, ornamental-growing trees, cultivated in rich loam; ripened cuttings, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but great care must be taken not to break the fibres when the cuttings are rooted, as they are very brittle. The species are well known for their exciting properties. The bark and wood of *G. officinale* is bitter and acrid, and is chiefly used in sudorifics, diaphoretics, or alteratives. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum arboreum*.
- arboreum 1 . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Trinidad . 1816
 officinale . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies . 1694
 verticiale . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Indies . 1820
- GUARANA BREAD** is prepared from the seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*.
- GUÁREA**, *Linn.* From *guara*, the name given to one of the species by the natives of Cuba.

Lina, 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. These are tall-growing trees; the soil best adapted to them is loam mixed with a little sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *trichilioides*; 2, *trichilioides*.

grandiflora 1. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1752
ramiflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Rorto Rico 1824
Swartzii 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1818

GUATIMÁLA. See *Indigifera Guatemala*.

GUATTERIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of John Baptiste Guatteri, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants (*G. virgata* is the lance-wood of commerce) succeeding in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are readily obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvaria lanceolata*.

crasoides . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 16 E. Indies . 1820
larifolia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
ita . . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 China . . . 1822
superba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1820
virgata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1789

GUAVA. See *Psidium*.

GUAYACINE. A peculiar substance, differing both from gum and resin, found in the various species of *Guaiacum*.

GUAZUMA, Plumier. The name of the plant in Mexico. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, described as growing from twenty to forty feet high; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase from cuttings in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubroma guazuma*, *Theobroma guazuma*; 2, *Bubroma polybryum*.

polybryum 2 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Brasil . 1816
tomentosa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Cumana . 1820
umifolia 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica 1789

GUELDER-ROSE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

GUENIA. See *Tesdalia*.

GUERNSEY-LILY. See *Nerine sarniensis*.

GUETTARDA, Ventenat. In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Splendid trees, attaining from upwards of twenty feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam mixed; and cuttings strike in sand without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laugeria hirsuta*; 2, *L. lucida*; 3, *L. odorata*; 4, *Mathiola scabra*. See *Istria*.

hirsuta 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1820
lucida 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
odorata 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
rugosa . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1793
tomentosa . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
scabra 4 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1818
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1771

GUENIA. See *Quadraria*.

GUENO UPAS. A valley in Java, of a fearfully poisonous character, which deleterious nature has been attributed, without sufficient authority, to the injurious influence of the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

GUICHENOTIA, Gay. In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. This is a very pretty shrub; for culture, &c., refer to *Corethrostylis*.

macrantha . Pa. pur . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1847

GUILANDINA, Jussieu. In honour of Melchior Guilandina, of Prussia, a great traveller, and a professor of botany at Padua, who died in 1589. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are pretty stove shrubs, of easy culture in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; and young plants are obtained either by cuttings or by seeds, without difficulty. The native practitioners of India suppose the kernels of *G. Bonducella* to possess powerful tonic virtues.

Bonduc . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 India . . 1640
Bonducella . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1700
glabra . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . .
microphylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. .

GUILBÔGUI. See *Larizibala biternata*.

GUIMAUVE. See *Aithya officinalis*.

GUINEA-HEN WEED. See *Petiveria alliacea*.

GUINEA-PEACH. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

GUINEA-PLUM. See *Parinarium excelsum*.

GUIZÔTLA, De Cundolle. In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Verbesina*.

GULDENSTÄDTIA, Fischer. In honour of J. A. Guldenstædt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus pauciflorus*.

pauciflora 1 . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1827

GUM-AMMONIAC. See *Heracleum*.

GUM-ANIMI is obtained from the roots of *Hymenocallis Courbâril*.

GUM-ARABIC TREE. See *Acacia arabica*.

GUM-BUTEA is yielded by *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.

GUM-CISTUS. See *Cistus Ladaniiferus*.

GUM-DOCTORS is produced by *Rhus metopium*.

GUM-DRAGON is the produce of *Pterocarpus Draco* and *Santalum*.

GUM-ELEMI is procured from a species of *Iceia*.

GUM-GUTTA is the produce of *Vismea guianensis*.

GUM-HOG. See *Rhus*.

GUM-KINO. See *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

GUM-LAC is obtained from *Erythrina monosperma*.

GUMMIFEROUS, producing gum.

GUM-SANDARACH is produced by *Thuja quadrivalvis*.

GUM-SENEGAL. See *Acacia verek* and *Adansonia*.

GUM-SUCCOORY. See *Chondrilla*.

GUM-TRAGACANTH. See *Astragalus verus*.

GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

GUNDELLIA, Tournefort. From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.

Tournefortii Lgt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Levant . 1789

GÜNNERA, Linn. In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliæ*. A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.

perpensa . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1688
scabra . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H.

GUNNIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*. This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Bur-lingdonia*.

linearis . Purple . 6, S. Epl. ½ N. Hol. 1836
picta . Purple . 6, S. Epl. ½ Sydney 1837

GUSTAVIA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to his patron Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtæ*. *G. augusta* is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; all the species thrive well in rich soil, and increase from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

augusta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Guiana 1794
fastuosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana 1824
insignis . W. pu. yl . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1857
ptocarpa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1860

GUTTIFERÆ. See *Clusiæ*.

GUZMANNIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæ*. This is a pretty species, and will do well in any rich mould; it is increased by suckers.

tricolor . Grn. sca. 4, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820

GYMNADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the gland of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*. The plants of this genus do best in sandy loam and peat, and if grown in pots, they must be well drained, and very little water given to them when not in a growing state; they are increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis angustifolia*, *ibérica*; 2, *Orchis conopsea*; 3, *Haberdaria tridentata*; 4, *Satyrion viride*. See *Pertistylis*.

angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Caucasus 1819
conopsea 2 Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mead.
alba . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Scot., mount.
cucullata . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Podolia .
odoratissima . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Switzerl. 1824
tridentata 3 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Canada 1820
viridis 4 Green . 6, H. Ter. ½ Eng., mead.

GYMNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæ*. Interesting stove twiner, easily cultivated in loam and peat; cuttings take in sand, in heat, under a glass. The milky juice yielded by *G. lactiferum* is used by the Cingalese for food, who also use the leaves when boiled. Indigo of excellent quality is obtained from *G. tin-gens*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias tenacissima*; 2, *A. tingen*.

lactiferum . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon 1824
aplectre . Green . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon 1810
tenacissimum 1 } Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1806
tingens 2 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1823

GYMNOCARPUS. See *Paronychia*.

GYMNOCIDIUM. The swelling occasionally found at the base of the spore case of Urn Mosses.

GYMNOCLADUS, *Lamarck*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*. A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and propagated by cuttings of the roots.

canadensis . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Canada 1748

GYMNODISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. Grows in any common soil.

capillaris . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

GYMNOGENS. A large class of trees and shrubs, including firs, yews, and other similarly constituted plants.

GYMNOGRAMMA, *Desfontaines*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *gramma*, writing; alluding to the naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiæ*. The species of this genus are among the most interesting of the fern tribe, and not difficult of cultivation, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young plants are obtained by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum calomelanos*; 2, *A. chryso-phylla*; 3, *A. leptophylla*; 4, *Hemionitis pedata*; 5, *H. rufa*; 6, *H. tariarea*; 7, *Acróstichum trifoliata*.

asplenoides . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica .
calomelanos 1 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1790
chserophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Brasil 1825
chrysophylla 2 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1824
cordata . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1828
falcata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hybrida . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
javánica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
leptophylla 3 Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1819
lanata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Veragua 1820
Massonii . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid 1828
myriophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1824
pedata 4 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ N. Spain 1822
peruviana . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
pulchella . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
rufa 5 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Jamaica 1794
sulphurea . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1806
tartarea 6 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
tomentosa . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1821
trifoliata 7 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1810
vestita . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

GYMNOLOMIA, *Humbt., Bonp., and Kunth*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *loma*, a border; in reference to the margin of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. An interesting genus of stove shrubs, particularly the species *maculata*, which is very pretty; they require a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in soil, under a glass, in heat, without difficulty. *G. maculata* is very readily increased by divisions of the roots.

connata . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil 1821
maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1821
triplinaria . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain 1825

GYMNOPSIS. See *Gymnolomia*.

GYMNOPTERIS, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybtrya acuminata*; 2, *Acróstichum axillare*, *Leptochilus axillaris*; 3, *Acróstichum*

tickum acuminatum; 4, *Hymenolepis ophioglossoides*.

<i>acuminata</i> f.	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	1831
<i>axillaris</i> 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.	
<i>nicotianifolia</i> 3	} Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1843
<i>normalis</i>		6, S. Her. P. 1 Samar.	
<i>ophioglossoides</i>	} Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	
<i>platyrrhynchos</i>		6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	
<i>quercifolia</i>	} Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1840
<i>subrepanda</i>		6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.	
<i>taceifolia</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
<i>triobata</i>	Brn. yel.	8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.	

GYMNOSPERMA, *De Candolle*. See *Sellida*.

GYMNOSPHÆRA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphæira*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodidæceæ*. Stove fern.

squamulata. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.

GYMNSPORANGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinidæceæ*. Found on the *Juniperus communis*. See *Aniclan-gium* and *Schistostegia-juniperi*.

GYMNSTACHYS, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontidæceæ*. This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.

inceps. . . White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1820

GYMNSTACHYUM, *Nees*. The same as *Gymnostachys*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthidæceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Eranthenum*, and requiring the same treatment.

zeylanicum. Yellow . . . 11, S. Ev. T. 2 Ceylon . . . 1852

GYMNOSTOMUM, *Hedwig*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or.

Bryidæceæ. A numerous genus of plants, growing in tufts and patches of various colours, found at every season, and in almost every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *lutidolum*; 2, *stelligerum*; 3, *obtusum*; 4, *æruginosum*; 5, *pau-cifolium*; 6, *intermedium*; 7, *Græmmia Fors-téri-æstivum* 1, *cæspitosum*, *cônicum*, *curvi-rostrum* 2, *Donianum*, *fasciculare*, *Griffithsi-anum*, *Helmii* 3, *lappônium*, *microstomum*, *minutulum*, *ovatum*, *gracile*, *vulgare*, *pyri-forme*, *rupèstre* 4, *tenuè* 5, *tortile*, *truncatulum* 6, *viridissimum* 7, *Wilsoni*.

GYMNOSTYLIS. See *Sollva*.

GYMANDROPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *gyme*, a female, *aner*, *andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidæceæ*. These are very pretty plants;

for culture, &c., see *Cleome*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cleome candelabrum*; 2, *C. pentaphylla*; 3, *triphylla*; 4, *speciosa*; 5, *triphylla*.

<i>candelabrum</i> Red . . .	7, H.	A. 1 S. Amer.	1824
<i>beterotricha</i> White . . .	6, H.	A. 1 C. G. H.	1822
<i>maricata</i> White . . .	6, S.	A. 1	1828
<i>pentaphylla</i> 2 White . . .	7, S.	A. 2 E. Ind.	1640
<i>pulchella</i> White . . .	6, H.	A. 14 Maranh.	1825
<i>speciosa</i> 3 White . . .	7, H.	A. 1 W. Ind.	1820
<i>speciosa</i> 4 White . . .	7, S.	B. 2 Carthag.	1818
<i>triphylla</i> 5 White . . .	7, H.	A. 14 W. Ind.	1816

GYMANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNERIUM, *H. and B.* From *gyme*, a female, and *erion*, wool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidæceæ*. This is called the pampas grass, in consequence of its inhabiting the vast plains of South America. It is very ornamental in the flower garden, growing in favourable situations to the height of six feet.

argenteum. . . Yel. wht. 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.

roseum. . . Pa. rose . . . 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOPHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLEURA. See *Malesherbia*.

GYNOPOGON. See *Algizia Gynopogon*.

GYNOSTEMIUM. The column of Orchids.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYNOXIS, *Dec.* From *gyme*, a female, and *oxys*, sharp; achenia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteridæceæ*. A pretty climbing plant, with tuberous roots, and fragrant yellowish flowers; it is of easy culture, and may be increased by cuttings.

fragrans. . . Yellow . . . 6, G. P. Cl. 3 Guatem. 1840

GYNURA. See *Senecio* and *Cacalia*.

GYPSOCALLIS, *Sal.* The moor heath. Derived from *gypsos*, lime, and *kallas*, beauty. The plants grow on limestone commons. For species and culture, see *Erica*.

GYPSOPHILA, *Linn.* From *gypsos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllidæceæ*. The plants of this genus do not possess much beauty; they are all easily cultivated in any open soil, and the her-baceous kinds are increased by cuttings. The annuals need only be sown in the open border.

Synonyme: 1, *scorzonerifolia*. See *Tunica*.

seutifolia. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1820

ascendens. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1800

altissima. . . Striped . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1759

aronaria. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary . . . 1801

collina. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Podolia . . . 1821

crætica. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . . . 1810

dubia. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1815

elegans. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . . . 1828

fastigiata. . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Germany 1759

glabca. . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1822

glomerata. . . Pa. red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1818

Gmelni. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1831

graminea. . . Red . . . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Greece . . . 1810

grandiflora. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1800

marialis. . . Red . . . 8, H. A. 1 Germany 1739

paniculata. . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1759

perfoliata. . . Flame . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . . 1732

prostrata. . . Red . . . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Siberia . . . 1759

pubescens. . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1829

repens. . . Striped . . . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Siberia . . . 1774

rigida. . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1 France . . . 1769

sabulosa l . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Tauria . . . 1817

Saxifraga . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1 Germany 1774

serotina. . . White . . . 8, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1818

Stœveni. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1822

Struthium. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . . 1729

tendilla. . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1816

tenuifolia. . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1824

viscosa. . . White . . . 6, H. A. 14 Levant . . . 1778

GYRENIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodidæceæ*.

biflora. . . Greenish . . . 9, F. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1837

GYROCARPUS, *Jacquin*. From *gyro*, to turn round, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the fruit moving in the air. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combricaceae*. These plants are very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. Jacquinii*; 2, *Jacquinii*.

americanus 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1816
asiaticus 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1812

GYRØMIA. See *Meddola*.

GYRØPHORA, *Acharius*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. Very interesting plants of the lichen tribe, found growing chiefly upon exposed rocks, or granite stones; some of the species are peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland—*cylindrica*, *deusta*, *erosa*, *glabra*, *polyphylla*, *murina*, *pellita*, *proboscidea*, *arctica*, *pustulata*.

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *stemon*, a stamen; in reference to the concentric arrangement of the stamens. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The species of this genus are ornamental trees, thriving well in loam and peat; and are increased by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonocarpus australis*.

attenuatus . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 25 Moreton B. 1830
ramulobus . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Australia. 1830

GYROSUS, bent backwards and forwards like the anthers of *Cucurbitis*.

GYROTHÈCA, *Sweet*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceae*. See *Lachnanthes*.

GYRUS, the articulated circle which surrounds the spore-cases of ferns.

H.

HABÆSIA, *Blume*. See *Dehaësia*.

HABENARIA, *Willdenow*. From *habena*, a rein, or thong; in allusion to the long strap-shaped spur. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of interesting plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. The hardy kinds will grow well in the open border, with a slight protection for the American species in severe, frosty, or rainy weather. The stove species grow best in a mixture of leaf-mould and peat, placed in a hot, damp part of the house when in a growing state; but like the genus *Blætia*, after the plants have lost their leaves, and the roots become dormant, they require to be kept cool and dry until the roots begin to push, when the plants should be repotted, and again placed in a hot and moist heat. They are all increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis foliösa*; 2, *viröcens*; 3, *O. spectabilis*; 4, *O. incisa*; 5, *O. psychödes*; 6, *O. procera*; 7, *O. gigäntea*. See *Hermänium*, *Pertästyli* and *Platanthèra*.

alata 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1823
bifolia . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., meadow.
blephariglottis } White 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1820
bracteata . . Green 5, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1805
caudata . . White 7, S. Epl. 1 Sierra Leone 1844
ciliaris . . . Yellow 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1796
cordata . . . Green 6, S. Ter. 1 Madeira . . 1830
cristata . . . Yellow 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1806
dilatata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1822
fimbriata . . Purple 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1789
flava . . . Yellow 7, G. Ter. 1 Australia . 1823
gigäntea 7 . Gr. wht. 7, S. Ter. 4 Bombay . . 1834
goodenoides White 12, S. Ter. 1 Bombay . . 1834
gracilla . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1823
hibbolla . . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
hyperborea . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Iceland . . 1805
incisa 4 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 3 N. America 1826
lacera . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1812
leptoceras . Gr. yel. 10, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1824
Lindenii . . White 8, S. Epl. 1 Caraccas .
longicauda . Gr. w. 7, S. Ter. 1 Demerara . 1837
macroceras . White 6, S. Ter. 2 W. Indies . 1825
maculosa . . White 9, S. Epl. 1 Merida .

marginata . Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1822
membranacea Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 Sierra Leone 1826
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1824
orbiculata . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
procera 6 . . Green 8, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1822
psychödes 5 . Yellow 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1826
salacensis . Gr. red 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . . 1829
spectabilis 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1801
tridentata . White . 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1829
viröcens 2 . Gr. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1 Pennsylvania 1826

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HABITAT, habitation, locality, native country.

HABLITZIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of *Travels in the Crimea*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. We can give no particulars of this plant; indeed, it is possible that it may be lost to the country. Increase is by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoides . White 8, H. De. Cl. 6 Caucasus . 1828

HABRANTHUS, *Herbert*. From *habros*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. All the species of this genus are pretty when in flower. A mixture of three parts sandy loam, and one part peat, suits the various species of this genus. They may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, which are frequently produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis advena*; 2, *A. intermedia*; 3, *A. pratensis*.

angustus . . Red . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
Andersonii . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 M. Video 1829
atrus . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
cupreus . . . Brown 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
texanus . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Texas . . 1834
Bagnödi . . . Yellow 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1829
bifidus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres 1825
concolor . . Straw . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracilifolius . White . 1, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
Boothlänius . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres 1834
Hesperus 1 . Straw . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1807
intermedius 2 . Red . . 2, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1827
kermesinus . Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil .
lorifolius . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
miniatius . . Red . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1822
nobilis . . . Red yel. 10, H. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1844

pellidus . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	Valparaiso	1830
phycolloides . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . .	1805
pratensis 3 . . .	Scr. yel. 5, 8, Bl. P. 1		Chile . . .	1840
quadriflorus . . .	Cr. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 1		Chile . . .	1841
pumilus . . .	Red . . .	9, G. Bl. P.	Chile . . .	1831
robustus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1827
roseus . . .	Rose . . .	6, F. Bl. P.	Chiloe . . .	1828
spathaceus . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1825
versicolor . . .	Pink . . .	9, H. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	1821

HABROTHÁMNUS, Endl. From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are now in many collections, and their great beauty entitles them to a first rank in all. *Synonymes*: 1, *Meyenia corymbosa*, *Cétrum Endlicheri*; 2, *C. elegans*, *M. elegans*, *H. purpureus*; 3, *C. fasciculatum*; 4, *C. roseum*. See *Ischröma*.

corymbosus 1	Rose . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . .	1844
cyaneus . . .	Vio. bl. 3, G. Ev. S. 4		Mexico . . .	1844
elegans 2 . . .	Carmin. 1, G. Ev. S. 6		Mexico . . .	1844
fasciculatus 3	Crim. . .	3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . .	1844
purpureus . . .	Purple 3, G. Ev. S. 6		Mexico . . .	1844
roseus 4 . . .	Rose . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . .	1850
tomentosus . . .	Purple 3, G. Ev. S. 4		Mexico . . .	1844
saphirine . . .	Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . .	1855

HACQUËTIA. See *Döndia*.

HADCHY. See *Haschiah*.

HELAVA. See *Lindria Halava*.

HEMADICTON, Lindley. From *haima*, blood, and *dyktyon*, a net; alluding to the colour of the veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites sanguinolenta, nitans*; 2, *Echites subcreta*.

subcrectum 2 . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	1750
venosum 1 . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	1821

HEMANTHUS, Linn. From *haima*, blood, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of some of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants; all the species succeed well in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat. They do not require to be watered when in a dormant state, in consequence of which, the bulbs ripen, and afterwards flower freely; increased by offsets. See *Brunsvigia*.

albiflorus . . .	White . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1791
amaryllodes . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1825
carinatus . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1759
carneus . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
coarctatus . . .	Pink . . .	2, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
coarctatus . . .	Red . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1829
crispus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1820
humilis . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
hyalocarpus . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1842
insignis . . .	Crim. . .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	Natal . . .	1852
lanceifolius . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
maculatus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
magnificus . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . .	1838
moschatus . . .	Red . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
multiflorus . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Leone . . .	1783
orbiculatus . . .	White . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pubescens . . .	White . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pumilio . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1789
punicus . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1722
quadripartitus . . .	Flame . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
rotundifolius . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
sanguineus . . .	Crim. . .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
tenuiflorus . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	

mosambi-	} Red . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	Mosambiq.	1839
censis . . .				
tigrinus . . .	Flame . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790

HÆMÀRIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Goodyera*.

discolor . . .	Red . . .	4, S. Epl. 1	Brazil . . .	1815
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HÆMATOCÓCCUS, Agardh. From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*fruticulosus, sanguineus*.

HÆMATÓDES, blood-coloured.

HÆMATÓXYLON, Linn. From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Fabaceæ. The logwood tree attains the height of twenty feet; it grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and a little sand, and it may be increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass, or by seeds, which are very frequently received in this country from the West Indies. The bark and the wood are slightly astringent. The wood is chiefly used in dyeing.

campechianum	Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	1724
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HÆMATÓXYLON OF RED WOOD. See *Gordonia Hematocylon*.

HÆMÓCHARIS, Mart. See *Laplæceæ*.

HÆMODORACEÆ OR BLOOD-WORTS. An order of herbaceous and tree-like lilies nearly related to *Amarylids*; the *Vellosias* form trunks ten feet or more high, and as thick as a man's body, after the manner of *Dracenas*.

HÆMODÓRUM, Smith. From *haima*, blood, and *doron*, a gift; colour of the flowers; *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in loam and peat; they are readily increased by division of the roots.

planifolium . . .	Orange 3, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	1810
teretifolium . . .	Orange 3, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prinus vulgaris*.

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocadmium*.

HAIR GRASS. See *Aira*.

HAI-TSAI. See *Plocaria tenax*.

HÀKEA, Schrader. In honour of Baron Hake, a German promoter of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable New Holland plants; they require to be grown in a soil composed of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand. It is necessary to drain the pots well, so that the plants are not injured by too much water. Cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. Vitoria*.

acicularis . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1790
acanthophylla . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1821
amplexicaulis . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
angustifolia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
arborescens . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol.	1820
Baxteri . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1830
canescens . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1800
carduifolia . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1825
ceratophylla . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
clavata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	1824
cinerea . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	1803
conchiflora . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1846
cristata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	1837
cucullata . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
cyclocarpa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	1845
dactyloides . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol.	1790
denticulata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G. 's'd.	1837

Drummondii	1	Yel.pk	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1846
echinata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
elliptica		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
epiglottis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1819
ferruginea		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
flexilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
florida		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
gibbosa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
glabellia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1846
ilicifolia		White	8	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
Lamberti		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1825
lanigera		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
latifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
laurina		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
linearis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
llasospërma		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1824
longifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
marginata		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
microcarpa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	1819
mixta		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
myricifolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
myrtilodes		Pur.w.	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
nifida		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
nodosa		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
obliqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1803
oleifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
patris		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	V. D. L.	1796
pectinata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1810
petrophylloides		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
pilulifer		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1848
propinqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
prostrata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1832
pugioniformis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1796
repanda		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
ruscifolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
saligna		White	4	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1791
scuparia		Yellow	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
suavolens		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
subulata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
sulcata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
triformis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845
trifurcata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
tuberculata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
ulicina		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
undulata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
varia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
Victoris		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neuroleda*.

HALESCH OF HILELGIC. See *Balanites aegyptiaca*.

HALËNIA, *G. Don*. *Linn*. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Suertia*.

HALËSIA, *Linn*. In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn*. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. All the species of the Snowdrop tree are most beautiful and valuable shrubs, on account of their flowering so early in the season; they grow freely in any common garden soil, and multiply by cuttings of the roots, or by layers.

diptera	White	4	H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1758
parviflora	White	5	H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1802
tetraptera	White	5	H. De. S.	8	Carolina	1756

HALICÁCABA OF RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicácaba*.

HALICÁCABUM OF WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicácabum*.

HALIMÓNEMIS, *Led*. From *halimos*, maritime, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn*. 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifolia*, *oppositifolia*, *sclerosperma*, *sibirica*, *viboc*.

HALIMODÉNDRON, *Fischer*. From *halimos*, maritime, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the shrubs growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irtyis, in Siberia. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very beautiful shrubs,

well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Halimodéndron*, *Caragana argentea*; 2, *Robinia triflora*.

argenteum	1	Pink	5	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1770
brachyæma		Pink	6	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	
subviridescens	2	Pink	5	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	

HALIMUS. See *Atriplex Halimus*.

HALIPHILÆOS. See *Quercus Cærris crinita*.

HALISERIS, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea, and *seris*, lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioides*.

HALLËRIA, *Linn*. In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, requiring to be grown in a light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, or soil, under a glass. They require an airy part of the greenhouse, and plenty of water in summer.

elliptica		Scarlet	7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1814
lucida		Scarlet	7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1734

HÁLLIA, *Thunberg*. In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn*. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, with little to recommend them to the cultivator; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. They sometimes ripen seed, from which plants may also be obtained. See *Eleidias* and *Heylandia*.

Imbricata		Pink	3	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1813
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alata, *angustifolia*, *asarina*, *cordata*, *flaccida*.

HALM OF MAT-GRASS. See *Elymus arenarius* and *Carex arenaria*.

HALOCNEMUM. From *hals*, the sea, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn*. 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*caespicum*.

HALORAGACEÆ or HIPPURIDS. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs, often inhabiting wet places, ditches, and slow streams. They possess no beauty and are therefore seldom cultivated.

HALORAGIS, *Forster*. From *hals*, the sea, and *rhaz*, berry of grapes. *Linn*. 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Caribbia		Grn. red	6	G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Zeal.	1773
digyna		Green	4	G. Ev. S.	1½	Australia	1825
prostrata		Grn. red	7	G. Ev. S.	¼	N. Zeal.	1829

HALYMËNIA, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiceæ*. Interesting marine plants, with flat membranous fronds. *H. edulis* is the true, and *H. palmata* the common Dulce, both of which are eaten in Scotland—*edulis*, *e. mæta*, *furcellata*, *ligulata*, *Opántia*, *palmata*, *p. marginifera*, *purpurascens*, *p. crispata*, *sarmeniensis*.

HALYSERIS. See *Haliseris*.

HAMAMELIDACEÆ or WITCH-HAZELS. An order

of small trees and shrubs. Their flowers are small and inconspicuous, but several kinds form neat growing shrubs, and are therefore worthy of being cultivated.

HAMAMELIS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The species of Witch-hazel are ornamental trees, producing a fruit something like a nut. They succeed in any common soil, and are commonly increased by layers.

macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
virginica . . . Yel. . 3, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812

HAMATUS. Hooks, hairs, or small spines which are hooked at the point.

HAMBURGH PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

HAMELLA. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. odorata*.

axillaris . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1823
chrysantha . . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . . 1823
latifolia . . . Scar. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad . . . 1819
odorata 1 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . . 1824
patens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Hispaniola . . . 1753
sphaerocarpa . . . Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1811
ventricosa . . . Yel. . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . . . 1778

HAMILTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Mr. Hamilton, of Woodlands, near Philadelphia, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America, for the preservation of plants of hot climates. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are very desirable on account of their producing flowers very freely, which are delightfully fragrant; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermatocarpa azureum*; 2, *S. suaveolens*; 3, *Pyrolaria pubera*. See *Comandra*.

oleifera 3 . . . Gr. yel. 1, F. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1800
scabra 1 . . . Pa. blue 1, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1823
suaveolens 2 . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . . 1818

HAMOSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Heimia salicifolia*.

HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon platanoides*.

HAPALOSTEPHIUM, *Don*. From *hapalos*, soft, and *stephas*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rockwork, or the front of flower-borders; they grow freely in any light rich soil, and increase by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis austriaca*; 2, *Hieracium grandiflorum*; 3, *lyratum*; 4, *paludosum*; 5, *blattarioides*, *Lepicaine multicaulis*; 6, *Hieracium pyrenaicum*; 7, *sibiricum*, *Crèpis sibirica*; 8, *Lepicaine spinulosa*.

austriacum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
grandiflorum 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1791
lyratum 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1777
paludosum 4 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mts. . . .
pubesum 5 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
pyrenaicum 6 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
sibiricum 7 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 5 Siberia . . . 1755
spinulosum 8 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1820

HARDENBERGIA, *Bentham*. Named after the Countess of Hardenberg, sister to Baron Hugel, and in whose garden the plants collected by her brother, in his travels, were carefully nursed until his return. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty trailing greenhouse plants, suitable for training up a rafter or to a trellis. When grown in pots and suitably trained, they are very pretty objects in spring. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennèdyia cordata*; 2, *K. Comptoniana*; 3, *K. macrophylla*; 4, *K. monophylla*; 5, *K. ovata*, *latifolia*; 6, *K. monophylla*.

Comptoniana 2 Pr. Ill. 3, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1803
cordata 1 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Australia 1820
digitata . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Swan R. 1839
macrophylla 3 . . . Scar. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 12 Swan R. 1835
monophylla 4 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1790
longiracæ- }
mota 6 . . . } Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1828
ovata 5 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820

HARD-GRASS. See *Agilops*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiurus*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Sclerobolus*.

HARDWICKIA. Roxburgh named this genus in compliment to Major-General Thomas Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., &c., of the East India Company's Artillery. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Trees from forty to fifty feet high; a light loamy soil suits them well, and good sized cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

binata . . . Yel. . 3, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . . 1820
pinnata . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . . 1813

HAREBELLS. See *Campanula rotundifolia*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Erysimum austricum*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Bupleurum*.

HARE'S-FOOT. See *Ochròma Lagopus*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davallia canariensis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagurus*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phaseolus sphaericus*.

HARINA, *Hamil*. See *Wallichia*.

HÄRMALA. See *Peganum Härmala*.

HARÓNGA, *P. Thouars*. The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A tall, ornamental growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *paniculata*.

madagascariensis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825

HARPÁLIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

rigidum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

HARPÁLYCE, *Don*. After Harpalyce, daughter of Lycurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much interest; they grow well in any garden soil, and the perennial kinds may be increased by seeds, or divisions; the annual species by seed, sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Præcunthes alba*; 2, *altissima*; 3, *cordata*; 4, *serpentaria*; 5, *virgata*.

alba 1 . . . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1762
altissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . . 1690

cordata 8 . . Pa. yol. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
 viminea . . . Yel. . 7, H. . B. 3 Austria . 1816
serpentaria 4, *virgata* 5.
HARRACHIA, Jac. See *Crossandra*.
HARRISONIA. Sir W. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocarpus*.
loniceroides . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1825
HARTOGIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Myginda*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine*.
capensis . . Grn. yol. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1800
HART'S-TONGUE. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.
HART'S-TONGUE. See *Scolopendrium*.
HARTWEGIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with delicate purple flowers; they require to be treated similar to other Mexican *Orchidaceae*.
crassifolia . Purp. 4, S. Ept. 4 Guatemala . 1840
purpurea . . Purp. 8, S. Ept. 4 Vera Cruz . . 1837
angustifolia Purp. 6, S. Ept. 4 Mexico . . 1842
HARTWORT. See *Tordylium*.
HASCHISCH or **BANGHE** is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.
HASHISH. See *Haschisch*.
HASSAGAY-TREE. See *Curtisia*.
HASSELQUISTIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of his pupil Frederick Hasselquist, M.D., who travelled in the Holy Land, &c., and died at Smyrna, in 1752. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil—*egyptiaca*, *cordata*.
HASTATE, formed like the head of a halbert.
HASTATELY-LANCEOLATE, between halbert-shaped and lance-shaped.
HASTATELY-SAGITTATE, between halbert-shaped and arrow-shaped.
HATCHET-VETCH. See *Biserrula*.
HAULM, dead stems of herbs.
HAUTOY. See *Frugaria*.
HAVETIA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clusia tetrandra*.
laurifolia . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
HAWKWEED. See *Hieracium*.
HAWORTHIA. Prince Salm-Dyck named this genus in compliment to A. H. Haworth, F.L.S., a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. *Haworthia* is a singular and highly interesting genus of succulent

plants, nearly related to the genera *Aloe* and *Gasteria*, and they require the same treatment as those genera. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe atrovirens*; 2, *A. margaritifera minima*; 3, *Illocothia concava*; 4, *rigida*; 5, *Aloe margaritifera*; 6, *Haworthia fasciata*; 7, *Aloe rigida*; 8, *A. rennda*; 9, *A. viscosa*.
albicans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
altiflora . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
angustifolia . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
arachnoïdes . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727
minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
aristata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1829
asperifolia . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
atrovirens 1 . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
attenuata . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799
brevis 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
chloracantha . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
clariperta . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
courciata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
concinna . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
cordifolia . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
cirta Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
cymbiformis 3 . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
denticulata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
orecta Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
expansa 4 . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
fasciata Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
major Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
granata 5 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
hybrida Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
indurata Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
late-virens . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
lævis Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
limpida Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
margaritifera . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
minor Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
mirabilis . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
multifaria . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
mucronata . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
nubica Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nlgricans . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
nitida Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
obtusa Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pallida Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
papillosa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
semipapillosa . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
parva Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
planifolia . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pseudo-tortuosa . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
pumila Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
radula Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
asperior Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
lævior Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
puriperiata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
ramifera Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
recurva Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Reinwarta 6 . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
reticulata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
retusa Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
scabra Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
semibrata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
semimargaritifera } Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
major Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
minor Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
multiperiata . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
setata Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
major Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
media Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nlgricans Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sordida Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tessellata Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
torquata Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
tortilla Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
tortuosa 7 Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
transluccens . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
turgida Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
venosa 8 Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
viridescens Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
minor Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
viscosa 9 Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727
HAWTHORN. See *Crataegus*.

HAWTHORN. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*.
HAXTONIA, Calcy. Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Aster* for species.

HAYEA. See *Lahaya*.
HAYLOCKIA. Herbert named this genus in honour of his very intelligent gardener, Matthew Haylock. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is rather a pretty bulb when in flower, and it may be successfully grown in sandy loam; it is easily increased by offsets from the bulbs.

padla . . Straw . 9, F. Bl. P. 4 B. Ayres . 1820

HAZEL. See *Corylus*.
HEART'S-EASE. See *Viola tricolor*.
HEART-SEED. See *Cardiospermum*.
HEARTWOOD. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

HEATH. See *Erica*.
HEATHER. See *Erica vulgaris*.
HEATHWORTS. See *Ericaceae*.
HEAVENLY FRUIT. See *Diospyros*.

HEBECLADUS, Miers. From *hebe*, down, and *klados*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. A native of South America; requires the shelter of a greenhouse; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonymy*: 1, *Atropa biflora*.

hibrus . Pur. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada 1844

HEBELINIUM, De Candolle. From *hebe*, down, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Eupatatorium*.

HEBENSTREITIA, Linn. In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M. D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceae*. This is a genus of pretty under-shrubs, with very neat foliage and modest flowers; they thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *H. aurea*.

albiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
 capitata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 chamædri- } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1822
 folia }
 ciliata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1815
 cordata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 dentata . . White . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1739
 erinoides . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 fruticosæ . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1816
 integrifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1792
 rosbra . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

HEBETATE. Having a soft obtuse termination.
HEDAROMA, Lindley. From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauicaceae*. Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Myrtilus*.

lobifolia . Grn. pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 pumifolia . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 thymoides Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 tulipifera . Wh. red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. .

HEDROMA, Persoon. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of these plants merely

require to be sown in the open border in spring.

pulegioides . Blue . . 7, H. A. 1/2 N. Amer. 1777
 thymoides . Red . . 7, H. A. 1/2 France . 1699

HEDERA, Swartz. The name appears to be derived from *hedra*, a Celtic word, signifying a cord, and the English name, Ivy, is derived from *ivo*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. The common Ivy is very often employed for covering naked buildings, or trees, which latter it invariably kills; it is increased by slips taken off, and planted where they are to grow. The tender kinds will grow in any soil, though they appear to grow better in a very light one. See *Arælia*.

aculeata . . White . . F. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1816
 arboræcens . Green . 10, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., woods
 canariensis . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Canaries .
 chrysocarpa . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Greece . 1815
 vulgaris . . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., woods
 capitata . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1779
 digitata . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
 ferruginea . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1826
 fragrans . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1816
 glomerulata . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1847
 Halli . . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 30 Brit., woods
 digitata . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., woods
 fol. argen- } Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., walls.
 teils }
 foliis aëreis . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., walls.
 macrophylla . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1831
 pendula . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824
 umbraculi- } White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
 fera }
 xalapensis . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1823

HEDGE-GARLIC. See *Alliaria*.

HEDGE-HYSSOP. See *Gratiola*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD. See *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE. See *Stachys*.

HEDGE-PARSLEY. See *Torilis*.

HEDWIGIA, Swartz. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceae*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, with a little sand mixed; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

balsamifera . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1820

HEDYCHUM, König. From *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow; alluding to the sweet-scented snow-white flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. The species of *Hedychium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifolium* and *H. coronarium*; they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation, and will grow freely in rich light soil, but to flower them well, they require large pots, and a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *angustifolium*; 2, *angustifolium*.

acuminatum . White . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1830
 angustifolium } Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1815
 aurantiacum . } Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1812
 carneum . Pink . . 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1823
 chrysopetalum . } Wht. or. 9, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1849

coccineum 2.	Scarlet	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1813
coronarum	Yellow	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 5	E. Ind.	. 1791
clatum	Pa. red	. 6, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1813
ellipticum	White	. 8, 8.	Her. P. 5	E. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens	Yel.	. 6, 8.	Her. P. 5	India	. 1822
flavum	Yel.	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 3	Nepal	. 1822
Gardnerianum	Yel.	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1819
glabrum	White	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	. 1822
gracile	White	. 6, 8.	Her. P. 3	Bengal	. 1823
heteromallum	Yel.	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 3	India	. 1822
longifolium	Red	. 6, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1819
maximum	White	. 8, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1820
speciosum	Pa. yel.	. 8, 8.	Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1823
spicatum	Yel.	. 6, 8.	Her. P. 3	India	. 1819
stenopetalum	White	. 4, 8.	Her. P. 6	India	. 1830
thyrsiforme	White	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 4	Nepal	. 1818
urophyllum	Yel.	. 8, 8.	Her. P. 5	India	. 1828
villosum	Cream	. 7, 8.	Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	. 1823

HEDYOTIS, Linn. From *hedys*, sweet, and *otis*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam.

Synonymes: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Odenlandia diffusa*; 3, *O. ramosissima*—*biflora* 1, cymosa, diffusa 2, herbacea, lactea, ramosissima 3, umbellata. See *Lipostoma*.

HEDYNOIS, Tournefort. From *hedys*, sweet, and *pneo*, to breathe; in reference to its having the power of scenting the breath. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifolia*, *cretica*, *mauritania*, *nonspeliensis*, *pendula*, *rhagadioloides*, *tubaeformis*.

HEDYSARUM, Linn. From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Almost all the species of this genus are very handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of very beautiful pea flowers, particularly adapted for flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow freely in a light rich soil, or loam and peat, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibiricum*; 2, *H. alpinum*; 3, *H. obscurum altaicum*; 4, *H. humile*. See *Adesmia*, *Alhagi*, *Alysiacarpus*, *Desmodium*, *Dicentra*, *Eleiditis*, *Flemingia*, *Galactia*, *Lespedeza*, *Lourea*, *Nicholsonia*, *Onobrychis*, *Ormocarpum*, *Pueraria*, *Stylosanthes*, *Taverniera*, *Uraria* and *Zornia*.

elongatum	Purp.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
fruticosum	Purp.	. 6, H.	De. 8.	4 Siberia	. 1782
grandiflorum	Purp.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1821
ibericum	Purp.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
lasiocarpum	Purp.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
obscurum	Purp.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Alps	. 1819
pedicellatum	Pa. red	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Africa	. 1823
polymorphum	Rose	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Attala	. 1823
roseum	Pink	. 8, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1803
rutidocarpum	Purp.	. 8, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1826
setigerum	Rose	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1837
splendens	Cream	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1819
tadricum	Pa. pur.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1804
varium	White	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1829
venustum	Purp.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Attala	. 1823

argenteum, *flexuosum*, *humile*, *sibiricum*, *spinosissimum*.

HEENG. See *Narthex assafetida*.

HEFMSIA, Link. In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they should be removed into the greenhouse. Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nesaea salicifolia*.

linariifolia	Yellow	. 6, F.	Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	. 1829
myrtifolia	Yellow	. 8, F.	Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	. 1825
salicifolia 1.	Yellow	. 8, F.	Ev. S. 5	Mexico	. 1821

HEFMSIA, De Candolle. In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardenia*; and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genus.

jasminiflora	White	. 3, S.	Ev. S. 6	Sier. Loone	. 1824
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HEINTZIA, Karsten. Most likely named after a botanist named Heintz. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. The only species of this genus yet introduced is a soft-wooded, strong-growing plant, and requires similar treatment to the shrubby species of *Gesnera*.

tigrina	Whit. rose	. 5, S.	Ev. S. 4	Venezuela	. 1849
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HEISTERIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. This is a tree which attains the height of about fifteen feet, and is cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is the partridge-wood, or Bois Perdrix, of the cabinet-makers.

coccinea	Scarlet	. 5, S.	Ev. T. 15	W. Ind.	. 1823
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HÉLCIA, Lindley. From *helcium*, a word said to mean the collar of a horse; in reference to the appearance of one part of the flower opposed to the other when viewed front-wise. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The relationship of this plant is evidently greatest to *Trichopilia*; it is, however, also closely associated with *Aspasia*, from which it differs in not having the lip united to the column, and in its deep-fringed anther-bed. All these are

stationed in a sub-division of *Vandæa*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassida*. For culture, &c., see *Trichoptilia*. *sanguinolenta* Cr. br. wht. 8. S. Epl. ½ Guayaquil 1843

HELÆSTRUM. See *Aster*.

HELENA. See *Narcissus*.

HELENA. See *Helena* and *Narcissus*.

HELENIUM, Linn. Named after the celebrated

Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Very pretty tallish-growing plants, well adapted for flower-borders; they will grow freely in any common garden soil. The herbaceous species may be increased by dividing the roots. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as is generally given to such species. See *Eriophyllum*, *Monolopia*.

- autumnale* .Yel. .9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1729
- canaliculatum* .Yel. .8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
- mexicanum* .Yel. .8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825
- pubescens* .Yel. .8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1776
- plumium* .Yel. .8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
- quadridentatum* } .Yel. .8, H. A. 2 Louisiana 1790
- quadridentatum* } .Yel. .8, H. A. 2 Louisiana 1790
- quadridentatum* } .Yel. .8, H. A. 2 Louisiana 1790
- quadridentatum* } .Yel. .8, H. A. 2 Louisiana 1790
- undulatum* .Yel. .9, H. Her. P. 2 California 1830

HELEÓCHOLA, Host. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Annual grasses—*alopeuroides*, *phalaroides*, *schanoides*. See *Crypsis*.

HELLANTHEMUM, Tournefort. From *helios*, sun, and *anthemon*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. This is a very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, comprising some of the prettiest little shrubs in cultivation, for ornamenting rock-work. In winter, some of the species require the protection of a frame or greenhouse, and on that account require to be grown in pots; they all thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in a sheltered situation, or by seeds, by which the annual species are also to be raised. *Synonymes*: 1, *viscidulum*; 2, *roseum*; 3, *salsicifolium*; 4, *sampucifolium*; 5, *Cistus umbellatus*, *Cistus verticillatus*; 6, *Cistus umbellatus* var.

- acuminatum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Nice . 1820
- egyptiacum* .White. 6, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1764
- algarvense* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 3 Portugal 1800
- alyssoides* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 3 Portugal 1800
- alpestre* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Germany 1818
- Anderssoni* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Hybrid . 1828
- angustifolium* } .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ . 1800
- apenninum* .White. 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Italy . 1731
- arabicum 1* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
- asperum* .White. 6, H. Tr. S. ½ Spain . 1827
- stripticifolium* } .Yel. .9, H. Ev. S. 6 Spain . 1656
- abreum* .Yel. .6, H. Tr. S. ½ Mntpeller .
- barbatum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1830
- Barrlieri* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 1 Italy . 1825
- brasilianse* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. ½ Brasil . 1823
- canadense* .Yel. .6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1769
- canariense* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries. 1790
- caudatum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 8 Spain .
- caudexense 1* .Red. 6, H. Ev. S. ½ S. Eur. . 1800
- chaum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ S. Eur. 1772
- carolinianum* .Yel. .7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1823
- cheiranthoides* } .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 3 Portugal 1818
- ciliatum* .Red. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1826

- cinereum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1818
- confertum* .Yel. .8, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe
- confusum* .White. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Eur.
- crassifolium* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 1 Barbary 1818
- croceum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1830
- chpreum* .Red. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Hybrid, gard.
- denticulatum 3* } .Yel. .6, H. A. 1 France . 1818
- dichotomum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Spain . 1826
- diversifolium* Flame 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Europo .
- ellipticum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt .
- elongatum* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1830
- ericoides* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur.
- oricaculon* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ Spain . 1817
- eriospalon* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Hybrid .
- farinoseum* .White. 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Spain .
- foetidum* .White. 6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ . 1800
- formense* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 4 Portugal 1780
- Fumana* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 France . 1752
- glabrum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1815
- globularis-folium* } .Yel. .6, H. Her. P. ½ Portugal 1826
- glomeratum* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1823
- glutinoseum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur. . 1790
- grandiflorum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy . 1800
- guttatum* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ Eng. past.
- hallimifolium* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1656
- hirtum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
- hispidum* .White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ S. Eur. . 1816
- hyssopifolium* .Yel. .5, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Italy .
- croceatum* .Copper 6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Europo .
- chpreum* .Copper 5, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Naples .
- multiplex* .Copper 5, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Italy .
- inconspicuum* } .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ Spain . 1819
- involveratum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1826
- italicum* .Yel. .8, F. Ev. Tr. ½ Italy . 1799
- juniperinum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
- kahircum* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1820
- Lagásceæ* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1826
- lanceolatum* .White. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Hybrid . 1818
- lasianthum* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1826
- lavandule-folium* } .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. France 1817
- lave* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1826
- lavipes* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 1 France . 1690
- ledifolium* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ Eng., san. pa.
- leptophyllum* } .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Spain . 1818
- libanotis* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1752
- lignosum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. ½ S. Eur. . 1806
- lineare* .White. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- Lippii* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1820
- lucidum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
- lunulatum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. S. ½ Spain . 1826
- macranthum* .Wht. y. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Europo .
- multiplex* .Wht. y. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Europo .
- majoranifolium* } .Y. wht. 6, H. Ev. S. ½ France . 1818
- marifolium* .Yel. .5, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., rocka.
- microphyllum* } .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 Europo . 1800
- Milleri* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ S. Eur. .
- molle* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. 14 Spain . 1817
- mutabile* .Red. y. 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1829
- roseum* .Red. .7, H. Ev. S. ½ S. Eur. .
- nitoticum* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1817
- majus* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ Europo . 1817
- proctimbens* .Yel. .6, H. A. ½ France . 1816
- nudicabre* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1826
- nummulatum* } .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1752
- obovatum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Spain . 1826
- obscrum* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Europo . 1816
- obtusifolium* .Yel. .6, H. Ev. S. 1 Cyprus . 1739
- ocymoides 4* .Yel. .6, F. Ev. S. 8 Spain . 1800
- colandicum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Germany 1816
- organifolium* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1795
- ovatum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Geneva 1818
- paniculatum* .Yel. .7, F. Ev. S. ½ Spain . 1 26
- papyraceum* .White. 6, H. Tr. S. 14 Europo .
- penicillatum* .Yel. .7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1817
- pilosum* .White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 14 S. France 1731
- plantagineum* } .Yel. .6, H. A.
- polifolium* .White. 6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Eng., downa.

polygalifolium	Yel.	.6	G. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1823
procumbens	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
pulchellum	Yel.	.5	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1820
pulverulentum	White.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	2	France	
punctatum	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	1	S. France	1816
racemosum	White.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1820
ramuliflorum	Yel.	.6	H. Her.	P.	2	Carolina	1823
rhodanthum	Red.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1800
roseum	Pink.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1815
multiplex	Pink.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1815
rosmarinifolium	Pa. yel.	.6	H. Her.	P.	1	Canada	1823
rotundifolium	Yel.	.6	F. Tr.	S.	1	Spain	1826
rugosum	Yel.	.6	F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1800
salicifolium	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
sampucifolium	White.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	2	France	
sanguineum	Yel.	.6	H.	A.	1	Spain	1826
scabrosum	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1775
scoparium	Yel.	.5	H. Ev.	S.	1	California	1818
serpyllifolium	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	1	England	1731
serratum	Yel.	.6	H.	A.	1	Spain	1804
squamatum	Yel.	.6	F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1815
stoeadiifolium	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1816
stramineum	Straw	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
multiplex	Striped	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
strictum	White.	.6	F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1820
sulphureum	Pa. yel.	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	2	Spain	1795
surrejanum	Yel.	.8	H. Ev.	Tr.	2	Eng. ch. hills.	
tabricum	Yel.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Tauria	
thymifolium	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1658
tomentosum	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Scot. mta.	
Tuberaria	Yel.	.6	H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1752
umbellatum	White.	.7	F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1731
erectum	White.	.7	F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
subdecumbens	White.	.7	F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
variegatum	Red w.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
venustum	Red.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1800
fibre-pleno	Red.	.6	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1800
versicolor	Red w.	.7	H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1800
villosum	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	1	Spain	1823
vincible	Yel.	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Germany	1817
violaceum	White.	.7	H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1826
virgatum	White.	.6	H. Ev.	S.	1	Barbery	1818
viride	Yel.	.6	F. Ev.	S.	1	Italy	1825
vulgare	Yel.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	1	Brit., banks.	
plenum	Yel.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	1	Brit., gardens.	
majus	Yel.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
sanguineum	Red.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	1	Gardens.	
fol. var.	Varieg.	.6	H. Tr.	S.	1	Gardens.	

HELLANTHUS, Linn. From *helios*, sun, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the brilliant colour of the flowers, and from the erroneous idea that the flowers always turned towards the sun. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The sun-flower is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth they are particularly adapted to the back of flower-borders or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn; they grow well in any common garden soil, the tender kinds being protected in winter. They are all easily increased by seed, which is ripened in abundance; the annual kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open border, where they will grow and flower beautifully. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pubescens*; 2, *asper*. See *Viguiera*.

altissimus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1731
angustifolius	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
annuus	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	5	S. Amer.	1596
atrorubens	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1792
cornifolius	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico	1825
decapetalus	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759

diffusus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1821	
divaricatus	Yel.	.7	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759	
excedens	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico	1820	
giganteus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1714	
Hookeri	1	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	3		
indicus	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	8	Egypt	1785	
laetiflorus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1810	
lenticularis	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	3		1827	
linearis	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1823	
longifolius	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	5	Georgia	1812	
macrophyllus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800	
missouriensis	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	3	Missouri	1821	
mollis	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1805	
multiflorus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1797	
plenus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1797	
ovatus	Yel.	.9	H.	A.	2	Mexico	1828	
parviflorus	Yel.	.7	H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1836	
patens	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1829	
pauciflorus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	2	Louisiana	1821	
petiolaris	2	Yel.	.9	H.	A.	3	Arkansas	1828
prostratus	Yel.	.8	H. De.	Tr.	1	N. Amer.	1820	
pubescens	Yel.	.7	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1759	
speciosus	Yel.	.8	H.	A.	4	Jorulla	1833	
strumbosus	Yel.	.7	H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1825	
trachelifolius	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1824	
trilobatus	Yel.	.8	H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico	1799	
tuberosus	Yel.	.7	H.	A.	5	Mexico	1817	
tuberosus	Yel.	.8	H. Tw.	F.	3	Brasil	1617	
villosus	Yel.	.9	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1830	

HELICHRYSUM. See *Elichrysium*, *Aphelasia*, *As-telma*, *Leucostemma*, and *Phenacoma*.

HELICONTIA, Linn. Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; by affinity to the genus *Musa*. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. A rich loamy soil mixed with sand is best adapted for these curious plants, and to flower them in perfection they require plenty of pot-room and a strong heat; young plants are easily obtained by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *duccinata*; 2, *psittacodrum*. See *Phenakospermum*.

Bellia	Orange	8	S. Her.	P.	15	Maranh.	1823	
bicolor	W. cri.	8	S. Her.	P.	4	Brasil	1825	
Bihâl	Orange	7	S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1786	
Brasilienis	Scarlet	8	S. Her.	P.	8	Brasil	1820	
caribæa	Orange	7	S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1788	
dealbata	Orange	7	S. Her.	P.	3			
hirtuta	Orange	7	S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1800	
humilis	Scarlet	7	S. Her.	P.	6	Caracas	1788	
indica	1	Orange	6	S. Her.	P.	4	Madagas.	1615
psittacodrum	Orange	8	S. Her.	P.	4	W. Ind.	1797	
pulverulenta	Gah. scr.	7	S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1830	
Swartziana	2	Yel.	.7	S. Her.	P.	4	Jamaica	1800

HELICOSPORIUM, Nees. From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a spore; in reference to the twisted spores. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*setum*.

HELICTERES, Linn. Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. Linn. 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculi-aceæ*. A genus of free-flowering shrubs, not possessed of much beauty; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculia*.

baruensis	White	8	S. Ev.	S.	12	W. Indies	1780
elongata	Yel.	.8	S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	1831
ferruginata	Yel.	.6	S. Ev.	S.	8	Brasil	1823
guazumefolia	Furp.	6	S. Ev.	S.	10	Orinoco	1820
Isora	Yel.	.6	S. Ev.	S.	12	Malabar	1733
jamaicensis	White	7	S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	1823
lancolata	Furp.	5	S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1823
spicata	Furp.	5	S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1823
verbascifolia	Brown	8	S. Ev.	S.	6	Brasil	1818
virgata	Red.	.7	S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1830

HELIOCARPUS, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *carpos*, a fruit; the valves of the capsule are beautifully fringed, which gives them the appearance of a little sun. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. An ornamental shrub, from fourteen to twenty feet high; it thrives in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

americanus . Purple . S. Ev. S. 12 Vera Cruz 1733

HELIOPHILA, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *phileo*, to love; on account of the plants growing in places exposed to the sun. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A genus of pretty little plants, mostly annuals; they are well worthy of extensive cultivation, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the shrubby kinds strike readily in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The annuals should be sown early in spring, in pots, and placed in the greenhouse or a gentle hotbed; and in May they may be planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pilsa incisa*; 2, *Clome capensis*, *Cheiranthus strictus*; 3, *Peltaria capensis*; 4, *Heliphila pinnata*; 5, *H. integrifolia*; 6, *H. pinnata*.

- amplexicaulis* Wt. pur. 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1774
- araboides* 1 . Brown 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1768
- cleomoides* 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
- coronopifolia* . Violet 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1778
- crithmifolia* . Violet 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1816
- diffusa* White 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1818
- digitata* Blue 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
- dissecta* Blue 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1792
- pinnata* White 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1792
- filiformis* Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1786
- feniculacea* Purple 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- incana* G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
- lepidoides* White 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- lin-arifolia* Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
- pectinata* White 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810
- peltaria* 3 White 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1820
- pedicula* 4 Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1792
- pilsa* 5 Blue 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1768
- platyloqua* Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- pusilla* White 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- rivalis* White 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
- scoparia* Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
- stricta* Blue . 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1823
- trifida* 6 Purple 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1819

HELIOPSIS, Persoon. From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower-borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Helianthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acmella bupthalmoïdes*, *Bupthalmum scabrum*; 2, *B. helianthoides*.

- canescens* Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1818
- levis* 2 Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1714
- scabra* Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . 1824

bupthalmoïdes 1, *dubia*.

HELIOTROPIDIUM, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *tropes*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretideae*. Some of the plants of this genus are highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and are therefore to be met with in

most gardens; they succeed freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off when young, readily strike in the same kind of soil. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. grandiflorum*; 2, *H. chenopodioides*; 3, *Myosotis linifolia*; 4, *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*. See *Tiaridium*.

- anisophyllum* White 6, F. B. 3 Guinea . . 1823
- brevifolium* . White 7, S. Tr. B. 1 Nepal . . 1824
- capense* White 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . . 1824
- chenopodioides* 2 . } White 6, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1823
- commutatum* White 8, H. A. 3 Europe . 1800
- coromandelinum* } White 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . 1812
- corymbosum* Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1800
- curassavicum* White 6, F. A. 3 W. Indies . 1731
- europaeum* White 8, H. A. 3 Europe . 1562
- gnaphalodes* 4 . } White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Indies . 1824
- humile* White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Indies . 1752
- incanum* White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Peru
- linifolium* 3 White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1813
- maroccanum* White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Morocco . 1823
- oblongifolium* White 7, H. A. 3 S. Europe . 1824
- obovatum* Brown 3, H. A. 3 Nepal . . 1825
- parviflorum* White 8, S. B. 1 W. Indies . 1782
- peruvianum* Lilac . 7, G. De. S. 1 Peru . . 1787
- hybridum* Lilac . 7, G. De. S. 1 Hybrid . 1816
- Voltaireanum* Bl. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . 1846
- prostratum* White 6, H. A. 3 N. Hol. . 1826
- susvolens* White 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1825
- supinum* White 6, H. Tr. A. 3 S. Europe . 1640
- undulatum* Li. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Africa . 1820
- zeylanicum* White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . . 1818

HELIPTERUM, De Candolle. From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Aphelëzia*.

HELIX. See *Hedera Helix*.

HELLEBORE, BLACK. See *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORE, WHITE. See *Veratrum album*.

HELLEBORE OF THE ANCIENTS. See *Helleborus orientalis*.

HELLEBORINE. See *Serapias*.

HELLEBORUS, Linn. From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. These plants thrive well in any common soil, growing best under the shade of trees; and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The poisonous qualities of this genus are well known. *Synonyme*: 1, *trifolius*. See *Eranthis* and *Céptis*.

- atrorubens* Purple 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1820
- cupreus* Copper 1, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1838
- dumetorum* Green 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1817
- foetidus* Green 3, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., cha. pl.
- graveolens* Yellow 3, H. Her. P. 1 1838
- lividus* Purple 3, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1710
- integrifolius* 1 . } Purple 3, F. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1710
- niger* Pink . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1596
- angustifolius* . } Pink . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1596
- ollius* Green 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1817
- olympicus* Green 2, H. Her. P. 1 India . . 1840
- orientalis* Dark . 2, F. Her. P. 1 India . . 1839
- pellidus* W. grn. 2, H. Her. P. 1 1839
- purpurascens* Pur. gr. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1817
- vernalis* White 2, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1596
- viridis* Green 3, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wooda.

HELLENIA, Willdenow. In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Zingiberacæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedychium*.
abnormis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1824
cœrulea . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1829
chinensis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1825

HELMET-SHAPED. See *Galeae*.

HÉLMIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of C. Helm, a German ecclesiastic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacæ*. A genus nearly related to *Dioscœrea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.

racemosa . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Tw. S. 6. C. Amer. . . 1850

HELMINTHIA, *Jussieu*. From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris echioides*.

echioides . . . Yel. . 6, H. . A. 3 Brit., hedge bks.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM, *Link.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks, &c.—*fusispodium*, *natum*, *simplex*, *subulatum*.

HELMINTHOSTACHYS, *Kaulfus*. From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossacæ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.

dilatata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

HELMISPORIUM, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macrocarpon*, *retulnium*.

HELONIAS, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthacæ*. These are ornamental plants, delighting in peat soil and a moist situation, where they will grow and flower profusely; they increase readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. latifolia*; 2, *H. lata*. See *Chamaelirium*, *Leimánthium*, *Xerophyllum*, and *Zigadænum*.

angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
bulbata 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1753
orythrosperma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770

HELOSCLADIUM, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiaodon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison Ammi*; 2, *S. bulbosum*; 3, *S. inundatum*; 4, *Stum nodiflorum*; 5, *Sison repens*—*Ammi* 1, *bulbosum* 2, *inundatum* 3, *laciniatum* 4, *nodiflorum* 5, *repens* 6.

HELVÉLLA, *Linn.* A name employed by Cicero as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacæ*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elastica*, *esculenta*, *infula*, *leucophœa*, *mitra*.

HELVÉLLACÆ, or **ASCOMYCETES**. Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tuber*), the Morel (*Morchella*), and the German Morel (*Helvella*), all three used as articles of food.

HELWINGIA, *Willd.* Curious plants with no

beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in botanical collections.—*ruscifolia*.

HELWINGIACÆ, or **HELWINGIADÆ**. A small order of plants of curious construction, the flowers being situated on the midribs of the leaves. Only one genus is at present known.

HEMEROCALLIS, *Linn.* From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions. See *Fœukia* and *Pancratium*.

disticha . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . . 179
flava . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 182
fulva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . . . 182
variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
flœre-pleno . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
graminea . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 179
Sieboldi . . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . . 18
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3

HEMIADÉLPHIS. From *hemi*, half, and *adelphus*, a fraternity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acathacæ*. See *Justicia*.

HEMLÁNDRA, *Benth.* From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the dimidiate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Pretty plants, which grow freely in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagate easily by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in heat.

brevifolia . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
emarginata . . . Wt. pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
hirtata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 185
rupetris . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 185

HEMICLÁDIA, *R. Brown*. Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleta*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protacæ*. A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryandra*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dryandra falcata*.

Baxteri 1 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Lucky Bay . . . 1824

HEMIDÉSMUS, *R. Brown*. From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. A pretty climbing species, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; young plants are very freely obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. A decoction of the roots is recommended by European practitioners in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, and venereal affections.

indicus . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . . . 179

HEMIDICTYON, *Presl*. From *hemi*, half, and *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove fern.

marginatum . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

HEMIGÉNIA, *G. Don*. From *hemi*, half, and *genex*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostanthera*.

purpurea . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. . N. S. W. 1820

HEMIGONIUM, *J. Smith*. From *hemi*, half, and *gonia*, an angle; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium caducum*.

caducum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. India.

HEMIFERIS, *Linn.* From *hemisus*, half, and *meris*, a part; the flowers appear as if parted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. See *Alonsoa*.

montana . . . Scarlet 7, 8. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONITIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antrophyum*, *Diplazium*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, and *Scelopendrium*.

cordata . . . Br. yel. 7, 8. Her. P. 3 E. Indies.
palmata . . . Br. yel. 7, 8. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1793
pinata . . . Br. yel. 7, 8. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

HEMITELIA, *R. Brown.* From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

horrida . . . Brn. yel. 5, 8. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1843
multiflora . . . Brn. yel. 5, 8. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium*.

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

HEMP. See *Cannabis*.

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sansciviera*.

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalaria juncæ*.

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatorium cannabinum*.

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeopsis*.

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Bellis perennis prolifera*.

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus*.

HENBIT. See *Lamium amplexicaule*.

HENCKELIA, *Spreng.* See *Didymocarpus*.

HENFREYA, *Lindley*. Under the provisional name of *Dipteracanthus scandens*, the plant, on which the present genus is founded, was exhibited at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, in the spring of 1847. A full examination of its structure having shown that it formed a new and distinct genus, Dr. Lindley named it after the late Arthur Henfrey, a gentleman much distinguished for his sound acquaintance with botany, especially Vegetable Anatomy. The form of the stigma separates it decisively from both *Dipteracanthus* and *Strobilanthes*, to which it has, in other respects, much apparent affinity. The mode of culture is as follows:—After it has ceased to produce flowers in the spring, or beginning of summer, it should be divested of the old soil, and re-potted in fresh turfy peat and loam, in equal proportions, intermixed with a small portion of silver sand. The pot should be rather small in proportion to the size of the plant. Plunge it in bottom heat, where a humid glowing temperature, perfectly sweet, of seventy-five or eighty degrees, is kept up during night, and let it be partially shaded during bright sunlight. When roots have been plentifully produced, give it a final shift, using rough materials, as before described. A few round sticks will answer for its support, to which the shoots must be tied.

Synonymes: 1, *Asystasia scandens*, *A. quaterna*, *Kuillia quaterna*.

scandens 1 . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6. S. Leone . 1815

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsônia inermis*.

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Aloe vulgæris*, *purpurascens*, *socotrina*, and *arborescens*.

HEPÁTICA, *Linn.* From *hepaticos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, and on account of their being abundant flowerers, and the flowers of much variety in shade and colour, they are all universal favourites in the flower-garden. They grow best in a light loam or peat soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots in spring.

Synonyme: 1, *Anémone hepática*.

acutiloba . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1818
americana . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1800
alba . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1835
rubra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1835
angulosa . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
triloba 1 . . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1573
alba . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
caerulea . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
plena . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
nivea . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
rubra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
plena . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPTÁNDRIA. The seventh class of the Linnæan system of botany, including such plants as have seven stamens. It contains four orders.

HERACÁNTHA, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *akantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arvensis*; 2, *C. lanatus*; 3, *C. creticus*; 4, *C. tauricus*, *Onobroma dentata*.

armenia 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. . A. 2 Armenia . 1816
cretica 2 . . . White . 6, H. . A. 2 Candia . 1731
lanata 3 . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 2 B. Europe . 1596
tabrica 4 . . . Yel. . 6, H. . A. 2 Caucasus . 1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophýllum*.

HERACLEUM, *Linn.* From *Heracles*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Strong coarse-growing plants, only worth cultivating in botanical collections; any common soil suits them; and they are all easily increased by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. angustifolium*; 2, *H. sibiricum*; 3, *H. gummiferum*; 4, *H. amplifolium*; 5, *H. elegans*; 6, *H. laciniatum*. See *Peucedanum* and *Zosimia*.

alpinum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. 1739
asperum . . . White . 7, H. . B. 3 Caucasus 1814
caucasicum . . . White . 6, H. . B. 4 Caucasus 1818
lanatum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1810
ligusticifolium . . . White . 6, H. . B. 2 Tauria . 1516
minimum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. France 1810
pubescens 5 . . . White . 7, H. . B. 4 Caucasus 1823
pyrenaicum . . . White . 6, H. . B. 3 Pyrenees 1798
speciosum . . . White . 6, H. . B. 5 Siberia . 1817

- Sphondylium White 5, H. B. 4 Brit. hedges.
 elegans 5 . White 5, H. B. 4 Austria . 1800
 laciniatum 6 White 5, H. B. 4 Austria . 1800
 villosum . . White 6, H. B. 4 Siberia . 1826
- austriacum*, *decipiens marginatum*, *dissectum*,
navescens, *f. angustifolium* 1, *f. latifolium* 2,
giganteum, *longifolium*, *Pandæces*, *selidum*, *sub-*
villosum, *tuuricum*, *tomentosum*, *verrucosum*.
- HERBACEOUS-PLANT, a plant, the stem of which
 perishes annually.
- HERBA-BÁRONI. See *Acyros herba-baroni*.
- HERBA-ROTA. See *Achillea herba-rota*.
- HERBEAU CHARPENTIER. See *Achillea ageratum*.
- HERBE DU DIABLE. See *Plumbago scandens*.
- HERBE DU PARAGUAI. See *Ilex paraguensis*.
- HERBE DU SIÈGE. See *Scrophularia aquatica*.
- HERB OF GRACE. See *Rula graveolens*.
- HERBÉRTIA, *Sweel.* In honour of the Hon. and
 Rev. William Herbert, of Spofforth, a distin-
 guished botanist, and author of a Monograph
 on Amaryllidaceæ, 1837. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very pretty species,
 growing well in an equal mixture of loam,
 peat, and sand; with protection in winter,
 the species will grow as well in the open border,
 as in the frame; they are increased by offsets and
 seeds. *Synonyme*: *Ferraria pusilla*.
- caerulea* . . . Blue . 4, S. Her. P. † Texas . 1842
Drummondiana Violet 4, S. Her. P. † Texas . 1842
pusilla . . . Yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. † Brazil . 1830
pulchella . . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. † Chile . 1827
- HERB-PARIS. See *Páris quadrifolia*.
- HERB-ROBERT. See *Geranium Robertianum*.
- HERCULES'S-CLUB. See *Zanthoxylum clava-Herculis*.
- HERITIÈRE, *Aiton.* In honour of Charles Louis
 L'Heritier de Bautelle, a celebrated French
 botanist and author; he died in 1800. *Linn.*
 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are
 called Looking-glass Plants, and consist of
 large handsome growing trees, easily cultivated
 in sandy loam and peat; and increased by
 large ripened cuttings planted in sand, under
 a glass, in a moist heat.
- littoralis* . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indica . 1780
minor . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauritius . 1824
- HERMÁNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Paul Her-
 mann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he
 died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ster-*
culiaceæ. Pretty flowering plants, well worth
 a place in every garden; they all grow well in
 any light rich soil, and young cuttings will root
 readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass.
Synonymes: 1, *H. rotundifolia*; 2, *Mahérnia*
grandiflora; 3, *H. latifolia*. See *Mahérnia*.
- albifolia* . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1728
altheifolia . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1728
angularis . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
argentea . . Or. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1830
bryoniifolia . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
candicans . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
coronopifolia . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1828
cuneifolia . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
decumbens . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
denudata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
diosmeifolia . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
disermeifolia . Or. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
disticha 1 . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
filifolia . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1‡ C. G. H. . 1816
flammea . . . Gran. 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

- fragrans* . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
glandulosa . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
grandiflora 2 . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
hirtula . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
hispidula . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
holosericea . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1792
hyesopifolia . Straw 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1725
incisa . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
inflata . . . Tawny 8, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1829
involuta . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
lavandulifolia } Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1732
melochioides . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
micans 3 . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
molliis . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1814
multiflora . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
odorata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
plicata . . . Yel. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
procumbens . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
pulverulenta . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1829
salvifolia . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
scabra . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
scordifolia . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
tenuifolia . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1792
trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1732
trifurcata . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
triphylla . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
velutina . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1813

HERMANNIACEÆ. See *Bythneriaceæ*.

HERMAPHRODITE, consisting of two sexes.

HERMAS, *Linn.* The meaning of the name is
 unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apideæ*.
 This is a genus of inconspicuous, stunted-look-
 ing plants, thriving well in peat, sand, and
 loam mixed. They may either be increased by
 seeds, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. depiti-*
perata.

- ciliata* . . . Gr. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
gigantea . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
villosa 1 . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1794

HERMÍNÍUM, *R. Brown.* The meaning of the
 name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat.
 Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are
 pretty, and grow freely in chalky soil, or in a
 mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they increase
 by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1,
Ophrys alpina, *Chamorchis alpina*; 2, *Ophrys*
monorchis; 3, *Habenaria cordata*.

alpinum 1 . . White 5, F. Ter. † Switzerl. . 1821
cordatum 3 . . Yellow 3, G. Ter. † Africa . 1830
congestum . . Green 11, G. Tor. † Madaga.
monorchis 2 . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., chal. Is.

HERMIONE, *Salisbury.* Named after Hermione,
 the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat.
 Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See also *Narcissus*.
aperticorona . . Yel. or. 4 H. Bl. P. 1 Africa.

HERNÁNDEA, *Linn.* In honour of Francisco
 Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.*
 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. The species
 of this genus are elegant and lofty-growing
 trees, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat;
 and ripened cuttings, not divested of their
 leaves, will root readily in sand, under a glass.
 The juice of the leaves of *H. sonora* is a power-
 ful depilatory; it destroys hair, without pain,
 wherever it is applied.

- guianensis* . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guiana . 1830
ovigera . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1830
sonora . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1830

HERNÁNDEÆ. See *Thymelææ*.

HERNIÁRIA, *Linn.* From *hernia*, a rupture;
 because of its supposed effect in curing it.
Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulecebrææ*. The
 species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *hirsuta*.

alpina . . .	Green 6, H. De. Tr.	† S. Eur.	. . . 1822
anua . . .	Green 7, H. Tr. A.	† Spain	. . . 1824
cinerea . . .	Green 6, H. Tr. A.	Montpellier	1823
frutesca . . .	Green 6, H. Ev. S.	† Spain	. . . 1814
glabra . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	Eng., san. grd.	
hirsuta . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	Eng., san. grd.	
incana 1 . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	† S. Eur.	. . . 1822
polygonoides	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	† S. Eur.	. . . 1752

HERON'S-BILL. See *Erodium*.

HERPESIS, Gartner. From *herpestes*, anything that creeps; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty; others are mere weeds. They all thrive well in a rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions.

cuneifolia . . .	Blue . . . 8, H. Aq. P.	† N. Amer.	. . . 1812
Monnaria . . .	LL blue 8, S. Aq. P.	† S. Amer.	. . . 1772
stricta . . .	Blue . . . 8, S. Aq. P.	† S. Amer.	. . . 1824

amplexicaulis, Brönnii, micrantha, portulacacea, rotundifolia.

HERRERIA, Ruiz and Paron. In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parviflora . . .	Grn. yol. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Brazil	. . . 1824
stellata . . .	Grn. yol. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Chile	. . . 1825

HERSCHÉLIA. See *Disa*.

HÉRTIA. See *Othónna*.

HESPERANTHA, Ker. From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Glaucolus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia angusta*.

angusta 1 . . .	White 5, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1825
cinnamomea . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1787
falcata . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1787
graminifolia . . .	Violet 8, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1808
filosa . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1811
radicata . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	. . . 1794

HESPERIDES. See *Hesperis*.

HESPERIDEÆ. See *Aurantiacæe*.

HESPERIS, Linn. From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæe*. The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herbaceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronalis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibirica*; 2, *H. inodora*; 3, *H. bituminosa*; 4, *Cheiranthus bicuspidatus*. See *Androsæcia, Arabis, Malcolmia, Neurodama, and Párrya*.

prica . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	† Siberia	. . . 1822
bicuspidata 4	Red . . . 7, H.	B. 1 Armenia	1827
elata . . .	Pink . . . 6, H.	B. 3½ Europe	. . . 1824
excoles . . .	White . . . 5, H. Her. P.	1	. . . 1828
fragrans . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1 Siberia	. . . 1821
grandiflora . . .	W. pur. 7, H.	B. 4	. . . 1820

heterophylla . . .	Red . . . 5, H.	B. 4 Italy	. . . 1823
lactinãta . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1½ S. Franco	1816
littorea . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	
matronalis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1597
albiflora . . .	White 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1750
albo-plena . . .	White 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1597
foliiflora . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1597
hortensis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1750
purpureo-plena . . .	Red . . . 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1597
alfrica 1 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. . . 1800
sylvestris 2 . . .	Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P.	3 Brit. pastures	
variegata . . .	W. red 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1597
pulchella . . .	Red . . . 7, H.	A. 1 Levant	. . . 1827
pygmaea . . .	Purple 6, H.	A. ½ Syria	. . . 1828
ramosissima . . .	Red . . . 7, H.	A. ½ Algiers	. . . 1819
repanda . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1821
runcinata . . .	W. pur. 6, H.	B. 1½ Hungary	1804
bituminosa 3	W. pur. 6, H.	B. 1	
speciosa . . .	Ro. pur. 4, H. Her. P.	† Siberia	. . . 1829
tristis . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1 Austria	. . . 1629

HESPEROSCÖRDUM, Lindley. From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an alliaceous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These are rather pretty species, growing well in light sandy soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. *H. hyacinthinum* requires protection in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brodiea grandiflora*.

hyacinthinum 1	Blue . . . 6, F. Bl. P.	1½ N. Amer.	1806
luteum . . .	White . . . 7, H. Bl. P.	1½ California	1833

HÉSSEA, Herbert. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Strumaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Strumaria stellaris*.

stellaris . . .	Pink . . . 8, F. Bl. P.	† C. G. H.	1794
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HETERANTHÈRA, Beauvois. From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacæe*. This is a genus of ornamental aquatics. The hardy species may be grown by the side of a pond or rivulet; the other kinds require the same treatment as other tender aquatics. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leptanthes teneriformis*.

acuta 1 . . .	White . . . 6, G. Aq. P.	† Virginia	. . . 1812
limosa . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Aq. P.	† N. Amer.	. . . 1822
reniformis . . .	Blue . . . 7, S. Aq. P.	† S. Amer.	. . . 1824

HETEROCÉNTRON, Hook et Arn. From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, a sharp point. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacæe*. A genus nearly related to *Rhæzia*, and requiring exactly the same soil and treatment.

mexicanum . . .	Crim. pur. 3, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	. . . 1829
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HETEROCHÆTA, De Candolle. From *heteros*, variable, and *chait*, a bristle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. *Synonyme*: *Eriogonon pubescens*.

pubescens . . .	White . . . 7, H. Her. P.	1 Mexico	. . . 1827
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HETERÓLEPIS, De Candolle. From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. For culture, see *Helichrysum decipiens*. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1821

HETEROMÓRPHA, Chamisso. From *heteros*, diverse, and *morpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæe*. This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria arborescens, Bupleurum arborescens*.

arborescens . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1810
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HETERONÔMA, De Candolle. From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves un-

equal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Elegant plants, requiring to be grown in heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in the same soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma subtriplinervia*. *diversifolia* . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtriplinervia 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

HETEROPAPPUS. See *Aster*.

HETEROPOGON, *Persoon*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *glaber*; 2, *Andropogon contortus*—*Allionii* 1, *contortus* 2.

HETEROPTERIS, *H. B. and Kunth*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shape. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. The plants of this genus are for the most part handsome climbers, thriving well in sand, peat, and loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banisteria brachiata*; 2, *B. chrysophylla*; 3, *B. nitida*; 4, *B. purpurea*.

appendiculata Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 St. Vincent 1820
brachiata 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
caerulea . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chrysophylla 2 Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1793
florbanda . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nitida 3 . . . Yel. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1809
rubra . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1809
parvifolia . . . Purp. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
purpurea 4 . . . Purp. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
undulata . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. 1838

HETEROSPERMUM, *Willdenow*. From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.

pinnatum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1799

HETEROSPHÆRIA, *Greville*. From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patella*.

HETEROTAXIS. See *Dicrypha*.

HETEROTHÈCA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inula scabra*.

scabra 1. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

HETEROTRICHUM, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *trich*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma nivea*.

macrôdon . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Carnacas . 1848
niveum 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. . 1820
patens . . . Bluish . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. . 1825

HETEROTRÛPA, *Morren*. From *heteros*, various, and *trôpe*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*.

asaroides . . . Pur. wht. 4, G. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1836
parviflora . . . Pur. grn. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1862

HEUCHERA, *Linn.* In honour of John Henry de Heucher, professor of medicine at Witten-

berg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A genus of very neat, though not showy, American plants, growing well in any light garden soil, and very easily increased by dividing the plants at their roots.

H. americana is a powerful astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tiarëlla Menziesii*.

americana . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1836
caulescens . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1819
cylindracea . . . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 183-
glabra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1837
hispida . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1828
macrophylla . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1819
Menziesii 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
micrantha . . . Ysb. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia . 1837
pubescens . . . Pk. vio. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
Richardsonii . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1837
villosa . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Canada . 1812

HEVEA. See *Siphonia*.

HEWARDIA, *J. Smith*. In honour of R. Heward, Esq., a friend of Allan Cunningham's, a patron of Botany. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*.

adiantoides . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Gulana.

HEXACENTRIS. See *Thunbergia*.

HEXADÈSMIA, *Brongniart*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidendron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hexypia cruriflora*.

hicônis . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Colombia . . 1840
cruriflora 1 . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1831
fasciculata . . . Green 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1842
micrantha . . . W. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1844

HEXAGLÛTTIS, *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*.

Synonyme: *Morëa flexuosa*.

flexuosa 1. . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1804
virgata . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HEXAGONAL, six-sided.

HEXÁNDRIA. The sixth class of the Linnæan system of botany, comprising such plants as have six stamens; four orders belong to this class.

HEXÁNDROUS, having six stamens.

HEXÁNGULAR, six-angled.

HEXAPÉTALOUS, having six petals.

HEXÛPIA, *Bateman*. From *hex*, six, and *epi*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *crucigera* . White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1836

HEYLANDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Shrub, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hællia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hællia monophylla*—*hebecarpa* 1, *leiocarpa*.

HEYNEA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of B. Heyne, M.D., a German botanist and traveller in India. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Ornamental-growing trees, about twenty feet high; they require to be grown in loam and peat, and ripened cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

quinquefuga . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . . 1834
trijuga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . 1812

HIANS, gaping, opening wide.

HIBBÈRTIA, *Anderson*. In honour of George

Hibbert, F.R.S., L.S., once eminently distinguished for his love of plants; for a length of time he maintained Mr. Niven, a famous collector of plants, at the Cape. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniacæ*. All the species of *Hibbertia* are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants; they grow from one to three feet high, and succeed best in equal quantities of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings put in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Candollea Cunninghamii*; 2, *H. corifolia*.

<i>castifolia</i>	Yel.	6	G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	1 Yel.	6	G. Ev. Tw.	2 K.G.'s Rd.	1822
<i>dentata</i>	Yel.	7	G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1814
<i>serotina</i>	Yel.	5	G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>grossularifolia</i>	Yul.	5	G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1816
<i>linearis</i>	Yel.	6	G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1821
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Yel.	6	G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
<i>pedunculata</i>	2 Yel.	6	G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>perfoliata</i>	Yel.	3	G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	1842
<i>saligna</i>	Yel.	7	G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>virgata</i>	Yel.	7	G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1822
<i>vulvabilis</i>	Yel.	6	G. Ev. Tw.	8 C. G. H.	1790

Hibiscus, Linn. Probably derived from *ibis*, a stork, because that bird is said to eat some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvææ*. All the kinds bear very showy flowers, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse species all require the same treatment, growing best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. *H. syriacus* thrives well in any common garden soil, and is easily increased by layers, or seeds, while its varieties may be grafted one on the other, or they may be raised from cuttings planted under a hand-glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are particularly showy; they are marsh plants, and require to be grown in a rather moist soil, with protection in winter. The hardy annuals merely require to be sown in the open ground. The tender biennials and annuals must be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. rosa sinensis* are astringent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdariffa* and *suratensis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. palustris*; 2, *H. racemoides*; 3, *H. digitatus*; 4, *H. ficulneus*; 5, *H. grandiflorus*; 6, *H. aculeatus*; 7, *H. Meisneri*, *H. Pinonianus*, *H. geraniifolius*. See *Fugosia*, *Paronia*, and *Thespisia*.

<i>Abelmoschus</i>	Yellow	8	S. Ev.	3 India	1640
<i>abutiloides</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1818
<i>acrifolius</i>	Pink	4	G. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1798
<i>Africanus</i>	Yel. pr.	6	H. A.	2 Africa	1826
<i>æthiopicus</i>	Purp.	8	S. Ev.	T. 12 C. G. H.	1774
<i>aquaticus</i>	1 White	7	H. Her. P.	2 S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bakmia</i>	Yel.	7	S. A.	14 Africa	1818
<i>bifurcatus</i>	Purp.	6	S. Ev.	S. 3 Brazil	1825
<i>butonicus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 8 Bourbon	1820
<i>Cameroni</i>	Rose	6	S. Ev.	S. 1 Madagas.	1837
<i>fulgens</i>	Red	8	S. Ev.	S. 1 Madagas.	1843
<i>canalicatus</i>	2 Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1817
<i>cannabinus</i>	W. pur.	6	G. B.	4 E. Ind.	1759
<i>clandestinus</i>	Creasm	7	S. Ev.	S. 1 Guinea.	1822
<i>citræus</i>	Yel.	8	S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1759
<i>collinus</i>	Yel. br.	2	S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1836
<i>crinitus</i>	Yel. red	8	S. Her. P.	3 Promo.	1823

<i>circinatus</i>	Purp.	8	S. Ev.	T. 20 Carnacas	1820
<i>cuneiformis</i>	Purp.	6	G. Ev.	T. 12 N. Hol.	
<i>digitatus</i>	Wt. red	8	S. A.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>Keriânus</i>	3 Wt. red	8	S. B.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	Sulph.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3 Moret B.	1820
<i>diversifolius</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1793
<i>clatus</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1790
<i>orticarpus</i>	Yel.	8	S. Ev.	S. 4 Bengal.	1823
<i>esculentus</i>	Yel.	6	S. A.	4 W. Ind.	1692
<i>ferox</i>	Yel.	5	S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Gren.	1844
<i>ferrugineus</i>	Scarlet	6	S. Ev.	S. 12 Madagas.	1824
<i>ficulneus</i>	Yel. pr.	6	S. Ev.	S. 4 Ceylon.	1792
<i>ficulnoides</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1823
<i>furcatus</i>	Yel.	8	S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	1816
<i>gangeticus</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1800
<i>Goudvii</i>	Rose	7	S. Ev.	S. 15 Mauritius.	
<i>gossypinus</i>	Yel.	7	G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1818
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Flame	7	F. Her. P.	3 Georgia.	1810
<i>grossularifolia</i>	Purp.	6	G. Ev.	S. 4 Swan R.	1842
<i>folius</i>					
<i>guineensis</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	T. 25 Guinea.	1822
<i>heterophyllum</i>	5 Wt. red	8	G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1803
<i>hispidus</i>	Yel. br.	7	G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	
<i>Hugellii</i>	Yel.	5	H. A.	2 Swan R.	1841
<i>incanus</i>	Yel.	9	H. Her. P.	3 Carolina	1836
<i>Jerrollianus</i>	Crim.	7	S. Her. P.	3 Brazil	1843
<i>Lampas</i>	Pink	8	S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1806
<i>multifidus</i>	Azure	9	G. De. S.	2 N. Hol.	1837
<i>Telfairiæ</i>	Rose	7	G. Ev.	S. 3 Maurit.	1825
<i>Wraye</i>	Purp.	10	G. De. S.	3 Swan R.	1836
<i>Illachius</i>	Linac	8	S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Hol.	1836
<i>liliflorus</i>	Scarlet	6	G. Ev.	S. 6 Bourbon	1822
<i>hybridus</i>	Scarlet	7	S. Ev.	S. 6 Mauric.	1823
<i>Lindlei</i>	Purp.	12	S. Ev.	S. 3 India	1823
<i>longiflorus</i>	Pa. yel.	8	S. A.	4 E. Ind.	1817
<i>lunatifolius</i>	Purp.	6	S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Macleayanus</i>	Yel.	8	S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1827
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1810
<i>Manihot</i>	Yel.	7	S. Her. P.	3 E. Ind.	1712
<i>membranaceus</i>	Pink	8	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1816
<i>microanthus</i>	Purp.	8	S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1794
<i>militaris</i>	Purp.	8	G. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1804
<i>monodes</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1820
<i>rose-plena</i>	White	11	S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Moschatilus</i>	White	8	H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	
<i>mutabilis</i>	White	11	S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1690
<i>obtusifolius</i>	Yel.	7	S. A.	2 E. Ind.	1820
<i>ochroleuca</i>	W. yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 3	
<i>oxalidiflorus</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 3 Maurit.	1825
<i>palmaris</i>	Yel.	7	G. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1800
<i>palustris</i>	Pink	8	H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1759
<i>parviflorus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1823
<i>Patarsonii</i>	Purp.	7	G. Ev.	S. 15 Northk. I.	1792
<i>pedunculatus</i>	Red	8	S. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1813
<i>pentacarpus</i>	L. red	8	H. Her. P.	3 Venice.	1752
<i>pentaspermus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica	1825
<i>pheniceus</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	T. 6 E. Ind.	1798
<i>phriens</i>	Yel.	6	G. B.	3 E. Ind.	1804
<i>pulchellus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1820
<i>puncteus</i>	Scarlet	6	S. Ev.	S. 4	
<i>quinquefolius</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800
<i>racemosus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1820
<i>purpureus</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	S. 8	1780
<i>radiatus</i>	Yel.	7	S. A.	2 E. Ind.	1790
<i>rhubifolius</i>	Purp.	7	S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1823
<i>Richardsonii</i>	Yel.	8	G. Ev.	S. 8 N. S. W.	
<i>Rosa-malabarica</i>	Scarlet	8	S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	
<i>Rosa-sinensis</i>	Rod.	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>carnea-plena</i>	Flesh	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>flava-plena</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>lutea</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>rubra-plena</i>	Red	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>variegata-plena</i>	Striped	7	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>roseus</i>	Pink	8	H. Hor. P.	2 France.	1827
<i>Sabdariffa</i>	Yel.	7	G. B.	2 E. Ind.	1596
<i>scaber</i>	Yel.	8	S. F. Her. P.	2 Carolina	1810
<i>scandens</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1810
<i>senegalensis</i>	Yel.	6	S. Ev.	S. 4 Guinea.	1824
<i>setosus</i>	Yel.	7	S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1800
<i>speciosus</i>	Scarlet	7	F. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1804
<i>spiralis</i>	Yel. red	6	S. Ev.	S. 5 Mexico.	1823
<i>splendens</i>	Rose	5	S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Hol.	1823

<i>strigosus</i>	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	. S.	. 6	Pern.	. 1820
<i>surattensis</i>	. Yel.	. 8, S.	. A.	. 2	E. Ind.	. 1731
<i>syriacus</i>	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Syria.	. 1506
<i>albus</i>	. White	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>albus-plenus</i>	. White	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>marginatus</i>	. Pur. w. s.	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Syria.	
<i>purpureus</i>	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>purpureo-plenus</i>	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>ruber</i>	. Red	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>variegatus</i>	. Striped	. 8, H. De.	. S.	. 6	Gardens.	
<i>tetraphyllus</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S.	. A.	. 2	Bengal.	. 1818
<i>thunbergia</i>	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	. S.	. 3	E. Ind.	. 1790
<i>tiliaceus</i>	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	. T.	. 10	E. Ind.	. 1739
<i>tricuspis</i>	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	. T.	. 20	Soc. Isl.	. 1820
<i>tribus</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	. S.	. 2	W. Ind.	. 1818
<i>trionum</i>	. Yel. br.	. 7, H. A.	. 2	Italy	. 1566	
<i>tubulosus</i>	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	. S.	. 3	E. Ind.	. 1796
<i>undatus</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. A.	. 3	Brazil	. 1822	
<i>velutinus</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	. S.	. 6	Timor	. 1818
<i>vesicarius</i>	. Yel. br.	. 7, H. A.	. 1	Africa	. 1713	
<i>virginicus</i>	. Red	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Virginia	. 1798
<i>virifolius</i>	. Yel.	. 8, S. A.	. 2	E. Ind.	. 1690	

HICKORY-TREE. See *Carya alba*.

HIEMALIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERACIUM, Linn. From *hierax*, a hawk:

being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Asteraceae*.

An extensive genus of pretty flowering plants; the dwarf herbaceous kinds are remarkably adapted for rock-work, or the front of flower-borders, the taller kinds at the back; they may either be increased by seeds, or divisions.

H. fruticosum is readily increased by cuttings in mould, under a glass. The annual species need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. verbascifolium*; 2, *H. auricula collinum*; 3, *H. sabaudum*; 4, *H. prenanthoides*; 5, *H. collinum*; 6, *H. collinum cymosum*; 7, *H. montanum*; 8, *Lepicaine prunellifolia*; 9, *H. integrifolium*; 10, *Anardala lanata*. See *Ethonia*, *Borkhausia*, *Calliopta*, *Hapalostephium*, and *Lebitodon*.

<i>alpé-tre</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1822
<i>alpinum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Brit., rocks.	
<i>amplexicaule</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Pyrenees	. 1739
<i>pulmonarioides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>ancausefolium 1</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Italy	. 1816
<i>andryaloides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>Leothardi</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>angustifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1823
<i>aurantiacum</i>	. Orn.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 14	Scotl., woods	
<i>flavum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 14	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>virceum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Italy	. 1769
<i>auricula</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Eng., hills.	
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2		. 1816
<i>Bauhni</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Germany	. 1816
<i>Besserianum 2</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Germany	. 1816
<i>bifidum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Hungary	
<i>bifurcum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Tauria	. 1820
<i>boreale 3</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 3	N. Eur.	
<i>bracteolatum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Europe	. 1823
<i>calcareum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Europe	. 1816
<i>canadense</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Canada	. 1860
<i>candescens</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Switzerl.	. 1820
<i>cerinthoides</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Scotl., rocks.	
<i>chondrilloides</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Austria	. 1640
<i>ciliatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Crete	. 1824
<i>collinum</i>	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 3	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>compositum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Pyrenees	. 1819
<i>corymbosum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14		. 1817
<i>crassifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hungary	. 1820
<i>crocticum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Hungary	. 1820
<i>croceum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1818
<i>cydoniaefolium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	France	. 1816
<i>cymosum</i>	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Europe	. 1739
<i>dentatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>denticulatum 4</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Scotl., woods.	

<i>dubium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Brit., hills.	
<i>echioides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hungary	. 1820
<i>elongatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>eriphorum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	S. Eur.	. 1817
<i>eriphylum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14		
<i>fallax</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1		. 1816
<i>fasciculatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 3	Canada.	
<i>flagellare 5</i>	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1		. 1818
<i>flexuosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Hungary	. 1814
<i>florentinum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 2	Germany	. 1820
<i>foliosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Hungary	. 1815
<i>fruticosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	. S.	. 2	Madeira	. 1815
<i>glabratum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>tubulosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>glaucum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	S. Eur.	. 1817
<i>glutinösium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	. 2	S. Eur.	. 1788	
<i>Gmelini</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Siberia	. 1819
<i>Gochnati 6</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>Gronovii</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1815
<i>Halleri</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Brit., hills.	
<i>Hoppeanum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>humile</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Germany	. 1816
<i>brachiatum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>hybridum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>incanum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Caucasus	. 1817
<i>incarnatum 7</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Carniola	. 1817
<i>incisum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>intybaeum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Europe	. 1794
<i>Kalmii</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Pensyl.	. 1794
<i>levisatum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 2		. 1818
<i>lanatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hungary	. 1819
<i>lapanoides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Pyrenees	. 1812
<i>latifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Croatia	. 1815
<i>Lawsoni</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Britain, hills.	
<i>longifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14		. 1812
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Canada	. 1817
<i>maculatum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Brit., rocks.	
<i>Milleri</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Brit., rocks.	. 1819
<i>mölle</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Scotl., woods.	
<i>montanum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	S. Eur.	. 1777
<i>nigröscens</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1		. 1811
<i>ovatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>pallöscens</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hungary	. 1818
<i>paniculatum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Canada	. 1814
<i>parviflorum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>perdidfolium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>picatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>pilöcephalum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Europe	. 1813
<i>Pilosilla</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Brit., past.	
<i>Peleterianum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>Pseudo-Pilosilla</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>piloselliforme</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>piloselloides</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>porrifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Austria	. 1814
<i>praesatum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>praemörsum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>prenanthoides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Scot., ba. riv.	
<i>prostratum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 14	S. Eur.	. 1822
<i>prunellaefolium 8</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>pulmonarium</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Scot., rocks.	
<i>pulmonarioides</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	France	. 1819
<i>pumilum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>tubulosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>pusillum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Labrador	. 1816
<i>racemosum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Hungary	. 1817
<i>racemosum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Hungary	. 1817
<i>repens</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>rotundatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 2	Hungary	. 1817
<i>rupöstre</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>sabadum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 3	Italy	. 1769
<i>saxatile</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Austria	. 1811
<i>Schradni</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>sonchifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Caucasus	. 1811
<i>speciosissimum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	S. Eur.	. 1821
<i>speciosum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14		. 1818
<i>staticifolium</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Europe	. 1814
<i>Sternbergii</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>stipitatum</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>stoloniferum</i>	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	. Cr.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>subnudum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>succiseifolium 9</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>sudeticum</i>	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	. P.	. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>sylvaticum</i>	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	. P.	. 14	Brit., rocks.	

- trichocéphalum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1828
 umbellatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods.
 undulatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1778
 valpeplœsum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
 veadœum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790
 verticillatum 10 . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1732
 verruculatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
 villœsum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
 virœcens . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
 virgatum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
murûrum, Jacquinii, Ledebourii, Lachenalii, maculatum, obtusifolium, sylvaticum.
HIERŒCHLOE, Gmelin. From *hieros*, holy, and *chlo*, grass. *Linn* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacœ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hœcus borealis*; 2, *H. odoratus*.
 alpina . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
 australis . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1777
 borealis 1 . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Scot., mts.
 fragrans 2 . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. 1777
 pauciflora . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
HIGGINSIA. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins, a Spanish-American officer. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœ*. During the summer they thrive well in the open air, planted in light sandy soil, but in winter must have the shelter of a greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campylodactylus regalis*.
 Ghiesbreghtii . Yel. red 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1862
 mexicana . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1840
 regalis 1 . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1860
HIGHLAND PINE. See *Pinus Sylvêstris*.
HIELEGIE OF HALEDSCH. See *Balanites Ægyptica*.
HILLIA, Jacquin. In honour of Sir John Hill, the author of many botanical works. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœ*. These are ornamental species, of easy culture in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. parasitica*.
 longiflora 1 . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1780
 tetradra . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1793
HILL-OAT. See *Arœna nuda*.
HILUM, the scar or mark in a seed, which indicates the place by which it adhered to the placenta.
HIMANTIA. See *Thelêphora*.
HINDSIA, Bentham. In compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable naturalist, whose plants, collected for his private use, have been published at the public expense. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœ*. *H. violacœa* is a most beautiful plant, and one of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two inches long. They are nearly allied to *Rondeletia*, and require similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rondeletia longiflora*.
 longiflora 1 . Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
 alba . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1845
 violacœa . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Brazil . 1844
HIPPASTRUM, Herbert. From *hippeus*, a knight, and *astron*, a star; Knights' Star. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacœ*. A genus of

pretty flowering species, separated from *Amaryllis* by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who has added several species already known under the genus *Amaryllis*. These plants require the same treatment as those belonging to the genus before alluded to. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis formosissima, Sprekèlia formosissima*; 2, *A. reginae spectabile, H. spectabile*.

- ambiguum . Red . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . 1836
 longiflorum . Wht. red 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . 1836
 anomalum . . Crm. gn. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 S. Amer. .
 breviflorum . Wht. red 4, S. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1836
 formosissimum 1 . } Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1658
 organœsum . . Wht. red 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Org. Mts. 1837
 compressum . Red wt. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 robustum 2 . Carmine 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1848
 solandriiflorum White . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Gulana . 1839

HIPPPIA, Linn. From *hippos*, a horse; because horses were fond of the original plant, Chickweed. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracœ*. Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture — *frutescens, integrifolia*.

HIPPION, Schmidt. From *hippos*, a horse, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Geraniacœ*. Pretty little plants, requiring to be treated the same as other tender biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eracium hyssopifolium*; 2, *E. verticillatum*; 3, *E. viscosum*.

- hyssopifolium 1 Fulvous 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1825
 verticillatum 2 White 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad. 1817
 viscosum 3 . . Yellow 6, G. B. 2 Canaries. 1781

HIPPOBRŒMA, G. Don. From *hippos*, a horse, and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliacœ*. Very poisonous plants; if handled, and the hands applied to the eyes, a burning sensation is produced. They grow in a mixture of heath-mould, loam, and sand, and increase by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia longiflora*.

- breviflorum . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
 longiflorum 1 . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1752

HIPPOCASTANÆE. See *Sapindacœ*.

HIPPOCRATEA, Linn. In honour of Hippocrates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of botany. *Linn* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateacœ*. A genus of mostly climbing shrubs, with very minute flowers; the plants are only worth cultivating in collections. Loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *scandens*; 2, *volubilis*.

- arborea . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
 indica . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
 obcordata 1 . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1819
 obtusifolia . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
 ovata 2 . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1793

HIPPOCRATEACÆE, or HIPPOCRATEADS. A small order, consisting of arborescent or climbing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially *Tonella pyriformis* and several species of *Tontleæa*.

HIPPOCREPIS, Linn. From *hippos*, a horse, and *crepis*, a shoe; alluding to the appearance of the curved recesses of the pods. *Linn* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacœ*. The plants of this genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful, and highly deserving a place in every garden. *H. bulgarica* thrives well in loam and peat,

and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow well in any light sandy soil, and look well when planted on a bank, or rock-work. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown early in spring, in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *comosa*.

baleárica . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Minorca . 1776
 biflora . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 . 1816
 ciliata . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1818
 comosa . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Eng, hills.
 glabra . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Italy . 1819
 helvética 1 . Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Switzerl. . 1819
 monocarpa . Yel. 5, H. A. 1 1/2 Caucasus . 1824
 multisiliquosa Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683
 uisiliquosa . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1570

HIPPOMANE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. II. *Mancinella* grows to an immense size in its native country, and abounds in a white milky juice, which is highly poisonous, therefore, it is very necessary, in cutting the plant, not to let the juice touch the skin, as a single drop would be sufficient to make the hands swell and itch very much. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits both the species, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sapium ilicifolium*, *Calebogyne ilicifolia*.

Mancinella . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Ind. . 1690
 spinosa 1 . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . 1820

HIPPOMARATHRUM, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation. See also *Seseli Hippomarathrum*.

steculum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily . 1640

HIPPOPHAE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceae*. Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. See *Shepherdia*.

rhamnoides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12 Eng., sea co.
 angustifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 S. Eur.
 sibirica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia
 salicifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1823

HIPPURIDEÆ. See *Haloragaceae*.

HIPPURIS, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a mare, and *oura*, a tail; the stem resembles a mare's tail, from the crowded whorls of very narrow hair-like leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceae*. A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

vulgaris . . . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.

HIPSTAGE. See *Gartnæra*.

HIREA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French botanist, who died in 1727. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. These are pretty climbers, growing best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glaucescens . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1823
 indica . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
 nitans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
 odorata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . 1823
 reclinata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820

HIRCULUS. See *Saxifraga*.

HIRSUTE, rough, with soft hairs.

HIRTÉLLA, *Linn.* From *hirtus*, hairy; the young branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceae*. The flowers of these curious tropical timber trees are rarely seen in this country; they delight in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *americana*; 2, *paniculata*.

glandulosa. White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 15 Brazil . 1827
 racemosa 1. Violet . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1782
 triandra 2 . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1819

HISPIDA, rough, with stiff hairs.

HOARÆA, *Sweel.* Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

HOARY, covered with white down.

HOFFMANSÉGGIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of J. C. Hoffmannsegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the Flore Portugaise, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabiceae*. An interesting dwarf genus, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

falcata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1840
 prostrata . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Lima . 1820

HOG-FENNEL. See *Peucedanum officinalis*.

HOG-GUM is obtained from various species of *Garcinia*.

HOG-MEAT. See *Boerhaavia decumbens*.

HOG-NUT OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

HOG-NUT. See *Carya obovata* and *C. glabra*.

HOG-PLUM. See *Spéndias*.

HOGWEED. See *Boerhaavia*.

HOHENACKERA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

bupleurifolia . Green . 6, H. B. 1 1/2 Gandscha . 1836

HOHENBÉRGIA, *Schultes*. In honour of M. Hohenberg, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*.

strobilacea . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1842

HOITZIA, *Jussieu*. Derived from *Hoitzil*, the name given to it in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. Handsome species, succeeding well in equal portions of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely when placed under a glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laselia coccinea*, *Cantua Hoitzia*, *C. coccinea*.

caerules . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1824
 glandulosa . . . Pa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2 Mexico . 1825
 mexicana 1 . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

HOLARRHENA, *R. Brown*. From *holos*, entire, and *arren*, a male; alluding to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Echites*.

villosa . . . Pink . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820

HOLBÓLLIA, *Wallich*. This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holböll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced ho-

tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. These are plants of interest (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers); they exhale a very pleasant fragrance, and are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stauntonia latifolia*.
acuminata . . . Gn. yl. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Ind. . 1846
angustifolia . . . Purple 3, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal . 1846
latifolia 1 . . . Green. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Nepal . 1845

HÓLCUS, *Linn.* From *helko*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Andropogon saccharatus*. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Chrysopogon*, *Hierochloa*, and *Sorghum*.
lanatus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., past.
molliis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit., oo. fls.
saccharatus 1. Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . . .

HOLIGÁRNA, *Roeburgh*. The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacardium*.
longifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . . 1823

HOLLY. See *Ilex*.

HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa rosea*.

HOLLY-OAK. See *Quercus Ilex*.

HOLMSKIÓLDIA, *Retz*. In honour of Theodore Holmskiöld, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hastingsia coccinea*; 2, *H. scandinavica*.
sanguinea 1. Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1796
scandens 1 . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . 1824

HOLÓGYNE. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Lathænia*. *Synonymy*: *Lathænia glabrata*.
glabrata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California . 1833

HOLOPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Athandasia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athandasia capitata*.
capitata 1 . . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginosum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

HOLOSCHÆNUS. See *Isoplepis Holoschænus*.

HOLOSÉRICEA, silky, pubescent.

HOLÓSTEA. See *Stellaria Holstea*.

HOLÓSTEUM, *Linn.* From *holos*, all, and *osteon*, a bone; applied by antiphrasis to this plant, which is soft and delicate. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymaria*.
spergulifolios . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1829
umbellatum . Pink. 7, H. A. ½ Eng., wastes.

HOLY CYAMUS. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

HOLY ROSE, or ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastatica hierochuntina*.

HOMALÁNTHUS, *Barth*. From *homalos*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphorbia*.
populifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

HOMALÁCKÆ, or HOMALIADS. Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.

HOMALÍNEÆ. See *Homaliaceæ*.

HOMÁLIUM, *Jacquin*. From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The flower of this species is rather insignificant. The plant grows in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, nearly ripened, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
racemodesum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. . 1816

HOMALONEMA. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Richardia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cállia aromática*, *C. occulta*.
aromática 1 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1813
cordata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1820

HOMÉRIA, *Ventenat*. Named after the distinguished father of epic poetry, Homer. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; they delight to grow in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. When they are in a dormant state, they should be kept free from moisture; but when growing, they should be plentifully supplied with water. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Morcha collina*; 2, *elegans*; 3, *collina exaltata*; 4, *collina miniata minor*; 5, *flexuosa*; 6, *spicata*; 7, *virgata*.
collina 1 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1763
elegans 2 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
exaltata 3 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1763
stocida 4 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1810
flexuosa 5 . . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1808
lineata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
miniata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
porrifolia . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
spicata 6 . . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1785
virgata 7 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HOMER'S MÖLY. See *Allium magicum*.

HOMOGENEOUS, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.

HOMÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *homos*, uniform, and *gyns*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Tussilago*.

HOMOLÁNTHUS, *Bonpland*. From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A small genus of herbaceous plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by division.
viscosus . Pur. blue 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . . 1862

HONESTY. See *Lunaria*.

HONEY-BERRY. See *Melicocca*.

HONEY-FLOWER. See *Meliánthus*.

HONEY-GARLIC. *Nectaroscórdium*.

HONEY-LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditsia triacanthos*.
HONEY-LOTUS. See *Melilotus officinalis*.
HONEY-PORE, the pore in flowers which secretes honey.
HONEY SCALES, the scales in flowers which secrete honey.
HONEY-SPOTS, the spots in flowers which secrete honey.
HONEY-SUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.
HONEY-WARE, or BLADDER-LOCKS. See *Orygia*.
HONEYWORT. See *Cerinth*.
HONEYWORT. See *Sison*.
HONGHEL BUSH. See *Adonium Honghel*.
HOODED, being curved or hollowed at the end into the form of a hood.
HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utricularia*.
HOODIA, Sweet. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. See *Stapelia*.
HOOKERIA, Smth. In honour of the late Sir William Jackson Hooker, L.L.D., F.R.S., &c., Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near London, and one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This is described as a very beautiful genus of mosses, resembling *Hypnum*. One of the species, *H. luteo-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*luteo-virens*, *lucens*. See *Brodiaea*.
HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.
HOOP-ASH. See *Celtis crassifolia*.
HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocodium*.
HOOP-WITHY. See *Ricinus octandra*.
HOP. See *Humulus*.
HŌPEA. See *Symplocos*.
HOP-HORNBEAM. See *Ostrya*.
HOPKIRKIA. See *Salmia*.
HOP-LIKE TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.
HOP-MEDICK. See *Medicago lupulina*.
HOP-POLES are made of the sweet chestnut tree (*Castanea vesca*).
HOP TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.
HŌRDEUM, Linn. According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *hordeus*, heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. distichon*, *hexdistichon*, *vulgare*, and *Zeheriton*, with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. himalayense*, *agliceras*.
caeleste . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Levant . . .
complanatum Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 S. Eur. . . 1819
distichon . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Tartary . . .
imbribe . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Tartary . . .
hexdistichon . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Tartary . . .
hystrix . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 2 Spain . . . 1821
jubatum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 2 N. Amer. . . 1783
nepalense . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Nepal . . . 1817
nigrum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 S. Eur. . . 1818
nidum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Tartary . . .
s. callinum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Europe . . .
vulgare . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 3 Sicily . . .
gigantum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 Levant . . .
Zeheriton . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass 2
bulbosum, *capense*, *caeleste trifurcatum* 1, *martimum*, *marinum*, *pratense*, *strictum*.

HOREHOUND. See *Marrubium*.
HORKELIA, Schlechtendahl. In honour of John Horkel, professor of botany at Berlin. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. These are rather pretty herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, or divisions.
congesta . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 California 1838
fusca . . . Wht. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
HORMINUM CLARY. See *Salsola Horminum*.
HORMINUM, Linn. From *hormao*, to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This is a very beautiful plant when in blossom; it grows well in the open border in summer, but if allowed to remain in that situation during winter, it is apt to be killed by damp; it is readily increased by divisions, or seeds. See *Melissa* and *Lepechinia*.
pyrenaicum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1823
virginicum.
HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.
HORNBEAM. See *Carpinus*.
HORNEMANNIA, Willdenow. In honour of Professor Hornemann, of Copenhagen. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A little inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty, and of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratola goodeniasifolia*. See *Tillmännia*.
bicolor 1 . . Blue . 8, S. A. 4 E. Ind. . . 1811
HORNGRASS. See *Ceratocloa*.
HORN-MOULD. See *Ceratum*.
HORN OF PLENTY. See *Fedia cornucopia*.
HORN-POPPY. See *Glaucium*.
HORN-WEED. See *Laminaria buccinatis*.
HORNWORT. See *Ceratophyllum*.
HORSE-CHESTNUT. See *Esculus*.
HORSE-POPPY. See *Salsola Hippomaradrum*.
HORSE-RADISH. See *Cochlearia armoracea*.
HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Moringa*.
HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrepis*.
HORSETAIL. See *Equisetum*.
HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarina*.
HORSE-THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.
HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsonia*.
HORTENSIA. See *Hydrangea*.
HOSACKIA. Named by Douglas in honour of David Hosack, M.D., F.R.S., professor of botany in the university of New York. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are showy, and well adapted for borders and rock-work. They grow in common garden soil and are increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lotus pinnatus*; 2, *L. sericeus*.
bicolor 1 . . . Yl wt. 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1828
crassifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 4 California 1833
deumbens . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
parviflora . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
Purshiana 2 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1824
stolonifera . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1830
subpinnata 1. Yellow 6, H. A. 4 Chill . 1826
Wrangeliana 2 Yellow 6, H. A. 3 California 1836
HŌSTA, Jacquin. In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

- in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornutia punctata*.
- caribea 1 . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1788
 latifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
 longifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826
- HOTĒIA, M. and D.** In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A genus nearly allied to *Astibe*, and requires similar culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiræa arāncus*, *S. barbata*.
- japōica . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . 1835
- HOTTENTOT-BREAD.** See *Dioscorea*.
- HOTTENTOT-CHERRY.** See *Cassine maurōcēnia*.
- HOTTENTOT-FIG.** See *Mesembryanthemum edule*.
- HOTTŌNIA, Linn.** In honour of P. Hottōn, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacēae*. This is a singular and pretty aquatic species, producing its flowers in large bundles; it should be grown in a pond or ditch, and increased by divisions.
- pātristis . . . Fleah . 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditchea.
- HOULĒTIA, Brongniart.** In honour of M. Houlet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemain on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacēae*. Very curious plants, resembling *Mazillarias* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhōpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mazillaria Brocklehurstiana*; 2, *Paphinia odoratissima*, *H. tigrina*.
- Brocklehurstiana 1 Bn. vl. 6, S. Epl. 14 Brazil . 1841
 odoratissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Epl. 14 N. Grena. 1850
 vitata Bn. vl. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1841
- HOUED'S-TONGUE.** See *Cynoglossum*.
- HOUKĒLEEK.** See *Sempervivum*.
- HOUSTŌNIA, Linn.** In honour of William Houston, M. D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacēae*. The species of this elegant genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders or rock-work; they grow best in a peaty soil, and increase freely by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. angustifolia*. See *Bouvardia*.
- albiflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1828
 ciliata . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . .
 caribea . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1785
 longifolia 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . .
 purpurea . . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
 serpyllifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1828
 tessila . . . Pur. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
- HOUTTEA, Decaisne.** See *Gémera*.
- HOUTTUYNIA, Thunberg.** After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururacēae*. The species are worth cultivating; they thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.
- cordata . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1820
 heticida . . . Yel. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1800
- HŌVĒA, R. Brown.** In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacēae*. The plants of this genus are truly elegant when in flower, and particularly well adapted for ornamenting the conservatory and greenhouse. They delight in a

mixture of sand, loam, and peat, and may be increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Povetia elliptica*; 2, *P. linearis*; 3, *H. lanigera*. See *Plagiolobium*.

- acutifolia . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
 apiculata . . . Purplsh. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 Celsi . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
 crispata . . . Pur. . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1837
 elliptica 1 . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1817
 ilicifolia . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1844
 lanceolata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1805
 latifolia . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 linearis 2 . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1796
 longifolia . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
 Mangibii . . . Pur. . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River 1837
 mucronata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 pannosa 3 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 pungens . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1837
 major . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1841
 purpurea . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
 racemulosa . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1842
 rosmarinifolia Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 splendens . . . Blue . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1848
 triepërma . . . Pur blue 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1840
 villosa . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1829

HOVENIA, Thunberg. In honour of David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. These are small fruit-bearing trees, growing to the height of eight or ten feet, and producing a fruit which is said to taste like the Bergamot pear. They grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. acerba*; 2, *H. dulcis*.

- dulcis 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 6 Japan . . 1818
 inaequalis 2 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1820

HOWARDIA. See *Pinckneya*.

HOYA, R. Brown. In honour of Thomas Hoy, F. L. S., late gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, at Sion House; he died in 1821. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadaceae*. The plants of this genus bear very handsome waxy flowers, well known to all cultivators. They will grow in almost any soil, but loam, peat, and sand suit them best; cuttings planted in a moist heat will root freely; even a leaf, taken off close to the plant, and planted in mould, in a little heat, will root and produce a plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. Physostemma*, *Cystidiæanthus campanulata*; 2, *H. lanceolata*, *H. pallida*. See *Cyrtoceras*.

- australis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
 bella . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Moulmein 1847
 campanulata 1 Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . . 1845
 caruosa . . . Pnk. wt. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1803
 cinnamomi-
 folia . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1846
 variegata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . . .
 coriacea . . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Manilla . 1838
 coronaria . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . . 1856
 crassifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1817
 Cumingiana . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Philippines. 1845
 fraterna . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . .
 fusca . . . Brownish 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Sylhet . 1837
 grandiflora . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . .
 imperialis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Borneo . 1846
 lacunosa . . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . . 1854
 ovalifolia . . . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1850
 pallida . . . Wht. red. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
 parasætica 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1815
 Paxtoni . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 Java . . .
 Pottaii . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
 purpureo-
 fusca . . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1848

Shophérdi . Pink . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himalay. 1860
 trinervis Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1824

HUDSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of William Hudson, F.R.S., a London apothecary, and author of the *Flora Anglica*, 1778. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. These are pretty little heath-like shrubs, rather difficult to cultivate, but grow best in peat soil, and a shady situation. They require the protection of glass in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. They may either be increased by layers, or ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

ericoides . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1865
 Nuttallii . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . .
 tomentosa . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1826

HUERNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawings the first account of *Stapelia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. These plants are related to the genus *Stapelia*; which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia ocellata*; 2, *S. reticulata*.

barbata Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 campanulata . Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 clavigera Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 crispata Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . .
 guttata Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 humilis Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 lentiginosa . . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 ocellata 1 Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . .
 reticulata 2 . . Pnk. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 tubata Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1805
 vonata Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795

HUGELIA, *Benth.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Gilia*.

densiflora . Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 elongata Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 lanata Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1846
 lutea Yellow 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 virgata Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833

HUGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. The plants of this genus thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

mystax Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . . 1818
 serrata Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . . 1820

HUGONIACEÆ. See *Oxalidaceæ*.

HUINGAN. See *Duvalia latifolia*.

HUMATIA, *Car.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Davallia*.

HUMBLE-PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.

HÜMEA, *Smilh.* In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An elegant species, flowering well in a warm situation in the open border; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as a greenhouse plant till the second year, when it may be turned out into the open border, where it will grow and flower much better than if confined in pots.

elegans Red . 7, G. B. 6 N. S. W. . . 1800

HUMIFUSUS, prostrate, diffuse.

HUMILIS, humble, small, low.

HUMIOLACEÆ, or **HUMIOLADS**. An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribundum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.

HUMULUS, *Linn.* From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabaceæ*. This is the well-known Hop, which is so extensively cultivated in some parts of England. It looks well grown as a temporary arbour in summer, as its leaves are very large, and make a fine shade; deep loamy soil suits it best, and it may be increased by divisions or seeds.

lupulus Yellow 7, H. Her. Cl. 20 Brit. hedra. variegata . Yellow 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit. garia.

HUNGARIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea thermalis*.

HUNGRY RICE. See *Paspalum érice*.

HUNNEMANNIA, *Sweet.* In honour of John Hunnemann, a zealous botanist, and to whom the British gardens are indebted for a great number of plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Hæma*.

fumarisfolia . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1837

HUNTLEYA, *Bateman.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These rare and charming species require to be grown in a humid atmosphere, either in pots placed on the stag or hung up in wire baskets, and treated exactly as recommended for *Stanhopea*. They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Warræa candida*. See *Warræa*.

candida 1 White vio. 6, S. Ept. 1 Bahia . 1848
 certina Yellow . . . 6, S. Ept. 1 St. Paul's 1850
 moleagris Yel. brn. . 7, S. Ept. 1 B. Amer. 1856
 sessiliflora Violet . . . 6, S. Ept. 1 Guiana . 1835
 violacea Violet . . . 6, S. Ept. 1 Guiana . 1837

HUON PINE. See *Dacrydium Frankii*.

HÜRA, *Linn.* The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of Sandbox trees grow well in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; large cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crépitanus Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1733
 strépens Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer.

HUREEK. See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.

HURRYALEE, **DOORWA**, or **DOORWA**. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

HUSKS, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.

HUTCHINSIA, *R. Brown.* In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty alpine plants; the herbaceous kinds do best in sandy loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings under a hand-glass. The annual species delight in a dry situation on a rockery. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lept-*

- dium alpinum*; 2, *calycinum*; 3, *petræum*; 4, *procumbens*; 5, *Iberis rotundifolia*; 6, *I. stylæa*.
- alpina 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. † S. Eur. . 1775
 - brevistylis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. † Syria . . 1825
 - calycina 2 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. † Siberia . . 1823
 - cepesifolia . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. † Carinthia . 1824
 - petraea 3 . . . White . 4, H. A. † Eng., rocks.
 - procumbens 4 . . . White . 5, H. A. † S. Eur. . 1823
 - pumila . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1821
 - rotundifolia 6 . . . Whit. pr. 6, H. Her. P. † S. Eur. . 1759
 - stylæa 6 . . . Whit. pk. 6, H. Her. P. † Caucasus . 1824

HYA-HYA, or MILK TREE of Demerara. See *Galactodendrom utile*.

HYACINTH. See *Hyacinthus*.

HYACINTH OF PERU. See *Scilla peruviana*.

HYACINTH OF THE WOODS. See *Scilla non-scripta*.

HYACINTHUS, *Linn.* A boy killed by Zephyrus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These beautiful and well-known plants are easily cultivated in light sandy loam, and readily increase by offsets from the bulbs. The hyacinth forces well, and few bulbs do better in water.

- Synonyme*: 1, *Zuccagnia viridis*. See *Bellevalia*, *Drimia*, *Muscari*, and *Zuccagnia*.
- amethystinus Blue . . . 4, H. Bu. P. † S. Eur. . 1759
 - brunialis . . . Various. 2, H. Bu. P. †
 - orientalis . . . Blue . . 8, H. Bu. P. † Levant . . 1596
 - albus . . . White . 3, H. Bu. P. † . . 1596
 - flavus . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bu. P. † . . 1596
 - multiplex . . . Varieg. 4, H. Bu. P. † . . 1596
 - ruber . . . Red . . 3, H. Bu. P. † . . 1596
 - semipalmatus . . . Varieg. 3, H. Bu. P. † . . 1596
 - spicatus . . . Blush . 2, H. Bu. P. † Zante . . 1826
 - viridis 1 . . . Green . 8, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1774

HYENÁNCHÉ, *Lambert*. From *hyæna*, the hyæna, and *agcho*, to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A shrub from six to eight feet high, of very easy culture. In the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the powdered fruit is used to poison hyænae. *Synonyme*: 1, *Toxicodendron capense*.

- globosa 1 . . . Whit. grn. . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1733

HYENA POISON. See *Hyenânché*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYALIS. See *Morphæa*.

HYANTHÆRA, *Endl.* From *hybos*, a curve, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the anthers being gibbous on the back. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pergularia*.

- cardifolia . . . Grn. yol. . 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1840

HYBANTHUS. See *Calyptrion*.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNORA AFRICANA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinaceæ*, or *Cistus-rapes*. It attacks the roots of succulent species of *Euphorbia* and *Cotyledon*.

HYDUM, *Linn.* From *hydnon*, a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscalpium*, *barba-Jovis*, *byssoides*, *coralloides*, *crispum*, *crinaceum*, *farinaceum*, *farugineum*, *fimbriatum*, *fuscum*, *gelatinosum*,

imbricatum, *membranaceum*, *mininum*, *ochraceum*, *radula*, *repandum*, *r. squamdatum*, *rufescens*, *spatulatum*, *udum*.

HYDRAGOGUE, anything which removes dropsy.

HYDRANGEA, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *ageion*, a vessel; the capsule of some of the species has been compared to a cup. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hortensia opuloides*; 2, *Hydrangea radicata*.

- arborescens . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Virginia . 1736
- discolor . . . Whit. grn. 8, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- Aztsai . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 I. Nepon 1847
- cordata . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1806
- cyanæma . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Bhotan . 1857
- heteromalla . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 Nepal . 1821
- hortensia 1 . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1740
- japonica . . . Blue wht. 7, G. De. S. 2 Japan . 1843
- corblea . . . Blue wht. 6, G. De. S. 3 I. Nepon 1840
- variegata . . . Blue wht. 6, G. De. S. 3 Japan . 1846
- nivea 2 . . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1786
- glabellia . . . Whit. grn. 7, H. De. T. 4 Gardens.
- quercifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 Florida . 1803
- stellata . . . Pink . 7, G. De. S. 4 Japan .

HYDRANGEACEÆ, or **HYDRANGEADS**. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifrage, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRÁSTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

- canadensis . . . Green . 5, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1759

HYDRÓCERA. From *hydor*, water, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. See *Tylonia*.

HYDROCHARIDACEÆ, or **HYDROCHARADS**. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÓCHARIS, *Linn.* From *hydor* water, and *charis*, grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. This little plant is one of the prettiest ornaments of our still waters; it looks very pretty grown in a tub or cistern of water, and is readily increased by seeds or runners, which root at the joints.

- morsus-ranæ White . 6, H. Aq. P. † Brit., ditches.

HYDRÓCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa aquatica*, *Glyceria aquatica*; 2, *P. arundinacea*; 3, *P. distans*; 4, *P. maritima*, *Glyceria maritima*—*aquatica* 1, *arundinacea* 2, *distans* 3, *maritima* 4.

HYDROCÓTYLE, *Tournefort*. From *hydor*, water, and *cotyle*, a cavity; in reference to the plants growing in moist situations, and the leaves being hollowed like cups. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

creased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. hirsuta*.

spicata 1 . . Green . 7, S. Her. P. ; India . 1810
americana, asiatica, bonariensis, nepalensis,
nutans, peduncularis, plebeia, prolifera,
ranunculoides, repanda, sibthorpioides, tri-
loba, umbellata, villosa, vulgaris.

HYDRODICTYON, *Kunth*. From *hydor*, water,
and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the
plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceae*.
A curious aquatic production, resembling a net
— *utriculatum*.

HYDROGLOSSUM. See *Lygodium*.

HYDROLAPATHUM. See *Rumex Hydrolapathum*.

HYDROLEA, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water, and
elaia, oil; alluding to the situation and oily
nature of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Hydroleaceae. Rather handsome plants when
in flower, succeeding well in loam and peat;
and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass,
in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *caroliniana*.

astrea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadrivalvis 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
spinosa . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1791

HYDROMESTUS, *Scheidt*. From *hydor*, water,
and *mesos*, half. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Acanthaceae. A small Mexican bush, with
flowers like *Justicia*. For culture, &c., see
Justicia.

maculatus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842

HYDROPELTIS, *Michaux*. From *hydor*, water,
and *pelle*, a buckler; the plant grows in water,
and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn.* 13,
Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This very
pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our
gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it
requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of
water, and may be increased by offsets. *Synony-*
me: 1, *Brasenia peltata*.

purpurea 1 . Red . . 7, F. Aq. P. ; N. Amer. 1798

HYDROPHORA, *Tode*. Derived from *hydor*,
water, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the
watery peridiolum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or.
Mucoraceae. Found on rats' dung—*murina*.
See *Mucor*.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ, or **HYDROPHYLIS**. Trees
and herbaceous plants, principally found in
America. Some are cultivated in our gardens
for the sake of their gay flowers.

HYDROPHYLLUM, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water,
and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Hydrophyllaceae. Dwarf, neat-foliaged plants,
inhabiting the marshes of North America; any
rich soil suits them in a moist situation; and
they may be increased by suckers. *Synonyme*:
1, *Nemophila paniculata*. See *Nemophila* and
Phacelia.

appendiculatum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. ; N. Amer. 1812
canadense . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ; Canada . 1759
virginicum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. ; N. Amer. 1739

HYDROPIPER. See *Eldine Hydrobipiper* and *Poly-*
gonum Hydrobipiper.

HYDROPYRUM, *Link*. From *hydor*, water, and
pyren, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21,
Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. See *Ziz-*
ania.

HYDROTÆNIA, *Lindley*. The petals have a tri-
angular glandular bar at their base, which
points upwards and secretes honey; whence
the name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*.
A curious genus, found in mountain pastures,
near the Real del Monte mines in Mexico. The
plant looks like a *Tigridia*, and bears flowers
resembling *Fritillaria pyrenaica*, only smaller.
For culture, &c., see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme*: 1,
Tigridia lutea.

lobata 1 . . . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ Lima . 1843
Melœgris . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico 1837

HYGROCROCIS, *Agardh*. From *hygras*, moist,
and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat.
Or. *Convolvaceae*. These plants are only found
in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such
as ink, rose water, &c.—*atramenti*, *burgica*,
pallida, *Rosa*, *sanguinea*, *typhloderma*, *vini*.

HYGROMETRICAL, indicating the presence of
moisture.

HYGROPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *hygras*, moist,
and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the habitat of
the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aca-*
thaceae. A pretty genus, growing freely in a
rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely
in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.
Synonymes: 1, *Ruellia longifolia*; 2, *R. ob-*
ovata; 3, *R. ringens*; 4, *R. salicifolia*. See
Marchantia.

longifolia 1 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. ; E. Ind. 1821
obovata 2 . . Purple . 7, S. A . ; E. Ind. 1820
ringens 3 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ; E. Ind. 1820
salicifolia 4 . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. ; E. Ind. 1822

HYMENÆA, *Linn*. From *Hymen*, god of mar-
riage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn.*
10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species of
locust-tree are highly ornamental; they de-
light to grow in loam and peat, and cut-
tings will root in sand, under a glass, in
heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trachylodium Marti-*
anum.

Candolleana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Cochbaril . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1833
verrucosa 1 . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madaga. 1848

HYMENANTHERA, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a
membrane, and *anthera*, an anther; the ter-
mination of the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Polygalaceae*. An ornamental shrub, about
six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam,
and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in
heat.

dentata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

HYMENELLA, *Fries*. From *hymen*, a membrane;
the plants are scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.
Or. *Mucoraceae*. Small productions, found on
nettle stems—*vulgaris*.

HYMENOCALLIS, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A genus of Amaryllid-
aceous plants, requiring similar treatment to
Amaryllis. The seeds of this genus are apt to
burst the capsule, and become fully exposed,
in their progress to maturity, and, in some
cases, even before the flowers are quite faded,
the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes*: 1,
Pancratium mexicanum; 2, *P. caribæum*, *P.*
declinatum; 3, *Hymenocallis patens*; 4, *Ismene*

Knightsii, *Pancratiium rotatum*; 5, *P. speciosum*.

<i>adnata</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>acutifolia</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1824
<i>Dryadri</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>litorealis</i> 1.	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>andrea</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1790
<i>ovata</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>angata</i>	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>lobulata</i>	White	.4, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1844
<i>Borahna</i>	White	.4, 8.	Bl. P. 1	La Guay.	1850
<i>caribaea</i> 2	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1730
<i>caroliniana</i>	White	.6, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1759
<i>caymanensis</i> 3	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Cayman	1823
<i>crassifolia</i>	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>expansa</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1818
<i>fagrans</i>	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>guianensis</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1818
<i>Harrisiana</i>	White	.6, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1838
<i>metricana</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1732
<i>ovallifolia</i>	White	.6, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>Panamensis</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Panama	1844
<i>pedalis</i>	White	.5, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Brasil	1815
<i>rotata</i> 4	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mobile	1803
<i>Skinneriana</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Guatem.	1843
<i>speciosa</i> 5	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1759
<i>Staplesi</i>	White	.6, 8.	Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
<i>tenuiflora</i>	White	.8, 8.	Bl. P. 1		
<i>undulata</i>	White	.7, 8.	Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	

HYMENOCARPUS, *Savi*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago circinata*; 2, *M. nummularia*; 3, *M. radiata*.

<i>circinata</i> 1	Yel.	.7, 8.	H. Tr. A.	Italy	1640
<i>nummularia</i> 2	Yel.	.8, 8.	H. Tr. A.	France	1640
<i>radiata</i> 3	Yel.	.6, 8.	H. Tr. A.	Italy	1629

HYMENOCATER, *G. Don*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *krater*, a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Phlomis*.

bituminosus . Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Persia . 1836

HYMENODICTYON, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktyon*, a net; the seeds are girded by a reticulated membrane. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; for culture and propagation, see *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona excelsa*; 2, *C. thyrsoflora*.

excelsum 1 . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820

thyrsoflorum 2 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENOGYNE, *Haworth*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceae*. A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mesembryanthemum glabrum*.

glabra 1 . Pa. yel. . 8, G. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1787

HYMENOLEPIS, *Kaulf.* See *Leptochilus*.

HYMENONEMA, *De Candolle*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Scorzonera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scorzonera styllosa*.

aspera 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Har. P. 1 1/2 Levant 1823

HYMENOPAPPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappus*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy cul-

ture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stevia pedata*. See *Cephalophora* and *Polypteris*.

pedatus 1 . White . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1803

scabiosus . White . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Carolina 1816

tenuifolius.

HYMENOPHYLLUM, *Smith*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceae*. The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of Ferns, and do best when grown in small pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase freely by seed, or dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1 *Leptoclonium sororium*. See *Trichomanes*.

bivalve . Brn. yel. 5, 8. Her. P. 1/2 I of Luzon

dilatatum 1 . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal.

umbriatum . Brn. yel. 4, 8. Her. P. 1/2 I of Luzon

flexuosum . Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal.

hirsutum . Brn. yel. 5, 8. Her. P. 1/2 Trinidad 1823

nitens . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal.

polyanthum . Brn. yel. 6, 8. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. 1824

sanguinolentum . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal.

tunbridgensis . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit., mol. pl.

Wilsoni . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit., mol. pl.

HYMENOPYRAMIS, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pyramis*, a pyramid; alluding to its substance and growth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand will suit this plant, and it may be increased by cuttings.

brachiata . White . 3, S. Da. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1832

HYMENOSTOMUM, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stoma*, a mouth, on account of having a membrane stretched across the orifice of the theca. A genus of minute mosses, with the habit of *Gymnostomum*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum microstomum*—*microstomum* 1.

HYMENOXYS, *Cass*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

californica . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1838

HYOPHORBE. See *Arca*.

HYOSCYAMUS. See *Physochlaina*.

HYOSCYAMUS, *Linn*. From *hyos*, a hog, and *kyamos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of *Henbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. niger annuus*. See *Scopdia* and *Physochlaina*.

auriculatus . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . 1823

canariensis . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Canaries . 1816

Dathra . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1829

niger . Y. pur. 6, H. B. 3 Brit., rubbish.

agrestis 1, *albus*, *avreus*, *camerari*, *micranthus*, *muticus*, *orientalis*, *pallidus*, *pustillus*, *physaloides*, *reticulatus*, *Senecioides*.

HYOSERIS, *Linn*. From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*,

succory; swine's-succory. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceae. Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—arenaria, lucida, radiata, scabra. See Krigia, Lapsana, Thrinacia.

HYPÉCOUM, Linn. From hypecheo, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. Linn. 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Papaveraceae. These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

erectum . . . Yel. . . 5, H. A. Siberia . . . 1759
imberbe . . . Yel. . . 6, H. A. Cyprus . . . 1838
pendulum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Tr. A. S. France . . . 1640
procumbens. Yel. . . 7, H. Tr. A. S. Eur. . . . 1596

HYPLATE. See Meliobca.

HYPERANTHERA, Vahl. See Moringa.

HYPERBŌREUS, northern.

HYPERCATHARTIC, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERICACEÆ, or Tutsans and St. John's Worts.

The plants of this order are generally spread over the whole world; they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals; all have a resinous juice, which exudes on the plants being injured.

HYPERICUM, Linn. The name is said to be derived from uper and eicon, an image; the superior part of the flower represents a figure. Linn. 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Hypericaceae. The most part of the species of this extensive genus are showy plants. The greenhouse and frame shrubby kinds do well in loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy shrubs are well fitted for the front of shrubberies, being dwarf and showy, and growing in any soil, and increased by divisions or seeds, as well as the herbaceous kinds, which thrive well in any common soil. The seeds of the annual species have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Synonymes: 1, H. mont-gynum; 2, delphinense; 3, Kohlîanum; 4, nerodum; 5, aspalathoides; 6, Elodea campanulata. See Androschemum, Reaumûrea, and Visnea.

egyptiacum Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . . . 1787
æthiopicum. Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
alpinum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1823
andnum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina. 1802
angulosum . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
Ascyron . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1774
ascyroides . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
attenuatum. Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Dahuria. 1823
axillare 1 . . Yel. . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Georgia. 1806
baleaticum . Yel. . . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Majorca. 1714
barbatum . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Scot., thickets
calabriticum. Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Calabria. 1816
calycinum . Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 2 Ireland, hills.
canariense . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
canariense . Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1699
chinense 1 . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 China . . . 1753
ciliatum . . . Yel. . . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . . . 1789
côchin-chi-nense } Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1821
cordifolium. Yel. . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1825
Côris Yel. . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . . 1640
crispum . . . Yel. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Greece . . . 1688
dentatum . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Médit. . . 1820
dolabriforme. Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
dubium 2 . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., thickets.
elatum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1762
elegans 3 . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . . . 1822
elodes Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., bogs.
elodioides 4 . Sulph. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . . 1820

empetrifolium } Yel. . . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1690
ericoides . . Yel. . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1821
fasciculatum 5 } Yel. . . 7, F. De. S. 1 Carolina. 1811
fimbriatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1821
floribundum Yel. . . 6, G. De. S. 8 Madeira. 1779
foliosum . . Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Azores . . . 1778
frondosum . Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
gallodes . . Yel. . . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
Gebleri . . . Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 1 Altai . . . 1820
glandulosum. Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira. 1777
glaucum . . Yel. . . 8, F. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1812
grandiflorum. Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Teneriffe 1718
heterophyllum. Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Forcia . . . 1812
hircinum . . Yel. . . 8, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . . 1640
minus Yel. . . 8, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . .
hirsutum . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., banks.
humiflorum . Yel. . . 7, H. De. Tr. 1/2 Brit., past.
hyssopifolium } Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1823
involutum . Yel. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
japonicum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Nepal . . . 1823
Kalmianum . Yel. . . 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
levigatum . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1773
linariifolium Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cornwall, rocks.
Liotardii . . Yel. . . 7, H. Tr. B. 1/2 Switzerl. 1818
macrocarpum } Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
maculatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1789
montanum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., woods
myrtifolium . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1818
nudiflorum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1811
nummularium } Yel. . . 6, H. De. Cr. 1 S. Eur. . . 1823
oblongifolium . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . . 1823
olympicum . Yel. . . 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Levant . . . 1706
paludosum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
pâfulum . . Yel. . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . . 1823
perfoliatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1785
perforatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., bushes
procumbens . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1823
prolificum . Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1758
pulebrum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., woods
punctatum . Yel. . . 6, H. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1823
pusillum . . Yel. . . 7, F. De. Tr. 1/2 N. S. W. 1813
pyramidatum . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . . . 1759
quadrangulum . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., mea.
quinque-nervium. } Yel. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1759
reflexum . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Teneriffe 1778
rosmarinifolium. } Yel. . . 7, F. De. S. 2 Carolina. 1812
serpyllifolium . . Yel. . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1/2 Levant . . . 1698
setdeum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1799
simplex Yel. . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
tomentosum . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1648
triplinerve . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1821
undulatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1802
uralum Yel. . . 7, H. De. S. 1 Nepal . . . 1823
veronense . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1816
verticillatum. Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1784
virgatum . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1820
virginicum 6 Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1800
Webbii Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . .

HYPLÈNE, Gaertner. From hyphaino, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. Linn. 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Palmaeaceae. An ornamental palm-tree, growing best in strong sandy loam. Synonyme: 1, Crucifera thebaïca. coriacea 1. . Straw . . 3, Palm 20 Egypt . . . 1824

HYPNUM, Linn. Hypnos was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Bryaceae. This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrénsis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonyms*: 1, *serrulatum*; 2, *nigro-viride*; 3, *debium*, *fállaz*; 4, *confertum*; 5, *fluviatile*, *adnatum*; 6, *alpinum*; 7, *impléxum*; 8, *Stoktzii*, *Sudáztii*; 9, *recognitum*; 10, *illectbrum*; 11, *crenulatum*; 12, *súbtile*; 13, *intricatum*. See *Anómodon*, *Dicranum*, and *Listea*—*abiétinum*, *aduncum*, *a. rugosum*, *álbicans*, *alopecurum*, *alpéstre*, *aquaticum*, *Blándovii*, *blándum*, *brevirostre*, *cæspitoseum*, *catenulatum*, *commutatatum*, *confertum* 1, *cordifolium*, *c. purpureum*, *crassinervium*, *crista-castrénsis*, *cupressiforme*, *c. polyánthes*, *curvatum*, *cuspidatum*, *demissum*, *denticulatum*, *d. angustifolium*, *d. obtusifolium*, *dimorphum*, *filicinum* 3, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *fluitans*, *Hálleri*, *laricinum*, *lorcum*, *lutescens*, *micans*, *molle*, *molluscum*, *murale* 4, *nitens*, *palústre* 5, *piliferum*, *plumosum* 6, *polymorphum*, *populeum* 7, *prælongum* 8, *proliferum* 9, *pürum* 10, *reflexum*, *riparium*, *rugulosum*, *ruscifolium*, *rutabulum* 11, *salebrosum*, *Schreberi*, *scorpioides*, *serpens* 12, *silesianum*, *spléndens*, *squarrosum*, *squarruloseum*, *stellatum*, *stramineum*, *striatum*, *s. minus*, *subsecundifolium*, *tenellum*, *trifarium*, *triquetrum*, *uncinatum*, *undulatum*, *velutinum* 13.

HYPICALYMA, *Endl.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalymsa*, a veil; the bracts hiding the calyx from below. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A beautiful little greenhouse genus, with peach-coloured flowers resembling the common *Myrtle*. A compost of loam, heath-mould, and silver-sand will suit them; the pots must be well drained, plenty of water may be given in summer, and abundance of air at all times. They may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass.

angustifolium White . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 Swan R. 1843
robustum . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. 1843
suave . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1844

HYPICALYPTUS, *Thunberg*. From *hypo*, under, and *calypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A plant well worthy of cultivation. It thrives well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in pots of sand, under a glass. *Synonym*: 1, *Crotalaria cordifolia*.

obcordatum 1 Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1823

HYPCHÆRIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, for, and *choiras*, a pig; the plants are eaten by them. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnites*, *Balbsii*, *canescens*, *déndrpha*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *macrochaiza*, *minima*. See *Achyrophorus* and *Robertia*.

HYPOCRATÉRIFORM, salver-shaped.

HYPOCRATA, *Martius*. From *hypo*, beneath, and *kurtos*, gibbous; the under side of the corolla being projected. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonym*: 1, *Alloplæctus discolor*. See *Alloplæctus*.

discolor 1. . . Y. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1843
glabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1846
gracilis . . . Sc. yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1849

leucantha . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer.
leucostoma . . . Or. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1845
strigillosa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1843

HYPODERRIS, *J. Smith*. From *hypo*, beneath, and *derris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
Brownii . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad.

HYPOLYTRUM, *Richard*. From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bracteas are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.
argenteum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Grass. 14 E. Ind. 1824

HYPOLYTES, *Solander*. From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucrem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Justicia*. *Synonym*: 1, *Micranthus cochinchinensis*.

cochin-chinensis 1 White 7, S. De. Tr. 3 China .
fastuosa . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 14 E. Ind. 1818
involucrata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 14 E. Ind. 1811
purpurea . . . Pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 China 1822
serpens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Austral. 1820

HYPOLYDIA, subterranean.

HYPOLYDIA, *R. Brown*. From *hypo*, under, and *chlaina*, a cloak; alluding to the base of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*.

Curious plants, of very easy culture in sandy peat: and increased by divisions of the root.
exsulta . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1831
fastigiata . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1820

HYPOLYDIA, *Presl*. From *hypo*, beneath, and *lydia*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove ferns. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cheilanthes aculeata*, *Dicksonia aculeata*; 2, *Cheilanthes repens*; 3, *Polypodium rugulosum*; 4, *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 3 Jamaica .
repens 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1824
rugulosa 3 . . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 3 Y. D. L. 1844
tenuifolia 4 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. 1824

HYPOLYTRUM, *Vahl*. From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucrem. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.

senegalense . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 Senegal. 1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

HYPOPHYLLIS. See *Monstropsa*.

HYPOLYDIA, *Linn.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *oxy*, sharp; referring to the base of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of no great beauty, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, or decayed leaves. While dormant, they do not require any water, and when they begin to grow, they should be fresh potted, and regularly watered; they are easily increased by offsets from the roots.

alba . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1806
aquatica . . . Yel. 6, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1787
brevischpa . . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1823
carolinensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1822
decumbens . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1755
elegans . . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1752
erecta . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1752
gracilis . . . Yel. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Mexico . 1829
hygrométrica . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
juncosa . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1787

latifolia . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	Natal . . .	
linearis . . .	Yel.	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1792
obliqua . . .	Yel.	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
obtusata . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1816
ovata . . .	Yel.	2,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1806
pratensis . . .	Yel.	4,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
raucedo . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1828
scabra . . .	Yel.	8,	F. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
Sellowii . . .	Yel.	6,	F. Her. P.	Buen. Afr.	1827
serrata . . .	Yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1788
scolifera . . .	Yel.	8,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1774
stellata . . .	Wt. bl. 5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1752
stellipilis . . .	Yel.	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1821
veratrifolia . . .	Yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1778
villosa . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1774

HYPOXIDACEÆ, or HYPOXIDS. A small order, consisting of herbaceous plants, nearly related to Amaryllids, but less showy in their flowers, and without bulbs.

HÝPTIS, Jacquin. From *hypnos*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds should be treated as other stove and greenhouse plants, and are readily increased by cuttings. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. persica*, *Nepeta pectinata*; 2, *H. ebracteata*, *H. Plumieri*.

albida . . .	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1825
brévipes . . .	Lilac	7,	S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1822
capitata . . .	Pal. pur.	6,	S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1714
pectinata 1 . . .	Purple	12,	S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1776
radicata . . .	Purple	8,	S. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1690
recurvata . . .	Purple	7,	S. Her. P.	1	Cayenne	1820
stachyoides . . .	Purple	7,	G. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1824

chamædrya, *Polyanthos*, *polystachya*, *scoparia*, *spicata*, *suaveolens* 2.

HYSGINUM. See *Agaricus hygginus*.

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiola officinalis*.

HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Cápparis ægyptiaca*.

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnostomum truncatulum*—but others have thought it to be the *Cápparis ægyptiaca*.

HYSSOP. See *Hyssopus*.

HYSSÓPUS, Linn. The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *ezob*; others assert it to be from the Arabic, *azof*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. orientalis*; 2, *H. Schleicheri*. See *Eichblizia*, *Lophanthus*, and *Stachys*.

discolor . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia.	1818
officinalis . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1548
angustifolius 1 . . .	Blue 7,	H. Ev. S. 1	Caucasus.	
canáscens 2 . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl.	1812
fibro-rubro . . .	Red 7,	H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.	
variegatus . . .	Blue 7,	H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.	
septemcrenatus . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt.	1852
septemfidus . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt.	167

HYSTERIUM, Fries. From *hysterens*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustatum*, *arundinaceum*, *conigenum*, *degenerans*, *folioidum*, *Fraxini*, *gramineum*, *Juniperi*, *lineare*, *maculare*, *melibucum*, *Pindastri*, *pulicære*, *quercinum*, *Rubi*, *Vaccinii*, *varium*.

HYSTEROPHORUS. See *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

HÝSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HÝSTRIX. See *Chaetaria Hýstrix* and *Hordeum Hýstrix*.

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclopia*.

IBÉRIS, Linn. From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very pretty plants of easy culture, and well known in our gardens under the name of Candytuft. *I. umbellata* is a great favourite, and generally found in every flower-garden collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *capifolia*. See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdalia*.

amara . . .	White	6,	H.	A. 1	Eng. cha. hlls.	
ciliata . . .	White	6,	H.	B.	Provence	1802
conferta . . .	White	6,	H. Ev. S.		Spain	1827
contracta . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		Spain	1824
corifolia . . .	White	0,	H. Ev. S.		S. Eur.	1789
coronaria . . .	White	7,	H.	A. 1		1836
Garrexiána . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		Piedmont	1820
gibraltárica . . .	Wt. pk. 5,	G. Ev. S.	1		Gibraltar	1732
intermedia . . .	White	6,	H.	B. 1	France	1823
Legasçana . . .	White	7,	H.	A. 1	Spain	1822
linifolia . . .	White	6,	H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1759
napa . . .	Wt. pr. 6,	H.	B.		Dauphiny	1822
odorata . . .	White	6,	H.	A. 1	Crete	1806
pinnáta . . .	White	7,	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
púbescens . . .	Pa. vio. 6,	H. Ev. S.				
púmila . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		Sicily	1828
saxatilis . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		S. Eur.	1780

sempervirens . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily	17	
sempervirens . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		Candia	17
spatulata . . .	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Pyrenees	182
tábrica . . .	White	5,	H.	B.	Caucasus	182
Tenoreána 1 . . .	Pa. pr. 6,	H. Her. P.			Naples	182
umbellata . . .	Purple	6,	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	178
violácea . . .	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Europe	178
virginica . . .	White	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	183

ICÁCO. See *Chrysobalanus Icaco*.

ICACÓREA. See *Ardisia*.

ICED, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

ICE-DROPS, resembling icicles.

ICELAND-MOSS. See *Cetraria islandica*.

ICE-PLANT. See *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.

ICHNOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or., *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apocynum frutescens*.

frutescens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1759

ÍCICA, Aublet. The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amyris*.

Synonymes: 1, Amjris guianensis; 2, A. heterophylla.

- a. tissima . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1822
- decandra . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1825
- ennandra . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1822
- guianensis 1 . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1823
- heterophylla 2 . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1820
- nudifera . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana .
- Tacamahaca . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad . 1819

ICOSÁNDRIA. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *eikos*, twenty, and *aner*, a man. The plants belonging to this class have as many as twenty stamens.

ICOSÁNDROUS, having twenty or more stamens. **INDCS.** See *Rubus Indus*.

ILEX, Linn. Name originally from the Celtic, *ac*, or *ac*, signifying a point; on account of the prickly leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or., *Aquifoliaceæ*. A genus of trees and shrubs well known for their elegant character, ever-green prickly foliage, and their adaptation to lawns. Many varieties have resulted from culture, which are distinguished by the variegation and size of the leaves, and the colour of the fruit. They grow well in any soil, but best in a dryish situation, where there is a good depth of loam. They are increased by budding or grafting on the common kinds; but cuttings of the ripened wood will root under a glass, in a sheltered situation. *I. paraguensis* is used as tea, and yields the famous beverage called Maté in Brazil. *Synonymes: 1, Ilex ada; 2, I. dipyrrena, Dentoni.* See *Myginda* and *Prinos*, also *Berberis*.

- angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . 1806
- Aquifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., hedges.
- albo-marginatum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Brit., garde.
- altacrense . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- angustifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- sacro-marginatum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Brit., garde.
- atro-pictum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- clilatum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- clilatum minus . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- crassifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., garde.
- crispum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- ferox . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., garde.
- ferox argenteum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- ferox aureum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- flavum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., garde.
- fructu albo . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- fructu nigro . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- heterophyllum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- latifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- laurifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- marginatum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., garde.
- medio-pictum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Brit., garde.
- platyphyllum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Europe .
- reclivum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Brit., garde.
- senecens . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- serratifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., garde.
- haleirica . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Minorca . 1815
- canariensis . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Canaries . 1820
- Casane . . . Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 10 Carolina . 1700
- casinoides . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . 1820
- chinensis . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 China . 1814
- coriata . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15 China . 1848
- crocea . . . Wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 30 C. G. H. . 1794
- Cunninghami 2 . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1848
- Daboon . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Carolina . 1726
- Gongonha . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brazil .
- haindita . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1840
- laxiflora . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
- lytacintha 2 . . . Wht. 6, F. Ev. T. 6 China . 1848
- Macrocha . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad . 1840

- microcha . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 15 China . 1848
- myrtifolia . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1806
- opaca . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Carolina . 1744
- paraguensis . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Paraguay . 1823
- Perado . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Madeira . 1760
- recliva 1 . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10
- salicifolia . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauris . 1818
- serrata . . . Wht. 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1846
- vomitoria . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 10 Florida . 1700

ILEX. See *Quercus Ilex*.

ILLECEBRÆÆ, or KNOTWORTS. An order very near Amaranths and Clove-worts. The greater part are herbaceous plants or half-shrubby species, and none are remarkable for beauty.

ILLECEBRUM, Linn. From *Illecebra* of Pliny, which is derived from *illicio*, to allure; pretty enticing plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebrææ*. Interesting dwarf plants. *I. verticillatum* is found in England in boggy places, and is very pretty. They grow in any soil, and increase from seed without difficulty. *Synonyme: 1, Paronychia cymosa.* See *Lahaya, Paronychia, and Philæzerus*.

- cymosum 1 . . . White 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1820
- diffusum . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2/3 Trinidad . 1817
- glomeratum . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Brasil . 1820
- gomphrenoides . . . White 6, S. A. 1/2 Peru . 1810
- leuchrum . . . White 6, H. Tr. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1818
- verticillatum . . . White 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Eng., boga.

ILLICIUM, Linn. From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. The species of this useful genus thrive well in a light loamy soil, and are readily increased by layers. Cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. anisatum* and *I. floridanum* are considered powerful stomachics and carminatives. *Synonyme: 1, anisatum.*

- anisatum . . . Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1799
- floridanum . . . Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Florida . 1766
- parviflorum . . . Yellow . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Florida . 1790
- religiosum 1 . . . Grn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1843

ILLOSPORIUM, Martius. From *illo*, to envelop, and *sporos*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytææ*. A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borreria ciliata*, and some others—*rosæum*.

ILLUPE TREE. See *Bassia longifolia*.

ILLUS. See *Narcissus*.

IMATOPHYLLUM. See *Clivia*.

IMBÉRBIS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICARIA, Commerson. From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotææ*. borbónica . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon . 1820

IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

IMHÓFIA. See *Strumaria*.

IMMARGINATE, without a margin.

IMMERSED, buried; applied to the leaves of aquatics when they grow under the water, and to the ovary when buried in the disk.

IMPATIENS, Ribinus. From *impatiens*, impatient; applied to this genus because the elastic valves of the capsules burst when touched, and throw the seed out with great force. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminææ*. This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. natans* should be grown in a large pot of water, in rich loamy soil, in a warm part of the stove, and increased by seeds sown in spring. *I. scapiflora* thrives well in a light rich soil, with careful watering in winter. The frame species should be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and when about two inches high, they may be planted out into the open border. The seeds of the hardy kinds should be sown in the open border in a shady situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *setacea*, *heterophylla*; 3, *biglandulosa*; 4, *bulbosa*, *acaulis*; 5, *platypetala*. See *Balsamina*.

bicolor . . .	Crim. pr. 7. S.	Ev. S. 2	Fernan. Po	1800
biflora . . .	Orange . 6. H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	
borealis . . .	Yellow . 6. H.	A. 2	Denmark.	
candida . . .	White . 5. S.	B. 1	Himalays.	1839
cornifera . . .	Rose . 8. H.	A. 14	Ceylon .	1840
cristata . . .	Yellow . 8. H.	A. 2	China .	1837
discolor . . .	Yellow . 8. H.	A. 1	Nepal .	1820
fasciculata 2	Rose . 7. H.	A. 2	India .	1840
filicida . . .	Rose . 7. G.	B. 14	Ceylon .	1860
filifera 1 . . .	Dk. yel. 6. H.	Aq. A. 2	N. Amer.	
glanduligera .	Pur. . . 8. G.	A. 14	India .	1839
Hookeri 3 . . .	Wt. red. 6. G.	A. 2	Ceylon .	1852
Jerdoniae . . .	Variega. 6. G.	A. 2	Nilgiriies	1852
maerchilla . .	Pa. pur. 8. H.	A. 1	India .	1839
macrophylla .	Yel. red. 7. H.	A. 14	N. Ind.	1838
nitans . . .	Red . . 6. G.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1810
Nöli-me- tângere } pallida . . .	Yellow . 8. H.	A. 2½	Eng., wastes.	
parviflora . .	Yellow . 8. H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1812
picta . . .	Pink . 6. S.	B. 14	E. Ind.	1837
platypetala .	Rose . . 6. S.	A. 1	India .	1844
pulcherrima 5	Red . . 7. H.	A. 14	Bombay .	1848
repens . . .	Yellow . 6. S.	Cr. P.	Java .	1848
rosea . . .	Rose . 8. H.	A. 14	Himalays.	1839
scapiflora 4 . .	Lilac . 8. S.	Bl. P. 1	E. Ind.	1835
triflora . . .	Pa. red. 8. F.	A. 1	Ceylon .	1818
tripetala . . .	Red . . 8. F.	A. 1	Nepal .	1825
tricoloris . . .	Pur. . 7. H.	A. 2	India .	1839
Walkeri . . .	Scarlet . 7. G.	B. 2	Ceylon .	1860

IMPERATA, *Cyrtilli*. After Ferrante Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

arundinææ .	Apetal . 7. H.	Grass. 3	S. Eur.	1817
spontanea 1 .	Apetal . 7. S.	Grass. 3	Africa	1824

IMPERATORIA. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicana*, which is raised from seeds. See *Anglica* and *Selinum*.

angustifolia .	Purple 7. H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1819
mexicana . .	Gn. yl. 7. H.	Her. P. 3	Mexico	1818
Ostruthium .	Pink . 6. H.	Her. P. 2	Scot., mta.	

IMPLÉXUS, folded or plaited.

INAMGENUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.

INCANUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

INCARVILLEA. See *Tecoma* and *Bignonia*.

INCENSE WOOD. See *Icica guianensis*.

INCISED, cut, separated by incisions.

INCLAUDENT, not closing.

INCOMPLETE, not full.

INCOMPTUS, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

INCONSPICUOUS, obscure, ill-defined.

INCRASSATED, becoming thicker by degrees.

INCUMBENT, lying upon anything.

INCURVED, bending inwards.

INDEHISCENT, not dehiscing.

INDIAN ARROW ROOT. See *Marántus arundinææ*.

INDIAN BAY. See *Laurus indica*.

INDIAN BERRIES. See *Oboculus indicus*.

INDIAN BLUE. See *Nymphæa cyanea*.

INDIAN CAMPHOR. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

INDIAN CEDAR. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

INDIAN CHOCOLATE ROOT. See *Géum rivale*.

INDIAN COPAL. See *Valeria indica*.

INDIAN CORDAGE is formed of the husk of the cocoa nut (*Cocos nucifera*).

INDIAN CORN. See *Zea*.

INDIAN CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

INDIAN CUCUMBER. See *Meddola virginica*.

INDIAN DATE. See *Tamarindus indica*.

INDIAN DOOB-GRASS. See *Cynodon indica*.

INDIAN FIG. See *Opuntia*.

INDIAN GURJUN. See *Dipterocarpus*.

INDIAN HAWTHORN. See *Raphiolèpis*.

INDIAN HEART. See *Cardiospermum corindum*.

INDIAN LACE TREE. See *Lagétta linearia*.

INDIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphæa Lotus*.

INDIAN MADDER. See *Hedýotis*.

INDIAN MILLET. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

INDIAN MULBERRY. See *Morinda* and *Morus indica*.

INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. See *Bétula mollis* and *Bhojpátra*.

INDIAN RUBBER. See *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.

INDIAN SALT. See *Saccharum officinale*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna indica*.

INDIAN SOAP. See *Sapindus saponaria*.

INDIAN TOBACCO. See *Cannabis indica*.

INDIGENOUS, native of a country.

INDIGO. See *Indigófera tinctorium* and *Polygonum tinctorium*.

INDIGÓFERA, *Linn.* From *indigo*, a blue dye-stuff; a corruption of *indicum*, Indian, and *fero*, to bear; most of the species produce the well known dye called Indigo. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An extensive genus of rather elegant plants, the shrubby kinds of which are well worthy of cultivation. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased without difficulty by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual and biennial kinds must be raised from seeds sown in a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have grown a sufficient height, they may be planted singly into pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The powdered leaf of *I. Anil* is used in hepatitis. *Indigo* is produced from various species of this genus, especially from *I. tinctoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. tinctoria*, *brachycarpa*; 2, *I. filifolia*; 3, *I. hirsuta*; 4, *Lebecicaria nuda*; 5, *I. angulata*; 6, *I. cœrulea*.

alopecuroides Rose . . .	4. G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1825
altérnans . . .	Red . . 7. G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1816
ambusa . . .	Pur. . . 3. G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
angulata . . .	Lilac . 8. G. Ev. S. 4	Australia	1824
angustifolia . . .	Pur. . . 8. G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Anil . . .	Pur. . . 7. G. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind.	1731
arborea . . .	Red . . 7. S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1823
argentea . . .	Pur. . . 7. G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1776

asplathoides	Pur.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 2	Ceylon	1817
atropurpurea	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 8	Nepal	1816
australis	Pink	.4	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1790
biflora	Pur.	.5	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1826
brachycarpa	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
caedivans	Red	.7	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
circinata	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 14	E. Ind.	1822
cerulea	Pur.	.6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
cordifolia	Pur.	.6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1826
ovata	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1774
cylicrica	Rose	.6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cythoides	Red	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
debra	Pink	.7	G. Ev.	S. 24	China	1840
dendroides	Rose	.6	S.	A. 14	Guinea	1822
dendrata	Pur.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1790
digitata	Rose	.1	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphylla	Pur.	.7	S.	A. 4	Africa	1816
divaricata	Red	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3		
disus	Rose	.6	G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepaul	1839
echinata	Red	.6	S. Her.	P. 4	E. Ind.	1824
elliptica	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal	1820
enocaphylla	Scarlet	.7	S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea	1823
enocaphylla	Pur.	.7	S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifolia	Pur.	.8	G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1813
filiformis	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
fragrans	Pur.	.7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
frutescens	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
fusca	Flesh	.7	S.	A. 4	Guinea	1823
glabra	Red	.7	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
glaucluba	Pur.	.7	S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
gracilis	Pink	.8	G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
Guatimala 1	Pur.	.7	S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
hedyaroides	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
heterotricha	Rose	.4	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirta	Dk. pur.	.7	S. Ev.	S. 4	Guinea	1823
incana	Pink	.6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lateritia 3	Pur.	.7	S. Tr.	A. 1	Guinea	1806
Leschenaultii	Pur.	.7	G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
leptostachya	Pur.	.6	S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1813
linifolia	Red	.7	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
lotoides	Red	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
macrostachya	Rose	.6	G. Ev.	S.	China	1822
microphylla	Rose	.1	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
monophylla	Pur.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 1	Australia	1826
micronata	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1824
Napoleona	Rose	.7	S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nuda 4	Pur.	.6	S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
paniculata	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polypphylla	Red	.4	G. Her.	P. 2	Nepaul	1825
proclumens	Blood	.6	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1818
prostrata	Red	.8	S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1828
psoraloides	Red	.8	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1758
pulehella	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1823
pusilla	Red	.7	S. Her.	P. 1	Madag.	1822
rigida	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
Roxlei	Red	.6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
armentosa	Pur.	.7	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifolia	Rose	.4	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
spinosa	Pur.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia	1820
stachyoides	Crimson	.9	G. Her.	P. 4	India	1840
stipularis	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1815
stricta	Pur.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
subulata	Lilac	.7	S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1824
sylvatica 5	Rosey. lil.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Hol.	1825
unctoria 6	Pink	.7	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1731
trifoliata	Pur.	.7	S.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1816
treta	Red	.7	S.	B. 1	E. Ind.	1802
uncinata	Red	.7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1825
vulacea	Pa. rose	.6	G. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1819
virgata	Pur.	.6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
viscosa	Red	.5	S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1806

juvca 2, stipularis.

INDURATED, hardened.

INDUSIUM, the membrane that incloses the theca of ferns.

INERMIS, smooth, unarmed.

INFECTORIUS, dyeing, staining.

INFERIOR, any thing placed below the ovary; the lowest of any thing.

INFLATED, blown up, full of air.

INFLEXED, bent inwards.

INFLORESCENCE, disposition of flowers.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, funnel-shaped.

INGA, Plumier. The South American name of I. vera, adopted by Marcgraff. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Fabaceae. The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining even thirty feet high. They are of easy culture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. I. dulcis is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. Synonymes: 1, Acacia grandiflora; 2, I. marginata, Mimosa jagifolia; 3, M. Houstoni, Acacia Houstoni; 4, I. afzeloides; 5, Mimosa jagifolia; 6, M. zyclocarpa; 7, I. caloccephala. See Calliandra.

affinis	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brasil	1800
alba	White	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1804
anomala 1	Red	.6	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
bigemina	Pink	.3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar	1820
Burgoni 2	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Gulana	1752
circinalis	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1736
comosa	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica	1818
coromanda- liana	White	.5	S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
zyclocarpa	White	.5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracoe	1828
dulcis	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
emarginata	Purple	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1825
fastuosa	Red	.6	S. Ev.	T. 12	Caracoe	1820
ferruginea	Crimson	.5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Brasil	
Feuille 1	White	.6	S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima	1824
fœtida	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
Harrisi 1	Crimson	.2	S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Mexico	1836
Houstoni 3	Purple	.7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
hymenoides 4	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1823
Jiringa	White	.7	S. Ev.	S. 10	K. Ind.	1823
latifolia	Purple	.5	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
laurina 5	White	.8	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
ligustrina	White	.7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracoe	1826
macrophylla 7	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana	1815
marginata	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1820
meilifera	White	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Arabia	1826
microphylla	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana	1817
nodosa	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon	1690
pilosotœcula	White	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1827
puleharrima	Pink	.6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1822
punctata	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracoe	1818
purpurea	Purple	.4	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1735
quassifolia	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brasil	1820
rhœifolia	White	.5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Brasil	1815
Saman	White	.5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1836
sapindoides	White	.7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracoe	1825
scifera	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Gulana	1824
splendens	White	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracoe	1825
sphæria	White	.6	S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana	1820
stipulata	White	.6	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
tergemina	Pink	.4	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
anguis-cati	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1670
velutina	Red	.5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Para	1820
vera	White	.7	S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
ygia	Pink	.8	S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	1818
zyclocarpa 6	Pink	.5	S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See Prinos glaber.

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCARPUS, Forster. From is, a fibre, and karpus, fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Thymelæceæ. This species, known as the Otahite Chestnut, thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. It is a lofty tree, with alternate leaves, and flowers in racemes, succeeded by nuts called Rutia, in Otahite. The kernels of the nuts are kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and are eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles,

the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. They are sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark of the tree is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."

edulis . . . White . . . 7, 8 Ev. T. 20 B. Sea Ia. 1798

INODOROUS, without smell.

INOPS, poor, deficient, wanting.

INORNATUS, unadorned, of mean appearance.

INQUINANS, stained, dyed.

INSPISSATED, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

INSTITALE, *Fries*. From *instita*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon radiatum*; 2, *L. agariciforme*—*agariciformis* 1, *radiata* 2.

INTEGUMENT, the outer covering of seeds.

INTERENATING, having the power of softening.

INTERMEDIATE, between two, the middle one of anything.

INTERNODES, the space between the joints of plants.

INTERPETIOLAR, between the petioles on each side.

INTERSTICES, spaces between one thing and another.

INTRAMARGINAL, within the margin.

INTRUSUS, thrust in, intruding.

INTYBELLIA. See *Mybseris*.

INTYBUS. See *Cichorium Intybus*.

INULA, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterdaceæ*. These are species of no particular merit; they succeed in any common garden soil, and may be propagated either from seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulicaria arabica*; 2, *I. montana*; 3, *I. Oculus-Christi*, *helenoides*; 4, *Pulicaria dysenterica*; 5, *P. vulgaris*; 6, *Erygeron glutinosus*; 7, *E. tuberosus*; 8, *I. thapsoides*; 9, *Pulicaria villosa*; 10, *Erygeron viscosus*; 11, *Corvisartia indica*. See *Corvisartia*.

bifrons . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1718
 britannica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1759
 Bubbonum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1801
 calycina 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Sicily . 1827
 campyctris 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia . 1823
 conyzoides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1810
 crithmifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sal. ma.
 crithmoides . . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Greece . 1800
 ensifolia . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1793
 fetida . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 1½ Malta . 1688
 germanica . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1759
 glabra . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1826
 glandulosa . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia . 1804
 goosypina . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
 grammifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
 hirta . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1759
 hybrida . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia . 1818
 mariana . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1742
 mollis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2
 montana . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1759
 Oculus-Christi. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria . 1759
 odora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1821
 provincialis . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1778
 quadridentata. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1820
 Royleana . . . Yel. 11, H. Her. P. Cashmere 1840

salicina . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Eur. . 1648
 saturojoides . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Vera Cruz 1733
 saxatilis 6 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1816
 squarrosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1768
 suaveolens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1758
 tuberosa 7 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tw. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1640
 Vaillantii . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1739
 verbascifolia 8 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1819
 villosa 9 . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 viscosa 10 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1686

arabica 1, *dysenterica* 4, *indica*, *paludosa*, *Pulicaria* 5, *undulata*.

INUNDATUM, submerged, growing under water.

INVERSE, inverted, upside down.

INVOLUCELS, the partial involucre of umbelliferous plants.

INVOLUCRATE, having an involucre.

INVOLUCRATED, covered with an involucre.

INVOLUCRE, or INVOLUCRUM, the bractees which surround the flowers or umbels.

INVOLUTE, rolled inward.

IOCHROMA, *Benth.* From *ion*, violet, *chroma*, colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*.

Respecting *I. tubulosa*, the species on which this genus is founded, the "Botanical Register" has the following:—"This is a handsome, free-flowering, deciduous, greenhouse, or half-hardy shrub, growing about four feet high. It thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and heath-mould, and is easily increased by cuttings." *Synonymes*: 1, *Warszewiczii*; 2, *Habrothamnus cyanus*.

calycina . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 3 Guyana 186
 grandiflora 1 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Saragina 186
 tubulosa 2 . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 4 Yungana 1860

IODINE is obtained in large quantities from sea weeds—(*Fucaceæ*).

IONIDIUM, *Ventenat.* From *ion*, a violet, and *eidos*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Solea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola capensis*; 2, *Solea verticillata*; 3, *S. stricta*. See *Calyptrion*, *Noisetia*, and *Pombalia*.

capense 1 . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1824
 polygalifolium 2 Gn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1797
 Sprengelianum 3 White. 6, F. Her. P. 4 Punnyl. 1818
 strictum . . . White. 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1824
 verbeuaceum . Pa. blue 9, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1823

IONOPSIDIUM, *Reichenbach.* From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual and beautiful little rock-plant for shady situations; its flowers are of a clear lilac, and the foliage of a delicate green. It is increased by seeds, which are produced freely, and also by runners, which root freely in the damp soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia acutis*, *C. psilla*, *Lepidium violastroma*.

acutis 1 . . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. 4 Lisbon . 1845

IONOPSIS, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. Literally violet-faced; from *ion*, a violet, and *opsis*, look. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are small, and difficult to preserve in our collections. We find that they grow best on wood, in the same manner as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *pallidiflora*; 2, *Jantnia pallidiflora*.

paniculata . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1
 pulchella . . . Violet . 7, S. Epl. 1 Merida .

rosa Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. †
 téra 1 White . . . 5, S. Epi. † Havann. 1835
 tres Li. strip. 8, S. Epi. † Demarar.
 utricularioides? Wht. pur. 10, S. Epi. † Trinidad 1822

ION THLÁSPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlási*.

IPÉCACUÁNHA. See *Pombátia Itúba, Asclépias
 asthmática, and Euphórbia Ipcacuáha*.

IPÉ TABACCO is a very hard Brazilian timber. See
Bigónia.

IPÉNA is the hardest wood in Brazil. See *Big-
 ñonia*.

IPOMEA, *Linn.* From *ips*, bindweed, and *ho-
 moios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit
 of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Con-
 volvulácea*. A most beautiful genus of plants,
 well adapted for the rafters, columns, and
 pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work.
I. Horsfallia is excellently suited for training
 to a trellis, where its beautiful bright scarlet
 flowers make a lovely appearance. They thrive
 in loam and peat, mixed with a little dung;
 and the perennial kinds are multiplied from
 cuttings in sand without difficulty. The an-
 nual and biennial kinds should be raised on a
 holed in spring, and afterwards treated as
 other half hardy and tender annuals and bien-
 nials. The roots of *I. Quamoclit* are steru-
 tatory. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. salicifolia*; 2, *I.
 palmata, Convolvulus cairicus*; 3, *I. tuberculá-
 ta*; 4, *C. fastigiátus*; 5, *I. angustifolia,
 I. denticuláta*; 6, *I. rubro-cærulea*; 7, *C. Já-
 lapa*; 8, *I. Michauxii*; 9, *C. pandurátus*; 10,
I. marítima; 11, *C. pilosus*; 12, *C. umbellá-
 tus*; 13, *C. stipuláceus*; 14, *I. stipulácea*;
 15, *C. vitifolius*; 16, *Convolvulus bellus, C.
 leptophyllus*. See *Bátata, Eozogónium, Lepto-
 cillus, Pharbitis, Quamoclit, Rivea and Shu-
 leria*.

acumináta . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1818
 Altoni . . . Pa. pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 10
 altipes . . . Salmon 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1860
 albivenia . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Alga B. 1824
 anguáris . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1823
 batátoidea . Pur. cr. 6, S. De. Cl. 10 Mexico 1840
 bíanda . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. 1820
 brazilénsis . Purple 1, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Surinam 1776
 Buchananii . White 5, S. De. Tw. 6 Bengal. 1816
 caelestina . Blue 8, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1840
 cárnea . . . Red . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
 cárica 2 . . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Egypt. 1680
 campanuláta Pur. w. 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1800
 canadense . White 7, H. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Amer. 1776
 carolina . . Purple 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
 chryseidea . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 China . 1817
 corymbosa . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. 1823
 crásipes . . Purple 8, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Africa . 1943
 cymea . . . White 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 dasyspérma 3 Sulphur 6, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1815
 denticuláta . Yellow 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1778
 discolor . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 12 America 1629
 dissecta . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Tropics 1813
 enospérma . Pink 7, S. Tu. P. 10 Guinea 1823
 fastigiáta 4 . Purple 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 W. Ind. 1816
 ficifolia . . Purple 10, S. De. Cl. 8 B. Ayres 1840
 fischlii 5 . . Yellow 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 glaucifolia . Pink 7, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico 1732
 grandiflora . White 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1802
 Hardingii . Rose 7, S. Her. Tw. . 1841
 hastigera . Purple 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1824
 hederacea . Blue 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico
 hepaticifolia . Purple 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Ceylon . 1759
 Hookeri 6 . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1880
 Horsfallia . Rose col. 10, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1838
 involucráta . Red . 7, S. De. Tw. 4 Guinea 1828
 Krusen-
 sternii . } White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1844

lacunosa . . . White . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1640
 latiflora . . . White . 9, S. De. Tw. 6 W. Ind.
 laurifolia . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1822
 leucantha . White . 8, S. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1828

limbata ele-
 gantis-
 sima . } Blue . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Hybrid, gard.

longifolia . . White . 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 macrorhiza 7. White . 8, G. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 rubra 8 . . . Red pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1815
 melana . . . White . 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 Michauxia . White . 8, S. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 multiflora . Pink . 6, S. De. Tw. 6 Jamaica
 mutabilis . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1812
 noctiluca . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 oblongata . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 Kaffraria 1848
 obscura . . . White . 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1732
 ochracea . . Yellow 8, S. De. Tw. 10 Guinea 1828
 palmata . . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 4 Kaffraria 1849
 pandurata 9. W. pur. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1732
 purviflora . Purplish 7, S. De. Tw. 10 W. Ind. 1822
 pendula . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1805
 pes-caprae 10 Purple 6, S. Ev. Cr. 10 India . 1776
 pes-tigridis . Red . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1732
 pilosa 11 . . . Pink . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1815
 platensis . . Violet . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Plata . 1817
 polyanthos 12 Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 15 W. Ind. 1739
 pudibunda . Rose col. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Vncut. 1821
 pulchella . . Purple 12, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1845
 purpurea . . Purple 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 costulea . . Blue 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 incarnata . Pink 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 leucantha . White 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 varia . . . Striped. 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 réptans . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. † E. Ind. 1806
 Roxburghii . White 8, S. B. 10 E. Ind. 1799

rubro-cos-
 rula . } Blue . 6, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1833

sagittifolia . Rose 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1819
 salicifolia . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1816
 sanguinea . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 7 Rio Jan.
 Schiediana . Blue 10, S. Her. Tw. 10
 scabra . . . White 8, G. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1804
 Sellowii . . . G. De. Cl. 10 . 1881
 sepária . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1817
 sessiliflora . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Nepal . 1816
 setosa . . . Purple 8, S. De. Tw. 9 Brazil .
 sibírica . . . Fleesh 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Siberia . 1779
 simplex . . . Rose 9, G. Bl. P. 2 Africa .
 sinuata . . . White 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Florida 1813
 solanifolia . Pink 7, S. De. Tw. 8 America 1760

spherococ-
 phala . } Purple . 8, S. B. 6 E. Ind. 1816

splendidi-
 sima . } Bl. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Ind.

stipulácea 13 Purple 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1806
 tamnifolia . Blue 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
 trianthina . Purple 9, S. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1826
 trichocarpa . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 6 Carolina 1732
 tridentata . Yellow 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 triquetra . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 W. Ind.
 tuberculá-
 ta 14 . } Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon 1818

tuberosa . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Tu. P. 10 W. Ind. 1731
 uniflora . . . 8, S. Tu. P. 6 S. Amer. 1781
 Turpethum . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1752
 Tweedel . . . Red pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Panama 1843
 tyrianthina . Purple 10, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico
 umbellata . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1789
 violacea . . . Purple 8, S. De. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1792
 vitifolia 15 . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820

*cærulea, commutata, heterophylla, quinqueloba,
 alana, strigosa, varia*.

IPOMOPSIS, *Micheli*. From *ipo*, to strike for-
 cibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling
 colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniácea*. A very beautiful genus of
 plants, but rather difficult to cultivate. The
 following is our mode of treatment:—About
 the end of July the seed should be sown very
 thinly, in small pots, large sixties, well
 crocked, and filled with peat and loam, both

sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gilia pulchella*; 2, *G. coronopifolia*. See *Gilia*.

elegans 1. . . Scarlet 7, G. B. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
picta 2. . . Carmine 7, G. B. 2 Carolina . 1726

IPSEA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

speciosa . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 2 Ceylon . . 1840

IRESENE, Willdenow. From *eiros*, wool; referring to the woolly appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and may be cultivated in sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little decayed dung. They increase from seeds by merely sowing them on a gentle hotbed.

celosoides . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1738
diffusa . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1818
elatior . . . White 7, G. A. 2 Antilles . 1820
elongata . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1822
flavescens . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824

IRIARTEA, Ruiz and Pav. Named after *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish amateur botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A fine tall growing palm tree requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cerzylon andicola*.

andicola . . . Cream 5, S. Palm 60 Quindín . . 1840

IRIDACEÆ or IRIDS. An order of herbaceous plants of which the well-known Iris is the type. Many have very showy flowers, and the violet scented orris root is the produce of *Iris florentina*.

IRIO. See *Sisymbrium Irio*.

IRIS, Linn. From *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and beauty of the colours of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. The genus *Iris* has long been, as it still continues to be, a great favourite in the flower-garden. The sword-leaved sorts, as *I. germanica*, &c., do best in a light loam, and

increase freely by suckers from the roots, or by seeds. The tuberous-rooted ones are more difficult to cultivate, and thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, as does also the tribe to which *I. persica* belongs, as *I. alata*, *caucasiaca*, *reticulata*, &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better. *I. tiberica* is purgative, and *I. versicolor* and *vetra* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. græcica*; 2, *Vioussæzia iridoides*; 3, *I. spatulata*; 4, *I. tripetala*; 5, *I. nepalensis*; 6, *I. paradoxa*; 7, *I. stenbyna*; 8, *I. aphylla*; 9, *I. tripetala*; 10, *I. pumila*; *I. violacea*; 11, *I. missouriensis flore-pleno*; 12, *I. hæmatophylla*, *sibirica sanguinea*. See *Dites*, *Vioussæzia*, *Trimæzia*.

- acuta* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
- alata* . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Algiers . 1801
- anemba* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
- arenaria* . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary . 1802
- aurea* . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1826
- bicolor* 1 . . . Yl. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1
- biflora* . . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1386
- biglumis* . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1811
- Blondovii* . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1832
- bohémica* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . 1825
- Boltoniana* 1 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1825
- brachyotaxis* Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1819
- caucasiaca* . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1821
- chinensis* . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1792
- clandestina* . . . Purp. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brasl . 1829
- coelestina* . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1820
- crassifolia* . . . Pa. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
- cristata* . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1756
- cuprea* . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1812
- curtopetalata* 2 . . . Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1823
- deflexa* . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Nepal . 1843
- desertorum* 3 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Russia . 1811
- dichotoma* . . . Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1784
- elegans* . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823
- ensata* . . . Bl. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Austria . 1786
- fragrans* . . . Bl. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 India . . 1825
- flavescens* . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1818
- flavissima* . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1814
- flexuosa* . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1810
- florentina* . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1586
- minor* . . . Gray . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gardens .
- foetidissima* . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. aka. pl.
- variegata* . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gard.
- furcata* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1822
- germanica* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1573
- flore-albo* . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens .
- Goldenstædtii* Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1757
- graminea* . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1567
- halophila* . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1750
- Hookeri* 4 . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1826
- Hbmel* 5 . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1822
- hbmilia* . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
- hungarica* . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1815
- iberica* 6 . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
- imbricata* . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1811
- levigata* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1836
- livida* . . . Livid . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant .
- longiflora* 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
- longifolia* . . . Grnsh. 4, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1629
- longipetalata* . . . Pur. v. 6, H. Her. P. 1 California .
- longispatha* . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1823
- lurida* . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1758
- lusitanica* . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Italy . 1758
- lutescens* . . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1748
- Monnieri* . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1829
- neglecta* . . . Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 2 .
- nepalensis* . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Nepal . 1823
- nertchinica* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1811
- notha* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1829
- nudicaulis* . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1829
- ochroleuca* 7 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 1/2 Levant . 1757
- odorata* . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1821
- orientalis* 12 . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1790

Pallidifl.	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2	Tartary	1820
chinensis	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2	China	1820
pallida	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 3	Turkey	1596
persica	Bl. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Persia	1629
plicata	Wt. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 2		1821
prismatica	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
paed-acorus	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., mod. pl.	
pallida-flava	Pa. yl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
variegata	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., mod. pl.	
pumila	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1696
alba	White	5, H. Her. P. 1		
albe-carules	W. blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		
caerulea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		
reticulata	Blue	3, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1821
ruthénica	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
sambucina	Lgt. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1658
scariosa	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1826
setosa	Bl. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1844
sibirica	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1696
sore-albo	White	5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1596
sore-pleno	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.	
sordida	White	5, H. Her. P. 2		1819
spathulata	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1759
spuria	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1759
squiliens	Striped	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1768
stenogyne	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1		1819
stylösa	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Corfu	1844
subdiflora	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	1696
subina	Striped	4, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1596
Swértil 8	White	5, H. Her. P. 1		1819
tangerica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tangers	1820
taurica	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1827
teax	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	California	1826
tenuifolia	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria	1796
tridentata 9	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
triflora	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1821
tuberösa	Grn bl.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Levant	1597
variegata	Striped	5, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1597
De Bergii	Yl. brn.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.	
Van de Will	Yl. brn.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Belgian hyb.	
ventricösa	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria	1800
véna	Purp.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia	1748
versicolor	Varieg.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1732
violacea 10	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1800
viréscens	Yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1		1820
virginica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1758
Xiphium	Bl. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1596
xiphioides	Bl. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1671

IRISH ELM. See *Ulmus montana nigra*.

IRISH FURZE. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRISH HEATH. See *Menziesia poifolia*.

IRISH WHIN. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRON CANA. See *Casaria*.

IRON TREE. See *Siderodendron*.

IRON WOOD. See *Sideroxylon*.

IRON WOOD. See *Argania Sideroxylon*.

IRON WORT. See *Sideritis*.

IRPEX, *Fries*. From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*lacteus*, *pendulus*.

ISÄCHNE, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture—*australis*.

ISÄNTHUS, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichostema brachiatum*. *caerulea* . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818

ISÄRIA, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceae*. A white species,

found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia—microscopica*.

ISÄTIS, *Caspar Bauhin*. From *isazo*, to make equal; the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species of this genus have not much beauty, and cannot be recommended except for general collections. They thrive with the commonest management, and increase from seeds. *I. alpina* may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. megacarpa*; 2, *I. dasycarpa*.

aléppica	Yel.	6, H. A. 1	Levant	1739
alpina	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1800
arménia	Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Levant	1825
campestris	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	S. Europe	1820
canescens	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	S. Europe	1822
ibérica	Yel.	6, H. B. 1	Iberia	1823
indigótica	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	N. China	1846
latistilqua	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	Persia	1821
littoralis	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	Tauria	1825
lusitánica	Yel.	6, H. A. 1	Portugal	1739
maeötica 1	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	Asof	1828
oblongata 2	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	Baical	1829
præcox	Yel.	7, H. B. 1	Hungary	1820
taurica	Yel.	5, H. B. 1	Tauria	1820
tinctoria	Yel.	7, H. B. 3	Eng., cor. fio.	

bannatica, *hebecarpa*, *orientalis*.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting species of the easiest culture—*aristatum*, *australe*, *rugosum*.

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropogon*.

ISCHÆRUM, *Blume*. See *Biarrum*.

ISËRTIA, *Schreber*. Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This is described as a very showy species, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gueltardia coccinea*. *coccinea* 1. . . Scarlet 7, 8. Ev. 8, 10 Guinea . . . 1820

ISÏDIUM, *Acharius*. From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*album*, *cocoides*, *corallinum*, *microsticticum*, *paradozum*, *phymatodes*, *phragmazum*, *Westringii*.

ISKUL. See *Scilla indica*.

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

ISMËLIA, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *I. maderénsis* is an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum pinna-tifidum*, *C. Broussonétia*, *Pyrethrum Broussonétia*.

Broussonétia 1 Wh. pur. 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 Canaries 1857
maderénsis . Straw . 5, F. Ev. 8. 2 Madeira 1852

ISMËNE, *Herbert*. Ismene the daughter of Ædipus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pan-*

cratium Ananáes; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

Amánées 1. Yel. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Peru . . . 1804
sulphúrea Sulph. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Hybrid . . . 1829
calathinum White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . . 1800
defléxa . . . Yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2
Knighitil . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Florida . . . 1836
Macleani . . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . . 1837
nutans 2 . . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . . 1800
prolífera . . . Yel. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Peru . . . 1836
viréscens . . . Gr.yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Cusco . . . 1840

ISNARDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

ISOCARPHA, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *chelos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culturo and propagation, see *Stanhøjea*.

carnosiflorus . Purp. 11, S. Epl. ½ Honduras . 1841
grandiflorus . Pur. yl. 5, S. Epl. ½ Peru . . . 1840
graminifolium . Gr.yel. 5, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1823
fusiformis . . . Yel. 7, S. Epl. ½ Trinidad .
lineare . . . Pink 4, S. Epl. ½ Martinique 1791
Ividum . . . Livid 6, S. Epl. ½ Mexico .
prolíferum . . . White 5, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1793

ISOCHRÔMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæceæ*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Habrothamnus cyanus*.

tubulosa 1. . . Grn. vio. 7, F. De. S. 8 Loxa . . . 1843

ISOËTES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiæceæ*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

lacustris . . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. ½ Brit., lakes.

ISOLEPIS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæceæ*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus fluitans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

australis . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 S. Europe.
complanata . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ E. Indies . . . 1823
fluitans 1 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Brit., ditches.
Holochæmus . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 Eng., sea sh.
nodosa 2 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 1½ N. Holland . 1820
romana . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 Austria.
setacea . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Britain, bogs.
tonussima 3 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Nepal . . . 1821

angularis, *curviflora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliâna*, *pubigera*, *Saviâna*, *suptina*, *Válhii*.

ISOLÔMA, *J. Smilh.* From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Tropical ferns.

divérgens . . . Brn.yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
lanuginosa . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. India.

ISOLÔMA. See *Gésnera*.

ISÔMERIS, *Null.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidæceæ*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

arbores . . . Yel. 5, H. De. S. 1 California . 1839

ISONÂNDRA, *Wight.* See *Mimúrops*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Succet.* See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLÉXIS, *Lindley.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitalis canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

canariensis 1. Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1795
scéptrum 2 . . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madra . . 1777

ISOPÔGON, *R. Brown.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæceæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Protæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protæa divaricata*.

anemonifolius Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1791
anethifolius . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1790
attenuatus . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1822
axillaris . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Baxteri . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1831
ceratophyllus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
corniger . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. . 1837
divaricata 1 . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
formosus . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1805
longifolius . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
Loudoni . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 K.G. &Snd. 1830
polycéphalus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
propinquus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
roseus . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
scâber . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1841
spatulâris . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1830
lineâris . . . Purp. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 K.G. &Snd. 1830
sphaerocéphalus } Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
teretifolius . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
trilobus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823

ISOPYRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *I. thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

finmarioides . . . Wbt.gr. 6, H. . . A. 1 Siberia . 1741
grandiflorum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1804
thalictroides . . . Wbt.gr. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . . 1739

ISORA. See *Helictetes Isora*.

ISÔTOMA, *Don.* From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia senecioides*; 2, *L. hypocrateriforme*. See *Lobelia*.
axillaris 1 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
Brownii 2 . Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTROPIS, *Bentham*. From *isos*, equal, and *tropes*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abutilon striatum*. For culture, &c., see *Gompholobium*.
striata . . Or. yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839

ISPAĞHÜLA. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.
ISPAĞOOL. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.
ITABALLI, or COPAI YÉ TIMBER, is *Vochya guianensis*.
ITAKA WOOD. See *Machæxium Schomburgkii*.
ITALIAN BEECH. See *Quercus Esculus*.
ITALIAN OAK. See *Quercus Esculus*.

ITEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.
virginica . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1774

ITÛBA. See *Pombölia Itüba*.

IYA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by *Linnaeus*, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Ica*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajúga Iya*.
frutescens . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1711
anaua, *axillaris*, *ciliata*, *zanthiifolia*.
IVIRA. See *Sterculia Ivira*.
IVORY PALM. See *Phytilephas macrocarpa*.
IVY. See *Hedera*.
IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hedera Helix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laqseris versicolor*, *Barkhausia versicolor*—versicolor 1.

IXIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this

genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiana*, *Hesperántha*, *Sparaxis*, *Synnötia*, and *Trichonema*.

andena . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
athica . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capillaris . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
capitata . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
columellaris . . Varieg. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
cónica . . Orange 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
crateroides . . Dk. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
crispa . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
dübia . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
erecta . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
lutea . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
flexuosa . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1757
furcata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1767
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
leucantha . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
maculata . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . Fr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphæ . . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
cürta . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
ovata . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
pätens . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
rethsa . . Lt. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
scillaris . . Varieg. 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflora . . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780

IXIOLIRION, *Herbert*. From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis montana*, *A. tartarica*; 2, *I. Ledibouria*.
montanum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . . 1844
tartarica 2 . . Pur. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . . 1850

IXÖDIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.
achilleoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1808

IXÖRA, *Linn.* After *Iswara*, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*; 1, *I. Pavetta*; 2, *I. alba*; 3, *I. parviflora*; 4, *I. longifolia*; 5, *I.*

coccinea, *I. flammæ*; 6, *Parvella gracilis*. See *Chomelia*, *Parvella*, and *Tetramerium*.

arborea 1 . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind.	. 1800
Bandhca . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1815
barbata . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1823
blanda 3 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1768
brachiata . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1823
crocata . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 3	China . . .	. 1822
cuneifolia . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1822
decipiens 3 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1806
fiava . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1825
floribunda . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Java . . .	. 1845
fulgens 4 . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1823
grandiflora . . .	Red 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1814
Griffithii . . .	Or.yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2½	Singapore.	1845

hydrangea- formis . . .	Or. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Singapore.	1846
incarnata . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Moluccas . . .	1822
javânica . . .	Oran. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	. 1846
juetunda . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Ceylon . . .	. 1829
lancoolaria . . .	Gn.wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1847
laxiflora . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Leone . . .	. 1845
Löbblii . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1850
obovata . . .	Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1810
odorata 6 . . .	Cre.ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Madagac. . .	1844
parviflora . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind.	. 1810
rosea . . .	Rose 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Bengal . . .	. 1819
salicifolia . . .	Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Borneo . . .	. 1847
stricta 5 . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Moluccas . . .	. 1820
subsessilis . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1828
undulata . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1818

J.

JABOROSA, *Jussieu*. Derived from the Arabic, *Jaborose*; a name applied to the Mandrake, from its affinity to it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Pretty little plants, thriving well in any light rich soil, and may be easily increased by cuttings or divisions.

<i>integrifolia</i> . . .	White . . . 8, H. Her. P. †	B. Ayres . . .
<i>runcinata</i> . . .	Grn.yel. 7, G. Her. P. †	Plata . . . 1831

JABOTÁPITA, *Swartz*. See *Gômphium Jabotápita*.

JABUTI. See *Psidium albidum*.

JABUTICABA. See *Eugenia cauliflora*.

JACARÁNDIA, *Jussieu*. The name of *J. brasiliána* in Brazil. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are fine lofty trees, with the elegant habit of the fine-leaved *Acácias*. The soil best suited for them is loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, with the leaves whole, of the half-ripened wood, will root in sand, under a glass. The best way to get them to flower, is to keep the plants dry in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignônia cærúlea*; 2, *B. procera*; 3, *J. rhombifolia*; 4, *J. ovalifolia*. See *Bignônia*.

<i>bahamensis</i> 1 . . .	Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 8	Bahamas . . .	1824
<i>brasiliána</i> . . .	Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . .	. 1820
<i>Copáia</i> 2 . . .	Blue . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	. 1793
<i>filicifolia</i> 3 . . .	Blue . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. . . .	. 1800
<i>mitosifolia</i> 4 . . .	Blue . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Brazil . . .	. 1818
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 12	Brazil . . .	. 1825
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	Purp. . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . .	. 1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JÁCE. See *Cucumis Citrullus Jáce*.

JÁCEA. See *Centaurea Jácea*.

JACK BY THE HEDGE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

JACK FRUIT. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACKAL'S KOST, OR KAIUMP. See *Hydnora africana*.

JACK-IN-A-BOX. See *Hernandia sonora*.

JACKSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of George Jackson, an acute Scotch botanist, once librarian to the distinguished A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S., &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing readily in light loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daviesia reticulata*.

<i>densiflora</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1836
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1836

<i>furcellata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . .	. 1824
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Pa.yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1838
<i>horrída</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol. . .	. 1825
<i>ligustrifolia</i> . . .	Whit. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Nepaul . . .	. 1829
<i>reticulata</i> 1 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . .	. 1829
<i>scoparia</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. W. . . .	. 1813
<i>spinosa</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . .	. 1813
<i>Starnbergiana</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1817
<i>thesioides</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . .	. 1820

JACOBEE, OR RAGWORT. See *Senecio Jacobee*.

JACOBEE LILY. See *Amaryllis formosissima*.

JACQUEMONTIA, *Choisy*. Named after Victor Jacquemont, who travelled in the East Indies, as a Natural Historian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. The type of the genus is the old *Convolvulus pentánthus*. See *Convolvulus*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus canescens*, *C. polyánthus*, *Jacquemontia violaceæ* var.; 2, *J. pentántha*, *Convolvulus pentántha*.

<i>canescens</i> 1 . . .	Blue . . . 8, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Mexico . . .	1845
<i>violaceæ</i> . . .	Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. . . .	. 1808

JACQUÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A genus of very desirable plants, on account of the beauty of their flowers. They are of easy culture in a mixture of sand and peat. It is thought that watering these plants occasionally with salted water, has a tendency to make them grow and flower more freely. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are by no means easy of propagation.

<i>arborea</i> . . .	White 7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. . . .	. 1829
<i>armillaris</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. . . .	. 1768
<i>aurantiaca</i> . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Sandw. Is. . .	. 1793
<i>linearis</i> . . .	Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. . . .	. 1823
<i>macrocarpa</i> . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . .	. 1825
<i>ruscifolia</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . . .	. 1729

JAGERY. See *Jaggory*.

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JAGGORY, OR PALM SUGAR, is the produce of *Caryota urens*.

JALAP. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomœa, Jalapa*, and *Ecogonium párga*.

JALÁPA. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomœa, Jalapa*, and *Ecogonium párga*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pisidia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brya Ebenus*.

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagetta listeria*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brissimum spurius*.
JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Pimenta vulgaris*.
JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordonia Hamabrylon*.
JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriana*.
JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.
JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cymbosma odorata*.
JAMBOS. See *Jambosa vulgaris*.
JAMBOSA, Rumphius. Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. The plants of this genus are possessed of some beauty, growing readily in loam and peat, but they do not produce their flowers till the plants attain a good size. Cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eugenia acuminata*; 2, *E. amplexicaulis*; 3, *E. aquia*; 4, *E. myrtifolia*, *E. australis*; 5, *E. macrocarpa*; 6, *E. macrophylla*; 7, *E. malaccensis*; 8, *E. ternifolia*; 9, *E. Jambos*.
acuminata 1. . . Green 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Amboyna. 1816
amplexicaulis 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
aquia 3 . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
australis 4 . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1800
laurifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
macrocarpa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
macrophylla 6 . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
malaccensis 7 . . . Scarl. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1768
purpurea . . . Pur. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1768
ternifolia 8 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
venosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. . 1824
vulgaris 9 . . . Ga. pl. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1768
Zeylanica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . 1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Néitris Jambosélla*.
JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datura Stramonium*.
JAMESÓNIA, J. Smith. In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris imbricata*, *Allodorus imbricatus*.
imbricata 1. . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1

JAMBROSEADE. See *Eugenia (Jambosa) malaccensis*, and *vulgaris*.
JANCA TREE, or WHITE CANDLEWOOD. See *Amyris latifera*.
JÁNGI of HINDOSTAN. See *Vallinèria alternifolia*.
JANÍPHA, Kunth. Derived from *Janipabu*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jatropha Laëtingii*; 2, *J. Manihot*.
seculifolia . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1826
angustifolia . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1829
fecida . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824
Laëtingii 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Carthag. . 1820
Manihot 2 . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Amer. . 1739

JANSÓNIA, Kipp. In honour of Joseph Janson, F.L.S., a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A pretty species, not much unlike a *Brachysema*, and requiring the same treatment.
formosa . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R.

JÁSTHA. See *Ionopsis*.
JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.
JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stigmària verniciflua*.

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros kaki*.
JARRÃO. See *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*.
JASTONE, Linn. A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. The species of this genus are very elegant when in blossom, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They all prefer to grow in a peat soil, and require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, cuttings, or seeds.
foliosa . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
humilis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France . 1824
montana . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Britain, past
perennis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Franco . 1787

JASMINACEÆ, or JASMIN-WORTS. These are general favourites on account of the delicious fragrance emitted by the flowers of several of the species, from which an essential oil is obtained. Most of the kinds are natives of the tropics.

JASMINE. See *Jasminum*.

JASMINUM. Linnæus derives the name from *ia*, a violet, and *asme*, smell; some assert that it is from *ysmyn*, the Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceae*. The species of this very elegant genus are familiar to every one. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds thrive well in any common soil, and are easily increased by cuttings planted under a glass. They are remarkably well adapted for training over an arbour, or against a wall, or trellis-work. The genuine oil of Jasmine of the shops is the produce of *J. grandiflorum* and *officinale*; but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sambac*. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. Wallichianum*; 2, *J. flexile*.
acuminatum. White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Hol. . 1820
affine . . . W. pk. 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Ind. . 1843
angustifolium White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1816
arborescens . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824
auriculatum . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790
azoricum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 Madeira . 1724
bracteatum . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
campanulatum . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1812
capense . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
caudatum . . . White 4, S. De. Cl. 10 Silhet . 1838
dianthifolium White 6, S. De. Cl. 8
dispersum . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Nepal . . 1825
divaricatum . White 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Hol. . 1819
elongatum . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
flexile . . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1825
fruticans . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1570
glabrum . . . White 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
gracile . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Norfolk Ia. 1791
grandiflorum . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 15 India . . 1629
heterophyllum . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 14 Nepal . . 1820
hirtum . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1759
humile . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1656
lanceolatum . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Silhet . . 1828
latifolium . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
laurifolium . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
ligustrifolium White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1839
lineare . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1850
multiflorum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4
nudiflorum . . . Yel. 12, G. De. S. 3 China . . 1844
odoratissimum . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Madeira . 1656
officinale . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1648
fol. argentæ White 7, H. De. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .

officinale			
fol. atreis	White	7, H. Do. Cl. 12 E. Ind.	
fóribus	}	White	7, H. Do. Cl. 12 E. Ind.
pléna			
paniculátum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China	1818
pubérgerum 1.	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Nepal	1827
Reverif	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.	
revolutum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind.	1812
Sámbac	White	all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind.	1665
flore pléno	White	all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind.	1700
trifoliátum	White	all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind.	1730
scándens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind.	1820
simplicifólium	}	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 S. Seas
stenopétalum			
subulátum	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 4 China	1842
ayringifólium	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind.	1838
tortuosum 2	White	6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H.	1818
trinérve	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind.	1804
undulátum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China	1819
Zeyláncum	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Ceylon	1823

JASÓNIA. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*.
Synonymes: 1, *Conjza inuloides*; 2, *Erigeron glutinosum*; 3, *E. longifolium*; 4, *E. tuberosum*—*dichótoma* 1, *glutíndsa* 2, *longifolia* 3, *lævigata*, *scicula*, *tuberosa* 4

JATAMANSE, OR ANCIENT SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.

JÁTROPHA, Linn. From *iatros*, physician, and *trophe*, food; in allusion to the medicinal properties of the plants. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. The species of this genus are only valuable in a medicinal point of view. They thrive well in sandy loam and peat, in small pots, with little water. Most of the species ripen seed freely if care be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen. Cuttings root very readily stuck in the tan, in a strong heat. The seeds of *J. Cárcas* are purgative and emetic; an oil is obtained from them, which is a valuable external application in itch. See *Jantpha* and *Siphonia*.

austrális	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol.	
cocinea	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba	1824
Cárcas	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	1731
frágans	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S. 8 Cuba	1822
glandulínea	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 3 Arabia	1824
go-sypifolia	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind.	1690
herbácea	Grn.	7, S. A. 2 Vera Cruz	1759
integérrima	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba	1809
multífida	Grn.	7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer.	1696
pandurefólia	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba	1800
peltáta	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	1825
podárica	Or. sc. 5,	S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Grenal.	1820
trens	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil	1690
napæifolia.			

JÁUMEA. See *Kuhnia linearifolia*.

JAURSA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JAVA PLUM, OR JAMBOLANA. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.

JEFFERSONIA. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidacææ*. This is a pretty hardy plant, very curious, from the peculiar mode of dehiscence of its capsule. It grows well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podophyllum diphyllum*.
diphýlla . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1792

JÉHLLA FUCHSIOIDES. See *Lopezia macrophylla*.

JENKINSONIA, Sveccl. See *Pelargonium*.

JERSEY PINE. See *Pinus Inops*.

JERSEY THISTLE. See *Centaurea Isardi*.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. See *Helianthus tuberosus*.

JERUSALEM SAGE. See *Phlomis fruticosa*.

JERUSALEM THORN. See *Parkinsonia aculeata*.

JESUITS' NUTS. See *Trapa natans*.

JESUITS' TEA, OR GONGONHA. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

JEW'S-EAR. See *Exidia Auricula-Jude*.

JEW'S MANNA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JEW'S BUSH. See *Pedilanthus padifolius*.

JEZO SPRUCE. See *Abies jezoensis*.

JIN-CHEN, OR GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolia*.

JOB'S TEARS. See *Coix lachryma*.

JÓHNLIA. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Uppocrateacææ*. Very handsome shrubs, producing edible fruit. They do well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.
coromandellina . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1820
salacioides . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822

JOHNSONIA, R. Br. See *Xanthorrhæa*.

JOINER'S PLANE WOOD, is the *Magnolia glauca*.

JOINT FIRS. See *Gnetacææ*.

JOINTED FERNS. See *Equisetacææ*.

JOINTS, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.

JOLIFFIA. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Joliffe. Linn. 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. These are splendid plants, producing their curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but require a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned before flowering. They grow well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise them from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will bloom much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Telfairia peltata*, *Festilca peltata*; 2, *Ampeloscycos scandens*, *Joliffia africana*.
africana 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
scandens 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825

JÓLITHUS. See *Chrodolepus Jolithus*.

JONDLA, OR JOWARER. See *Andropogon Strgum*.

JONÉSIA, Roxburgh. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. Linn. 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The species of this genus are highly fragrant, and well worthy of a place in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and large cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *J. pinnata*.
Asca 1 . . . Orange 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1799
scandens . . . Orange 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

JONQUIL. See *Narcissus Jonquilla* and *N. psyllus*.

JONQUILLA. See *Narcissus*.

JOSSÍNIA, Commerson. The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. This plant is well worth cultivating for the sake of

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

- burifolia* . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 I of Bourb. 1822
- melastomoides* Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Moreton B .
- mespiloides* . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 I. of Bourb. 1826
- orbiculata* . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY. See *Outea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hydnum barba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

JCANULIDA, Ruiz and Pavon. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a very curious parasitical genus, bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; it does not grow fast, but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ulba parasitica*, *Brugmansia parviflora*, *B. floribanda*; 2, *B. cæcinea*.

- aurantiaca* . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1840
- cæcinea* ? . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1838
- parviflora* 1 . . . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1824

JUBEA, H. B. and K. Named after Juba, king of Numidia. Linn. 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmicæ*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

- spectabilis* . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 30 Chili . . . 1850
- yuccoides* . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 15 S. Amer. . 1848

JUBATUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Ecidnia Auricula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cercis*.

JUGA. See *Parkia biglobosa*.

JUGATUS, coupled together.

JUGLANS, Linn. From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. The well-known Walnut-tree is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow freely in any rich loamy soil, and are raised from seeds. *J. cinerea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. heterophylla*, *J. filicifolia*. See *Carya* and *Pterocarya*.

- cinerea* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1656
- fraxinifolia* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- negra* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1629
- pterocarpa* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- regia* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia . 1662
- laciniata* 1 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- maxima* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- serotina* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- tænera* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .

JUGLANDACEÆ, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

JUJUBE TREE. See *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

JULIBRISSEN, or SILK TREE. See *Acacia Julibrissia*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALIS. See *Juncaceæ*.

JUNCACEÆ, or RUSHES. An order of well-

known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

JUNCAGINACEÆ, or ARROW-GRASSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatic. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouviranda fenestralis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JUNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effusus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. helodes, arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis, tenuis*; 4, *J. biglumis*. See *Luzula*.

- acutus* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., sea coast.
- conglomeratus* Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Brit., wet past.
- effusus* Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., wet past.
- Gesneri* 3 Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Scot., dmp. mta.
- glabrus* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
- maritimus* Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, arcticus, aristatus, balticus 1, *biglumis, bœoticus, bufonius, bulbosus* 2, *capitatus, castaneus, cænoisus, filiformis, Jacquini* 4, *lamprocarpus, monanthos, obtusiflorus, pauciflorus, planifolius, plebeus, polycephalus, pygmaeus, squarrosus, subverticillatus, supinus, Tenageta, tenuis, trifidus, triglumis, uliginosus, vaginatus, valvatus*.

JUNGERMANNIA, Nees. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. Linn. 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jungermannia epiphylla furcigera*; 2, *J. endocriafolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenoides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Blasia, byssacea, calycina 1, calyptrifolia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complanata, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksoni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphylla, epiphylla longifolia 2, excisa, exsecta, Francisci, fucata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophylla, hibernica, Hookeri, Hutchinsiae, hyalina, incisa, inflata, inulacea, juniperina, laevigata, lanceolata, laxifolia, Mackaii, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, oradensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphylia, platyphylia Indga, platyphylia major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Ralfsii, reptans, reptans bipinnata, resupinatus, scalaris, serpyllifolia, setacea, setiformis, setiformis Britanica, sphaerocarpa, Sphagni, spinulosa, stipulacea, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Taylori, tomentella, Trichomanis, trichophylla, trilo-

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

- buxifolia* . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. 8. 6 I. of Bourb. . 1822
- nucastomoides* Wht. 5, G. Ev. 8. 10 Moreton B . .
- mespiloides* . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. 8. 6 I. of Bourb. . 1826
- orbiculata* . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. 8. 6 Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY. See *Outea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hylnum barba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

JCANULLA, Ruiz and Pavon. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Solanaceæ*. This is a very curious parasitical genus, bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; it does not grow fast, but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ulda parasitica*, *Bruhmansia parviflora*, *B. floribunda*; 2, *B. ezimnia*.

- aurantiaca* . Orange . 6, S. Ev. 8. 3 S. Amer. 1840
- eximia* 2 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. 8. 2 S. Amer. 1838
- parasitica* 1 . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. 8. 2 Peru . . 1824

JUBBA, H. B. and K. Named after Juba, king of Numidia. *Linn. 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. Palmaceæ*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

- spectabilis* . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 30 Chili . . 1850
- rucoidea* . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 35 S. Amer. . 1848

JUBATUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Ezoidia Auricula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cercis*.

JUGA. See *Parkia biglobosa*.

JUGATUS, coupled together.

JUGLANS, *Linn.* From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. *Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Juglandaceæ*. The well-known Walnut-tree is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow freely in any rich loamy soil, and are raised from seeds. *J. cinerea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. heterophylla*, *J. filicifolia*. See *Carya* and *Pterocarya*.

- cinerea* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1656
- fraxinifolia* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- nohra* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1629
- pterocarpa* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- regia* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia . 1562
- laciniata* 1 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- maxima* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- serotina* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- tinera* Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .

JUGLANDACEÆ, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

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JULBRISSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acacia Julibrissin*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALIS. See *Juncaceæ*.

JUNCACEÆ, or RUSHES. An order of well-

known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

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JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JUNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Juncaceæ*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effusus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. helodes*, *arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis*, *tenuis*; 4, *J. biglumis*. See *Luzula*.

- acutus* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., sea coast.
- conglomeratus* Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Brit., wet past.
- effusus* Apetal 5, H. Grass. 3 Brit., wet past.
- Gouneri* 3 Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Scot., dmp. mts.
- glabens* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
- maritimus* Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, *arcticus*, *aristatus*, *balticus* 1, *biglumis*, *bolnicus*, *bufonius*, *bulbosus* 2, *capitatus*, *castaneus*, *cænosus*, *filiformis*, *Jacquinii* 4, *lumocarpus*, *monanthos*, *obtusiflorus*, *paniciflorus*, *planifolius*, *plebeus*, *polyccephalus*, *pygmaeus*, *squarrosus*, *subverticillatus*, *supinus*, *Tenagelia*, *tenuis*, *trifidus*, *triglumis*, *uliginosus*, *vaginatus*, *valvatus*.

JUNGERMANNIA, *Nees*. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. *Linn. 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Jungermanniaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jungermannia epiphylla furcigera*; 2, *J. endiviaefolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenioides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Blasia, byssacea, calycina 1, calyptrifolia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complaudta, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksoni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphylla, epiphylla longifolia 2, excisa, exsecta, Francisci, fucata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophylla, hibernica, Hookeri, Hutchinsiae, hyalina, incisa, inflata, inulacea, juniperina, lævigata, lauceolata, laxifolia, Mackaii, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, orcadensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphylla, platyphylla luhga, platyphylla major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Ralfsii, reptans, reptans bipinnata, resupinatus, soalaris, serpyllifolia, setacea, setiformis, setiformis Britannica, sphaerocarpa, Sphagnii, spinulosa, stipulacea, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Taylori, tomentella, Trichomania, trichophylla, trilo-

cratium Amncaes; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

Amncaes 1. Yel. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Peru . . . 1804
sulphurea Sulph. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Hybrid . . . 1829
calathinum White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . . 1800
deffixa . . . Yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2
Knightii . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Florida . . . 1836
Macleani . . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . . 1837
nitans 2 . . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . . 1800
prolifera . . . Yel. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Peru . . . 1836
virascens . . . Gr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Cusco . . . 1840

ISNARDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

ISOCARPHA, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

carneoflorus . Purp. 11, S. Epl. ½ Honduras . 1841
grandiflorus . Pur. yl. 5, S. Epl. ½ Peru . . . 1840
graminifolium Gr. yel. 5, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1823
fusiformis . . . Yel. 7, S. Epl. ½ Trinidad.
linearis . . . Pink 4, S. Epl. ½ Martinique 1791
lividum . . . Livid 6, S. Epl. ½ Mexico.
proliferum . . . White 5, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1793

ISOCHROMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothamnus cyanus*.

tubulosa 1. . . Grn. vio. 7, F. De. S. 6 Loxa . . . 1843

ISOETES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

lacustris . . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. ½ Brit., lakes.

ISOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus fluitans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

australis . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 S. Europe.
complanata . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ E. Indies . . . 1823
fluitans 1 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Brit., ditches.
Holoschamnus Apetal 7, Grass. 3 Eng., sea sh.
nodosa 2 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 1½ N. Holland . 1820
romana . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 Austria.
setacea . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Britain, bogs.
tenuissima 3 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Nepal . . . 1821

angularis, *curvispora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliæna*, *pubigera*, *Saviæna*, *supina*, *Valhii*.

ISOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Tropical ferns.

divergens . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
lanuginosa . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

ISOLOMA. See *Gesnera*.

ISOMERIS, *Null.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

arbores . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 1 California . 1830

ISONANDRA, *Wight*. See *Mimulus*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLEXIS, *Lindley*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitalis canariensis*; 2, *D. scptrum*.

canariensis 1. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1898
scptrum 2. . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1777

ISOPOGON, *R. Brown*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Protea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protea divaricata*.

anemonifolius Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1791
anethifolius . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1790
attenuatus . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1822
axillaris . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Baxterii . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1831
ceratophyllum Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
corniger . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. . 1827
divaricatus 1. . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
formosus . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
longifolius . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
Loudoni . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 K. G. s'nd. . 1820
polycéphalus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
propinquus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
roseus . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
scaber . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1830
spatularis . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1830
linearis . . . Purp. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G. s'nd. . 1830
sphaerocéphalus } Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
teretifolius . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
trilobus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824

ISOPYRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *I. thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

funarioides . . . Wht. gr. 6, H. . A. 1 Siberia . 1741
grandiflorum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1804
thalictroides . . . Wht. gr. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . 1759

ISORA. See *Helicteres Isora*.

ISOTOMA, *Don*. From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia senecioides*; 2, *L. hypocrateriforme*. See *Lobelia*.

axillaris 1 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
brœunii 2 . Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTRŌPIS, *Bentham*. From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abutilon striatum*. For culture, &c., see *Gompholobium*.

striata . . Or. yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839

ISPAGHŪLA. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ISPAGŌOL. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ITABALLI, OR **COPAI YÉ** TIMBER, is *Vochya guianensis*.

ITAKA WOOD. See *Machæxium Schomburgkii*.

ITALIAN BEECH. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITALIAN OAK. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniadææ*. An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.

virginica . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1774

ITŪBA. See *Pombalia Ituba*.

IYA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnæus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajuga Iva*.

frutescens . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1711

annua, *axillaris*, *ciliata*, *xanthifolia*.

IVRA. See *Sterculia Ivira*.

IVORY PALM. See *Phylléphas macrocarpa*.

IVY. See *Hedera*.

IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hedera Helix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lapsberis versicolor*, *Barkhausia versicolor*—versicolor 1.

IXIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this

genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiana*, *Hesperántha*, *Sparázis*, *Synnötia*, and *Trichonema*.

amœna . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1860
allica . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capillaris . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capitata . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
columellaris . . Varieg. 8, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1790
cónica . . Orange 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
crateroides . . Dk. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1778
crispa . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
dbbia . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1757
erecta . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
lutea . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
flexuosa . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1757
furcata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1757
leucantha . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1796
maculata . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . Pr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphæa . . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1792
cúrta . . Or-ang. 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1792
ovata . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
patens . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
retusa . . Lt. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
scillaris . . Varieg. 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflora . . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780

IXIOLŪRION, *Herbert*. From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amáryllis montána*, *A. tartárica*; 2, *I. Ledibouria*.

montanum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . . 1844
tartárica 2 . . Pur. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . . 1850

IXŌDIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.

achilleoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1808

IXŌRA, *Linn.* After *Iswara*, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*; 1, *I. Pavetta*; 2, *I. alba*; 3, *I. parviflora*; 4, *I. longifolia*; 5, *I.*

KNIGHT'S STAR. See *Hippodstrum*.
KNIPHOFIA, Mnch. See *Tritoma*.
KNOB TANG, or SEA-WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

KNOT-GRASS. See *Illecebrum*.
KNOTTED MARJORUM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

KNOWLTONIA, Salisbury. After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adonis hirsuta*; 2, *A. capensis*.

daucifolia . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
hirsuta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rigida 2 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780
vesicatoria . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1801

KNOXIA, Linn. In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce Roxburghii*; 2, *K. corymbosa, S. sumatrensis*; 3, *K. umbellata, S. teres*.

exserta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . . 1828
lævis 1 . . . Pink 7, S. A. Bengal . . . 1818
sumatrensis 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818
teres 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
seylanica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . . 1826

KOBRESIA, Willdenow. After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schærenus monoloca-caricina* 1.

KOCHIA, Roth. In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chenopodium arenarium*.

arenaria 1 . . . Wt. gr. 6, H. A. 1 Hungary . . . 1822
dasyantha . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1823
eriophora . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . .
hyssopifolia . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . . . 1801
latifolia . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1836
muricata . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1773
prostrata . . . Green 7, H. De. Cr. 2 S. Eur. . . 1780
scozaria . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Greece . . . 1629
sedoides . . . Green 5, H. A. 2 Crimea . . . 1821
trigyna . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Spain . . . 1804

KOELERIA, Link. Named in honour of M. Kœhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira cristata*.

glabra 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., pastures.
egyptiaca, brachysylachya, cristata, glauca, grandiflora, hirsuta, hispida, lobata, macrantha, pennsylvanica, phleoides, pubescens, tuberosa, vallesiana, villosa.

KOELPINKIA. See *Lapsana*.

KOENIGIA. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kenig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This is a

curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.

islandica . . . Apetal 4, H. A. 1 Iceland . . . 1773

KOHAUTIA, De Candolle. In memory of Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlandia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedyotis gracilis, H. fusca, gracilis* 1. . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Nepal . . . 1828

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-STEMMED CABBAGE See *Brassica*.

KOLA NUTS. See *Sterculia acuminata* and *tomentosa*.

KOLBEA. See *Melanthium*.

KOLEHO FRUIT. See *Saurauja*.

KOLREUTERIA, Linn. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.

paniculata . . . Yel. 7, H. De. T. 10 China . . . 1733

KO-NA, or AFRICAN ARROW POISON. See *Echites africana*

KÓNIGA, R. Brom. In honour of Charles König, F.R.S., L.S., superintendent of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. *K. maritima variegata* is a pretty little under-shrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. maritima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alyssum maritimum, Adysetum maritimum, Giljca maritima*.

maritima . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Eng., sea co.
variegata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Gardens.

KOOCHLA, or POISON NUT. See *Strigmosus Nicotiana*.

KOPEH, or TARA ROOTS. See *Colocasia macrorrhiza*.

KÓPSIA, Blume. Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A genus bearing flowers not unlike the stove species of *Vinca*; very ornamental, and produced several times in the year. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light sandy soil, and is propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cerbera fruticosa*.

fruticosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . . 1818

KOSHEL, or GINGER-GRASS. See *Anatherium nardus*.

KOUMÉ. See *Ampelostyos scandens*.

KOWAIN GUTUKAKA. See *Clianthus puniceus*.

KRAMERIA, Læsting. In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceae*. This is an ornamental shrub, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The species is tonic, and excessively astringent.

pauciflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . . 1824

KRETSIGIA, *Reichenbach*. Named after F. L. Kretsig, a German botanist, author of a treatise on the comparison of animal and vegetable life. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A pretty half-hardy herbaceous plant, bearing delicate rose-coloured flowers. It will grow in any light soil, and is increased by division.

multiflora . . . Rose 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. 1823

KRIGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Mr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *K. virginica* is rather a pretty little grassy-leaved annual; it, as well as *K. caroliniana*, has only to be sown in spring, in any open loamy soil. The other species will grow well in the same kind of soil, and may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trácium virginicum*; 2, *Hysseris caroliniana*; 3, *Trácium Dandelion*; 4, *Hysseris virginica*.

virginica 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811

amplexicaulis 1, *caroliniana* 2, *Dandelion* 3.

KRUBERA, *Hoffmann*. After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lospérmum dichotomum*.

leptophylla . . . White 6, H. A. S. Eur. 1596

KREBT. See *Rafflesia Arnoldi*.

KUCHOO, or **GAGLEE**. See *Arum maculatum*.

KUHNA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linneus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Critônia Kühnia*; 2, *C. eupatorioides*; 3, *Kleinia linearifolia*, *Jarúmea linedris*.

Critônia 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816

eupatorioides 2 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812

linearifolia 3 . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1829

rosmarinifolia . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cuba . 1828

KULIT, or **CLOVE CINNAMON**. See *Cinnamomum Culilawan*.

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japonica*.

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Carapa guineensis*.

KUNTHIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.

montana . . . Straw 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada . 1820

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedrela*.

KYDIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in light turfy loam and peat, well mixed; and increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, on a bottom heat.

calycina . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 25 E. Ind. . . 1818

fraterna . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

KYLLINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Kylling, a Danish botanist, who died in 1696. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture—*brevifolia*, *cruciformis*, *internodia*, *monocéphala*, *odorata*, *polycéphala*, *triceps*, *uncinata*.

L.

LABARIA plant of Demarara. See *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

LABDANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniiferus* and *oreticus*.

LABELLUM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIATÆ. An extensive and very natural group of plants, so named by Jussieu and others from the ordinary form of the corollæ. See *Lamiaceæ*.

LABICHEA, *Guadichaud*. In memory of M. Labiche, an officer in the French ship Uranie, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; he died on his passage to the Moluccas. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These shrubs will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass placed over them.

bipunctata . . . Yol. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1843

diversifolia . . . Yol. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1842

laucolata . . . Yol. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1337

punctata . . . Yol. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1843

LABIOSA, large, or broad-lipped.

LABISIA, *Lindley*. From *labis*, a spoon, in allusion to the divisions of the corolla resembling the bowl of a small spoon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A stove shrub of little beauty, requiring to be grown in bottom heat, of very slow growth, and the roots must not be disturbed during their period of activity. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

potholna . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LÁBLAB, *Adan.* See *Lablavia*.

LÁBLÁVIA, *Adanson*. *Lablab* is the Arabic name of *Convolvulus*, with which this has no affinity except in the twining habit. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown in pots, and kept in the hothouse until May, when, if the weather is fine, they may be planted in a sheltered situation in the open ground, and supported in the same way as scarlet-runners. The greenhouse species are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos cultratus*; 2, *D. albus*; 3, *D. Bengalensis*, *Láblab bengalensis*; 4, *L. purpureus*, *D. purpureus*; 5, *D. Láblab*.

cultrata 1 . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan . 1816

leucocarpa . . . White 7, S. Tw. A⁴ 8 E. Ind. . 1816

microcarpa . . . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1818

nankinica . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 China . . 1714

perannans 2 . . . White 7, G. De. Tw. 8 China . . 1820

- vulgäris 5 . . . Violet 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1794
- albiflora 3 . . . White 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1800
- purpurea 4 . . . Purp. 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LABRADOR TEA. See *Ladun*.

LABRÚSCA. See *Vitis Labrúscæ*.

LABÚRNUM. See *Cytisus Labúrnum*.

LAC, or EAST INDIAN KINO is procured from insects which abound on *Bulca frondosa* and *supérba*.

LACÆNA, *Lindley*. This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant on account of its beauty; but it may also be derived from *lakis*, a cleft, in allusion to the divisions of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristériaææ*: it should receive similar treatment to *Standhøpeææ*.

- bicolor . . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1½ Guatemala 1843

LACATHÆA. See *Gordônia*.

LACE-BARK TREE. See *Lagëtta linteária*.

LACEPÉDIA, *H. B.* and *K.* In honour of Count Lacedede, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæææ*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tricerátia tinifolia*, *Triccos xalapénsis*.

- insignis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1847

LACERATE, } torn, appearing torn.

LACERATED, }

LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENÁLIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliææææ*. This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets or by seeds. See *Drimis* and *Zuccágnia*.

- ancúinea . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- angustifolia . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
- atrea . . . Or. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1813
- bifolia . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- contaminata . . . Pink . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
- flava . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
- frágans . . . Wt. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- glauca . . . Pur. red . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia 1795
- glauca . . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
- hyacinthoides . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
- isopétala . . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- lanceefolia . . . Wht. gr. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- liliflora . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
- luída . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- lutéola . . . Yel. red . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- maculata . . . Yel. red . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- mutábilis . . . Blue . 11, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- nervosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
- orchioloides . . . Grn. wt. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
- pálida . . . Fa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
- minor . . . Fa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
- pátula . . . W. pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
- péndula . . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
- maculata . . . Red yel. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
- punctata . . . Purple . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- purpurea . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- purpuro-cœrulea . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
- pusilla . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

- pustulata . . . Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
- quadrícolor . . . Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- colorata . . . Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- racemosa . . . Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1811
- rosea . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
- rubida . . . Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
- serótina . . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
- sessiliflora . . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
- trícolor . . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- uncolor . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1805
- uniflora . . . Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
- violææææ . . . Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

LACHNÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææææ*. Interesting Cape plants, with pretty woolly heads of white or purple flowers. They succeed well in sandy peat, with the pots carefully drained; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnidia filamentosa*; 2, *Passerina conglomerata*.

- buxifolia 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
- conglomerata 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1773
- ericeóphala . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1793
- glauca . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
- purpurea . . . Purp. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800

LACHNÁNTHES, *Ellis*. From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodorææææ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilátris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dilátris tinctoria*, *D. Heritiera*.

- tinctoria 1 . . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer 1813

LACHRYMA, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACISTEMACEÆ, or LACISTEMADS. A small order of dwarf trees and shrubs, natives of low damp places in the woods of tropical America.

LACISTEMA, *Swartz*. See *Nematospérmum*.

LACTUCA, *Linn.* Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridææææ*. Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. viridisa* yields an extract resembling opium in its qualities, but less likely to produce the consequences attending the use of that drug. *Synonymes*: 1, *sonchoides*.

- crispa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 1570
- intybææææ . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1750
- palmita . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 1633
- quercina . . . Yel. 5, H. A. 3 Sweden 1650
- sativa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 1592
- segusiána . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Piedmont 1821
- viridisa . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Brit. ch. banks 1821
- altissima, angustána, canadénsis, Chaisii, choriifolia 1, crítica, elongata, graminea, indica, integrifolia, maculata, perennis, sagittata, sciligna, scariola, sonchifolia, stricta, tenerrima, tuberosa, villosa, vitinea.

LACTUCARIUM. An extract procured from the species of *Lactuca*, very much resembling opium in its qualities, and used as medicine in cases where poppy opium is inadmissible.

LACTÉSCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACUNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACÚSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniifolius*, *Creticus*, and *Ladan*.

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharadæum Mollugo*.

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alchemilla*.

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripedium*.

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardamine*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Neottia spiralis*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Spiranthes*.

LADY FERN. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

LÆLIA. Named by Lindley, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid plants, approaching in beauty to some of the finer *Cattleyas*. The sepals and petals of *L. anceps*, and its variety, are pale lilac; the central lobe of the labellum is a beautiful deep purple, and the mouth of the tubular part yellow and white. *L. grandiflora* bears fine showy yellow flowers, but is found rather difficult to grow. All the other species are of easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. cauliscens*; 2, *Grahamii*; 3, *Cattleya Perrinii*, *cauliscens*.

acuminata	Pksh. wt.	6, S. Epl.	2 Mexico	1840
albida	White	8, S. Epl.	14 Oaxaca	1838
anceps	Ro. pur.	12, S. Epl.	14 Mexico	1833
Barkeriana	Purple	12, S. Epl.	14 Mexico	1833
autumnalis	Red	9, S. Epl.	24 Mexico	1836
Bryalina	Purple	8, S. Epl.	1	
cauliscens	Blue	8, S. Epl.	1 Costa Rica	1838
caudata	White	6, S. Epl.	14 Bolanos	1840
incarnata	Red	6, S. Epl.	14 Bolanos	1840
cauliscens	Yellow	5, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1838
cinnabarina	Rd-h. or	5, S. Epl.	2 Brazil	1836
erythroblabon	Yellow	5, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1843
flava	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1841
furfuracea	Rose	11, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1836
grandiflora	Yellow	10, S. Epl.	1 Xalapa	1849
granda	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	1 Bahia	1849
Indeni	Pa. rose	6, S. Epl.	1 Cuba	1849
napalis 1	Violet	5, S. Epl.	3 Mexico	1838
peduncularis	Violet	9, S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1841
Perrinii 3	Lilac	9, S. Epl.	14 Brazil	1835
purpurascens	Pink	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1833
rubescens	Pink	5, S. Epl.	3 Mexico	1840
repens	Violet	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1840
superbiana	Pk. vio.	11, S. Epl.	1 Guatemala	1840
Turneri	Purple	9, S. Epl.	3 Brazil	
viridis	Green	10, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1843
xanthina	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	3 Brazil	1838

LELIOPSIS, *Paxton*. See *Cattleya*.

LÆTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Jean de Laet, of Antwerp, who published a Latin history of America, dedicated to King Charles I. of England. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lædia*.

Thamnia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4, W. Ind. . . 1824

LÆTUS, cheerful, bright.

LEVIGATUS, smooth, soft.

LACASCA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Mariana Lagasca, professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals. See *Nocca*.

molle . . . White 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1815

LAGENARIA, *Seringe*. From *lagna*, a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and

its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucurbita*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita Lagenaria*.

vulgaris 1	Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10 India	1597
clavata	Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10 India	1597
dopressa	Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10 India	1597
courgoirda	Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10 India	1597
turbinata	Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10 India	1597

LAGENOPHORA, *Endl.* From *lagenos*, a flask, and *phoros*, bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Forsteri . . . Yel. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 New Zea. 1837

LAGERSTROMIA, *Linn.* In honour of Magnus Lagerstrom, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. reginae*, the flowers of which are produced in panicles; they are at first pale rose-coloured, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of peat and loam. All the species, except *L. indica* and its variety, are rather difficult to cultivate; they require a strong heat, and very little water in winter. In summer, they grow freely, and require plenty of room to grow, with a good supply of water; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elegans	Lilac	6, S. De. S.	10 E. Ind.	1841
grandiflora	Rd.	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1818
indica	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1759
rosea	Rose	8, G. Ev. S.	10 China	1825
parviflora	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1818
reginae	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1792

LAGËTTA, *Jussieu*. *Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This species grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Daphne Lagetta*.

lutearia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . 1793

LAGOECIA, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oikos*, a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucre have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds of this plant should be sown soon after they are ripe, in autumn, because if deferred till spring, they commonly remain a year, and sometimes longer, before they grow.

cumboides . Grn. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Levant 1640

LAGONÏCHIUM, *Bieberstein*. From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This plant will succeed in a warm situation in the open border, if protected by a mat in severe weather in winter. It may be increased either by seeds, layers, or cuttings, taken off at a joint when very young, and planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia Stephaniana*, *Mimosa micrantha*.

Stephanianum . Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 10 Persia . 1816

LAGOPUS. See *Ochroma Lagopus*.

LAGOPUS, resembling the foot of a hare.

LAGOSERIA, *Bieberstein*. From *lagos*, a hare, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cræpis nemausensis*.

- See *Borkhausia* and *Crépis*—*nemausensis* 1, *tadrica*.
- LAGUNEA**, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andreas Laguna, a Spanish physician and botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they will grow in any light loamy soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. angulata*. See *Amiröla* and *Hibiscus*—*lobata*, *sinuata* 1.
- LAGUNARIA**, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunea*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Handsome conservatory shrubs, growing in a mixture of sand and light loam, and increased by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus lilacinus*; 2, *H. Patersonii*, *Fugösia lilacinus*.
cuneiformis . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1837
lilacina 1 . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1832
Patersonii 2 . Fla.col. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Norfolk I. . 1792
- LAGUNCULARIA**, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Bacida*.
racemosa . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1825
- LAGURUS**, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation.
ovatus . . Apotul. 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
- LAHAYA**, *Römer* and *Schultes*. In honour of M. Lahaye, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæga alsinifolia*; 2, *Möllia aristata*; 3, *M. diffusa*, *Illecebrum divaricatum*; 4, *I. latifolium*; 5, *Hæga polycarpoides*.
alsinifolia 1 . White 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1817
aristata 2 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . 1780
corymbosa . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . 1823
diffusa 3 . . White 7, G. A. 1 Canaries . 1779
gnaphaloides White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Africa . 1818
latifolia 4 . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe . 1810
minuartoides White 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1826
polycarpoides 5 . } White 7, G. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1817
stellata . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea . 1820
tenuifolia . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Leone . 1817
- LALAGE**, *Lindley*. *Lalage*, the name of a lively witty dame, immortalized by Horace, and applied to this plant on account of its gay and lively-looking colours. *Linn.* 15, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous genera. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hovea*.
hoveifolia . . Yel. or. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1830
ornata . . . Yel. pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1830
- LALLO** is the dried and powdered leaves of *Adansonia digitata*.
- LAMARCKIA**. See *Eleocharis australe*.
- LAMBERTIA**. Named by Smith, in honour of Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P. L.S., one of the most liberal botanists in

Europe, and the possessor of a splendid herbarium, open to every man of science. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protaceæ*. Very handsome plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, with the pots carefully drained. Water must, at all seasons, be very cautiously supplied; for if once the soil in the pots gets saturated, the plants will soon become sickly, and perish. Cuttings taken off at a joint, before they begin to push, will root in sand, under a glass, if secured from damp.

- echinata* . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
ericifolia . . Wh. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
formosa . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1788
inermis . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1825
multiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
ovalifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1826
propinqua . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1826
uniiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824

LAMB'S LETTUCE. See *Valerianella*.

LAMELLATE, } divided internally by little
LAMELLATED, } plates.

LAMELLOSE, having little plates.

LAMIACEÆ, or **LABIATEÆ**. An extensive order of useful plants, natives principally of temperate climates. Nearly all have an aromatic and fragrant oil, invariably free from any noxious property. Many are useful in medicine; some are celebrated for their aromatic qualities, and others, as mint, sage, &c., are used in cookery.

LAMINA, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.

LAMINARIA, *Lamour*. Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting species of sea-weed. In Iceland, an extract is obtained from *L. saccharina*, which is used by the poorer inhabitants as a substitute for sugar—*agarum, bulbosa, debilis, digitata, esculenta, latifolia, Phyllitis, saccharina, s. bullata*.

LAMIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvula*. They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamium maculatum*; 2, *L. maculatum album*.

- bifidum* . . White 6, H. A. 1 Italy
flexuosum . . Pink 4, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1824
hirtum . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
intermedium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. was pl.
longiflorum 1 Pink 3, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
album 2 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens
multifidum . . Purp. 4, H. A. 1 Levant . 1792
Orvula . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1566
rugosum
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens
tomentosum . . White 6, H. A. 1 Armenia

album, amplexicaule, garganicum, incisum, longigatum, maculatum, mobile, moechatum, purpureum, albidum, rugosum.

LAMORT DU SAFRAN. See *Rhizocotyle coccorum*.

LAMPROTIS. See *Erica*.

LAMPWICK. See *Phlomis Lychitis*.

LANARIA. See *Argolasia*.

LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL. See *Narthecium ossifragum*.

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycopus europæus*.
 LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.
 LANCEWOOD. See *Gualteria virgata*.
 LÁNDRA. See *Ráphanus Lándra*.
 LAN-HOW. See *Olea fragrans*.
 LANGOU. See *Polypódus squamdeus*.
 LANGSAT, or LANSEH. See *Lánsium*.
 LANKESTERIA, Lindley. After Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S., a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthácea*. This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruellia* and *Eranthemum*. See *Eranthemum*.
longiflora . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. 8 1 Sierra Leone.
parviflora . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. 8 1 Africa . . . 1844

LANTANA. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnaeus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenácea*. These plants are rapid growers, forming small bushy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, or changeable-coloured heads of flowers in great abundance, which have a somewhat agreeable aromatic perfume. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *parvifolia*.
sculcata . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. 8 8 W. Ind. . . 1692
siba . . . White 6, S. Ev. 8 8 S. Amer. . . 1783
ánuva . . . Flesh 7, S. Ev. 8 2 S. Amer. . . 1783
brasiliensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. 8 8 Brasil . . . 1823
clumara . . . Red or 6, S. Ev. 8 6 W. Ind. . . 1691
coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8 3 S. Amer. . . 1824
crúcea . . . Copper 6, S. Ev. 8 3 Jamaica. . . 1818
fulca . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. 8 2 S. Amer. . . 1822
geminata . . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. 8 2 Trinidad. . . 1819
lirta . . . Purp. 8, S. Ev. 8 3 Mexico . . . 1825
hispidá . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 8 Mexico . . . 1824
hórrida . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. 8 4 Mexico . . . 1824
favolucáta . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. 8 2 W. Ind. . . 1690
lavandulácea . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. 8 3 S. Amer. . . 1820
Lockhartii . . . White 8, S. Ev. 8 6 Trinidad. . . 1820
melissifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. 8 2 W. Ind. . . 1782
mirta . . . Red w. 9, S. Ev. 8 4 W. Ind. . . 1782
molle . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. 8 1 Mexico . . . 1828
multiflora . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. 8 2 . . . 1834
nívea . . . White 8, S. Ev. 8 8 E. Ind. . . 1758
notifolia . . . Yel.ro 6, S. Ev. 8 3 . . . 1758
odoráta . . . White 6, S. Ev. 8 2 W. Ind. . . 1758
pálma . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 3 Cuba . . . 1823
purpurea . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 2 S. Amer. . . 1820
rácula . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 3 W. Ind. . . 1803
récta 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 2 Jamaica. . . 1758
Salvifolia . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. 8 3 C. G. H. . . 1823
scalárida . . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. 8 2 W. Ind. . . 1774
Sellowiana . . . Rose 4, S. Ev. 8 1 Monte Video 1822
lanceoláta . . . Dp.ro. 7, G. Ev. 8 1 Monte Video 1838
stricta . . . Pa.pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 3 Jamaica. . . 1783
trifolia . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 3 W. Ind. . . 1783
violácea . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. 8 3 S. Amer. . . 1818

LANUGINOSUS, woolly.

LAPAGERIA, Ruiz and Pavon. Named after Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon I. A most beautiful twining genus, bearing abundance of large rose-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philénácea*. It thrives in a light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and sand, and is increased by division and cuttings.

rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1847
albiflora . . . White 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1856

LAPÉYROUSIA, Ker. Named in honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. See *Peyrousia*.

LAPLÁCEA, Humboldt. In compliment to the

distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiácea*. A very pretty stove plant, which flowers freely in our stoves when of small size, although said to be a tree of 30 or 40 feet in Brazil. It thrives in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hembocharis semiserrata*.

semiserrata . . . White 9, S. Ev. T. 35 Brasil . . 1842

LÁPPA, Tournefort. See *Arctium*.

LAPPAGO, Schreber. From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Arctium Láppa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil.

racemosa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinospérmum Láppula* and *Triumfetta Láppula*.

LAPSANA, Linn. From *lappazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyóseris fetida*, *Arnóseris fetida*; 2, *H. minima*, *A. minima*. See *Rhagadiolus* and *Zacántha*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816

pubescens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . 1816

communis, crispá, fetida 1, *intermediá, lyráta, pusilla* 2.

LARBRÉA, Hilaire. Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllácea*. A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil.

Synonymes: 1, *Stellária aquática, uliginosa* —aquática 1.

LARCH. See *Lárix*.

LARDIZÁBALA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalácea*. A hardy creeper, calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and Peru by the names *Guilbogui*, *Aquilboguil*, and *Coguil-Vochi*. It grows readily in common garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

biteráta . . . Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . 1849

LARDIZABALÁCEÆ, or LARDIZABALADS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispermum* in appearance.

LÁRÍCS. See *Pinus Lartics*.

LÁRÍX, De Candolle. From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinácea*. All the species of this genus are highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in any situation, yet its timber can only be brought to perfection when the trees are grown in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed soil, rather moist on the surface. Young plants are obtained from seed, which should

cratium Anáncæ; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

Amáncæ 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Peru . . 1804
sulphúrea . Sulph. 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Hybrid . . 1829
calathinum . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . 1800
deflexa . . Yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. 2
Knightsii . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Florida . . 1836
Macleani . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . 1837
núntans 2 . . White 6, S. Bl. P. 2½ Brazil . . 1800
prolifera . . Yel. . 6, S. Bl. P. 3 Peru . . 1836
viráscens . . Gr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Cusco . . 1840

ISNÁRDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræacæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

ISOCÁRPHA, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhøpea*.

carneoseflorus . Purp. 11, S. Epl. ½ Honduras . 1841
grandiflorus . Pur. yl. 5, S. Epl. ½ Peru . . 1840
graminifolium . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1823
fusiformis . . Yel. . 7, S. Epl. ½ Trinidad.
lineare . . . Pink . 4, S. Epl. ½ Martinique 1791
lividum . . . Livid . 6, S. Epl. ½ Mexico.
proliferum . . White . 6, S. Epl. ½ Jamaica . 1793

ISOCHRÔMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrone*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Habrothamnus cyanæus*.

tubulosa 1 . . Grn. vio. 7, F. De. S. 6 Loxa . . 1843

ISOËTES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiacæ*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

lacustris . . Brown 7, H. Aq. F. ½ Brit., lakes.

ISOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperacæ*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus fluitans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

australis . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 S. Europe.
complanata . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ E. Indies . . 1823
fluitans 1 . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Brit., ditches.
Holochænanus Apetal 7, Grass. 8 Eng., sea sh.
nodosa 2 . . Apetal 7, Grass. 14 N. Holland . 1820
romana . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 3 Austria.
sectacea . . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Britain, bogs.
tenuissima 8 . Apetal 7, Grass. ½ Nepal . . 1821

angularis, curviflora, Ehrenbergii, gracilis, Micheliæna, pubigera, Saviana, supina, Vahlhii.

ISOLÔMA, *J. Smith*. From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Tropical ferns.

divergens . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
lanuginosa . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

ISOLÔMA. See *Gésnera*.

ISÔMERIS, *Null.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidacæ*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

arborea . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 1 California . 1839

ISONÁNDRA, *Wight*. See *Mimúrops*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLÉXIS, *Lindley*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæ*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitális canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

canariensis 1 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1798
scéptrum 2 . Yel. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1777

ISOPÔGON, *R. Brown*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protacæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Præca*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prôtæa divaricata*.

anemonifolius . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1791
anethifolius . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1796
attenuatus . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1822
axillaris . . . Pale . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Baxteri . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1831
ceratophyllus . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
corniger . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. . 1837
divaricatus 1 . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
formosus . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1805
longifolius . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1823
Loudoni . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 K.G.'sSnd. 1830
polycéphalus . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
propinquus . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
roseus . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
soaber . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1842
spatularis . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1830
linearis . . . Purp. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 K.G.'sSnd. 1836
sphaerocéphalus } Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
teretifolius . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
trilobus . . . Pale . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1833

ISOPYRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *I. thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

sumarioides . Wht. gr. 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1741
grandiflorum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1804
thalictroides . Wht. gr. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . 1759

ISÔRA. See *Helicteres Isôra*.

ISÔTOMA, *Don*. From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliacæ*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysolobum*; 2, *A. contréminum*; 3, *Nephrodium decompositum*; 4, *Polypodium decursivo-pinnatum*; 5, *Aspidium eburneum*, *Polypodium ocyphgillum*; 6, *Nephrodium elongatum*; 7, *N. Filix-Mas*; 8, *N. Goldiannum*; 9, *N. marginale*; 10, *N. Novoboracensis*; 11, *N. Oreopteris*; 12, *N. Prestianum*; 13, *N. semicordatum*; 14, *N. terra*; 15, *N. spinulosum*; 16, *N. Thelypteris*.

- aculeata Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sha. pl.
- appendiculata Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.
- ascendens Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1
- atrata Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies.
- atenuata Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 of Samar. 1839
- chrysoloba 1 Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil. 1840
- contrémina 2 Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1835
- cristata Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., bogu.
- decomposita 3 Brn. yl. 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Hol. . 1825
- decurrens 4 Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 China. . 1840
- dilatata Brn. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
- eburnea 5 Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1841
- elongata 6 Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1799
- erocarpa Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies.
- exigua Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- fasciculata Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer.
- Filix-Mas 7 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
- Goldiana 8 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
- intermedia Brn. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1837
- invisia Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica. 1830
- lata Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luz. 1834
- lugulata Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz. 1839
- macrocarpa Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
- marginata 9 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
- membranifolia Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luz. 1844
- multiloba Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies 1839
- novoboracensis 10 Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1822
- opaca Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 Japan.
- Oreopteris 11 Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., heaths
- patens Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1837
- patentifolium Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies 1825
- ptilosissima Yel. br. 6, S. Her. P. 1
- polyphylla Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- Prealana 13 Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- propinqua Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon.
- pubescens Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1817
- recedens Yel. br. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon.
- rectarra Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sha. pl.
- semicordata Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
- 13
- Serra 14 Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Indies 1819
- stimpilis Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Malacca.
- spectabilis Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- spinulosa 15 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marahes.
- Sprengelii Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- Thelypteris 16 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., marahes.
- venata Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 India. . 1825
- verrucosa Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840
- vestita Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil. . 1844
- villosa Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1844
- viscosa Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Malacca. 1839

LATANIA, Commerson. *Latania* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linnaeus*. 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *chinensis*.

- borbónica 1 Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 25 Bourbon 1816
- glaucophylla Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- rubra Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Maurit. 1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHEREA, *Linnaeus*. From *lathraeus*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linnaeus*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchææ*. A very curious little plant,

furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation, and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamaria. Green 4, H. Parasite 1 Brit., dry woods.

LATHYRUS, *Linnaeus*. From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linnaeus*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Aphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia bithynica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Ervum* and *Orobus*.

- alatus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Italy. . 1823
- altatus Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Altai. . 1831
- amphicarpus Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Levant. 1690
- angulatus Red . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683
- annuus Yel. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1621
- Aphaca Yel. . 6, H. Cl. A. 1 Eng. fields.
- Armitage Pur. bl. 5, H. De. S. 3 Brazil. 1824
- anus
- articulatus Fah. w. 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1640
- auriculatus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1800
- bithynicus 1 Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., see sh.
- semiliflorus Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- Californicus Purp. . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Californ. 1826
- Cloera Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1683
- clilatus Purp. . 6, H. A. 2 Naples. 1882
- Clymenum Blue . 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Levant. 1713
- coccineus Scarlet 7, H. A. 1½ Italy. . 1800
- cornutus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 . 1818
- decaphyllus Red ll. 6, H. De. Cl. 4 N. Amer. 1827
- grandiflorus Rose . 7, H. De. Cl. 4 S. Eur. . 1814
- helodes Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 . 1827
- heterophyllus Flesh . 6, H. De. Cl. 3 Europe. 1781
- hirtus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Eng., fields.
- hirtus Purp. . 7, H. A. 4 Europe. 1800
- inconspicuous Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Levant. 1789
- incurvus Blue . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Russia. 1808
- intermedius Red . 8, H. De. Cl. 3 N. Eur. . 1820
- italicus Pink . 8, H. Cl. A. 3 Italy. .
- latifolius Purp. . 8, H. De. Cl. 5 Eng., woods.
- albiflorus White . 8, H. De. Cl. 5 Eng., gard.
- leptophyllus Purp. . 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1816
- longipedunculatus Red . 7, H. A. 1 . 1817
- lusitanicus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Spain. 1827
- magellanicus Pur. bl. 6, H. De. Cl. 5 C. Horn. 1744
- micranthus Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1816
- mutabilis Pr. red 7, H. De. Cl. 4 Siberia. 1825
- myrtifolius Red . 5, H. De. Cl. 3 Philadel. 1822
- nervosus Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Monte V. 1848
- Nissolia Crim. . 6, H. A. 1 Eng., bushes.
- odoratus Varieg. 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Sicily. 1700
- palustris Pa. pur. 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit. mo. wds.
- platiformis Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Siberia. 1795
- polymorphus Pa. pr. 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Missouri 1824
- pratensis Yel. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Brit., mead.
- pubescens Fr. bl. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1843
- Purpureo-ceruleus Fr. bl. 8, H. De. Tw. 10 Brasil. 1836
- purpureus Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Crete .
- roseus Red . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Iberia . 1822
- rotundifolius 2 Rose . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Tauria. 1822
- sativus White. 8, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
- setifolius Red . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
- sphaericus Crim. . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1801
- sphuricus Purp. . 6, H. Cl. A. 2 . 1815
- stipulosus Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 N. York. 1816
- syvestris Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Brit. mo. wds.
- tenutifolius Blue . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 N. Africa 1820

be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus lartcina*, *P. microcarpa*, *Abies microcarpa*; 2, *L. pëndula*, *Pinus pëndula*, *P. intermedia*, *Abies pëndula*; 3, *L. prolifera*; 4, *L. microcarpa*, *P. microcarpa*; 5, *L. daharica*; 6, *L. intermedia*, *P. intermedia*; 7, *L. sibirica*, *L. rossica*, *Pinus L. sibirica*. See *Pinus*.

- americana 1 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1739
- pëndula 2 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1739
- prolifera 3 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40
- rùbra 4 Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1760
- europæa Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany . 1629
- communis . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany . 1629
- compacta . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50
- dahurica 5 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Dahuria . 1827
- fibro-àlbo . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol
- fibro-rùbrò . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany . 1629
- Griffithiana . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30
- intermedia 6 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Altal . . 1816
- læva Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40
- pëndula Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Tyrol
- spæna Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20
- sibirica 7 . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 30 Siberia . . 1824

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LARRES DE SAPIN is the resinous sap which flows from the different species of *Picea*.

LÁRREA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Anthony de Larrea, a Spanish promoter of the sciences. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to the growth of these pretty shrubs; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

- divaricata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . . 1829
- nitida Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1823

LASERPÍTIUM, *Tournefort*. From *laser*, its gum, and *piz*, pitch; the name of the ancient *Silphium*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiðææ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. trilobum*, *Siler aquilegiforme*; 2, *L. Libanotis*; 3, *Cnidium caucasicum*; 4, *L. Halleri*; 5, *L. pilosum*; 6, *Cáchrys triglutrum*—*aquilegiforme* 1, *archangelicum*, *asperum* 2, *athamante*, *abreum*, *caucasicum* 3, *gállicum*, *G. angustifolium*, *hirsutum* 4, *hispidum* 5, *latifolium*, *marginatum*, *meoides*, *peucedanoides*, *pilosum*, *pruthenicum*, *scabrum*, *Siler*, *triquetrum* 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Siler*, and *Thápsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpitium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thápsia Laserpitii*.

LÁSLA. See *Póthos*.

LASLAGRÓSTIS, *Kunth*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo speciosa*.

idea, *A. calamagrostis*; 2, *Sapa splendens*—*calamagrostis* 1, *splendens* 2.

LASIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæææ*. This elegant genus of shrubs well deserves a place in every stove; their large purple blossoms are rather freely produced in panicles. They require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root without difficulty, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pleroma holosericea*, *Rhæzia holosericea*; 2, *Pleroma Pontandæri*, *Melastoma granulosa*; 3, *Pleroma petiolata*. See *Pleroma*.

- argentea 1 Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan. . 1815
- Fontanesiana 2 Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan. . 1833
- Holbréni Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan. . 1833
- petiolata 3 Pur.bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brazil . . 1836

LASIÓBOTRYS, *Kunze*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæææ*. This species is found beneath the epidermis of honeysuckle leaves; when mature, it is of a black colour, and generally situated on a paler or colourless portion of the leaf—*Lonicæææ*.

LASIOPÉTALUM, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiðæææ*. These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferruginous leaves and woolly flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

- ferrugineum White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1787
- macrophyllum Pur.gr. 5, G. De. S. 3 N. B. W. . 1833
- parviflorum White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1819

LASIOPUS, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææææ*. This plant has little beauty to recommend it; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

- conchoides Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia 1834

LASIOSPÉRMUM, *Lagasca*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææææ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *crithmifolia*; 3, *criosperma*; 4, *alpina erecta*; 5, *rigida*. See *Seringia* and *Thomasia*.

- anthemoides 1 Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Italy . . 1777
- crithmifolium 2 Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon. . 1837
- eriosperma 3 Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Italy
- pedunculare 4 Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Italy . . . 1777
- rigidum 5 Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Greece . . 1836

LASTHÈNIA, *De Candolle*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææææ*. These are rather pretty plants, well adapted for the beds of the flower-border. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or in the previous autumn. See *Burrdia*.

- californica Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California 1834
- glabrata Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California 1834

LASTRÆA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiðææææ*. Store

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysoides*; 2, *A. contortum*; 3, *Nephrodium decompositum*; 4, *Polypodium decarivo-pinnatum*; 5, *Aspidium eburneum*, *Polypodium ocyphgllum*; 6, *Nephrodium elongatum*; 7, *N. Filix-Mas*; 8, *N. Goldianum*; 9, *N. marginale*; 10, *N. Novboracensis*; 11, *N. Oreopteris*; 12, *N. Presliandum*; 13, *N. semicordatum*; 14, *N. terra*; 15, *N. spinulosum*; 16, *N. Thelypteris*.

- aculeata . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., sha. pl.
- apendicu- } Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.
- lata . . . }
- ascendens . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1
- atrata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies.
- attenuata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 L. of Samar. 1839
- chrysoloba 1 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1840
- contortina 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1835
- crisata . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., boga.
- decomposita 3 . . . Brn. yl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1825
- decreta 4 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 China. 1840
- dilatata . . . Brn. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
- eburnea 5 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1841
- elongata 6 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1799
- eriocarpa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies.
- exigua . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- fasciculata . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer.
- Filix-Mas 7 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
- Goldiana 8 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1823
- intermedia . . . Brn. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1837
- trivisa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica. 1830
- lata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luz. 1834
- Ngulata . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I. of Luz. 1839
- macrocarpa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
- marginalis 9 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
- membran- } Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I. of Luz. 1844
- tilia . . . }
- multijuga . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies 1839
- novebor- } Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1822
- acensis 10 . . . }
- opaca . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 4 Japan.
- Oreopteris 11 . . . Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., heaths.
- patens . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1784
- patentifolium . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies 1825
- plioselinum . . . Yel. br. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon.
- polypodium . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- Presliana 12 . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- propinqua . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon.
- pubescens . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1817
- robusta . . . Yel. br. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon.
- rostrata . . . Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., sha. pl.
- semicordata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
- 13 . . . }
- Serra 14 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 W. Indies 1819
- sinuata . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Malacca.
- speciosissima . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- spumosa 15 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., maraes.
- Sprengelli . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 India.
- Thelypteris 16 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., maraes.
- venusta . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 India. . 1825
- verrucosa . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840
- vestita . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1844
- villosa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1844
- viscosa . . . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Malacca. 1839

LATANIA, Commerson. *Latanier* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonyme*: 1, *chinensis*.

- borbonica 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 25 Bourbon 1816
- glaucophylla . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- ruba . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Maurit. 1783

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRAEA, Linn. From *lathraios*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceae*. A very curious little plant,

furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation, and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamaria . Green 4, H. Parasite 1 Brit., dry woods.

LATHYRUS, Linn. From *la*, augmentative, and *thouras*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Aphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia bithynica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Errum* and *Orobus*.

- altatus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Italy. . 1823
- altaleus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Altai. . 1832
- amphicarpus Ptnk . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Levant. 1680
- angulatus . . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683
- annuus . . . Yel. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1621
- Aphaca . . . Yel. . 6, H. Cl. A. 1 Eng. fields.
- Armitage- } Pur. bl. 5, H. De. S. 8 Brazil. 1824
- Anus . . . }
- articulatus . . . Fah. w. 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1640
- auriculatus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1800
- bithynicus 1 . . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Eng. sea sh.
- sessiliflorus . . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- Californicus . . . Purp. . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Californ. 1826
- Cicera . . . Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1683
- clilatum . . . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 Naples. 1882
- Clymenum . . . Blue . 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Levant. 1713
- coccineus . . . Scarlet 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Italy. . 1800
- cornutus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 8 . 1818
- decaphyllus . . . Red ll. 6, H. De. Cl. 4 N. Amer. 1827
- grandiflorus . . . Rose . 7, H. De. Cl. 4 S. Eur. . 1814
- helodes . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 . 1827
- heterophyllus . . . Flesh . 8, H. De. Cl. 3 Europe. 1781
- hirtus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Eng. fields.
- hirtus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Europe. 1800
- inconspicuus . . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 Levant. 1789
- incurvus . . . Blue . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Russia. 1808
- intermedium . . . Red . 8, H. De. Cl. 3 N. Eur. . 1820
- italicus . . . Pink . 8, H. Cl. A. 3 Italy. .
- latifolius . . . Purp. . 8, H. De. Cl. 5 Eng. woods.
- albiflorus . . . White . 8, H. De. Cl. 5 Eng. garde.
- leptophyllus . . . Purp. . 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1818
- longipedun- } Red . 7, H. A. 1 . 1817
- culatus . . . }
- lusitanicus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Spain. 1827
- magallanicus . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. De. Cl. 5 C. Horn. 1744
- micranthus . . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1816
- mutabilis . . . Pr. red 7, H. De. Cl. 4 Siberia. 1825
- myrtifolius . . . Red . 5, H. Do. Cl. 3 Philadel. 1822
- nervosus . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Monte V. 1848
- Nissolia . . . Crim. . 6, H. A. 1 Eng., bushes.
- odoratus . . . Varieg. 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Sicily. 1700
- palustris . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., mo. wds.
- platiformis . . . Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Siberia. 1795
- polymorphus . . . Pa. pr. 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Missouri 1824
- pratensis . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Brit., mead.
- pubescens . . . Pr. bl. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1843
- purpureo-ca- } Pr. bl. 8, H. De. Tw. 10 Brazil. 1836
- ruloseus . . . }
- purpureus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Crete. . 1822
- roseus . . . Red . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Iberia. 1822
- rotundifo- } Rose . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Tauria. 1822
- lius 2 . . . }
- sativus . . . White . 8, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
- setifolius . . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
- sphaericus . . . Crim. . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1801
- spurius . . . Purp. . 6, H. Cl. A. 2 . 1815
- stipulaceus . . . Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 N. York. 1816
- sylvestris . . . Purp. . 7, H. De. Cl. 3 Brit., mo. wds.
- tenusifolius . . . Blue . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 N. Africa 1820

tingitānus	. Dk. pr. 7, H. Cl. A. 4	Barbary. 1680
tomentōsus	. Lilac . 6, H. De. Cl. 3	B. Ayres 1839
tuberōsus	. Red . 7, H. De. Cl. 2	Holland. 1506
thūridus	. Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 1	Piedmt. 1817
venōsus	. Wt. red 6, H. De. Cl. 3	Pennsylv.

LAURACEÆ, or LAURELS. An order of noble trees and shrubs, inhabiting cool places in the tropics. All more or less contain an aromatic and fragrant principle; some bear excellent fruit, and others furnish very good timber.

LAUREL. See *Laurus*.

LAUREL CHERRY. See *Cerasus Laurocrasus*.

LAUREL WATER is obtained by distillation from laurel and peach leaves.

LAURINEÆ. See *Lauræacæ*.

LAURCÉRASUS, or CHERRY LAUREL. See *Cerasus Laurocrasus*.

LAURELIA, Juss. See *Pavonia*.

LAURESTINE. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

LAUROPHYLLUS, Thunberg. From *laurus*, a laurel, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the similarity of the foliage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticacæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, from six to seven feet high, producing its minute green flowers in panicles; it thrives in loam and peat, and may be increased by layers.

<i>capensis</i>	. Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1801
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LAURUS, Pliny. From the Celtic word *blaur* (aur, the b is dropped), signifying green, in allusion to the foliage of the plants. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræacæ*. This is a very handsome and interesting genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds do well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings generally root freely in sand, under a glass; the stove species in a moist heat. Among the most interesting and valuable of the hardy kinds is *L. nobilis*, or bay-tree, which is injured by severe frost: it is, therefore, best to protect the plants with mats when young; they will grow freely in common garden soil, and in the warmer counties where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin*, *L. Sassafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fetens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Evonymus albidus*; 2, *Laurus Borbonia*; 3, *L. californica*. See *Cinnamomum*, *Pérsea*, *Litsæa*, and *Oreodaphne*.

<i>æstivālis</i>	. Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1775
<i>aggregāta</i>	. Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8	China . 1821
<i>albida</i> 1.	. Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 10	Carolina. 1824
<i>aromatica</i>	. Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	
<i>Benzoin</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1683
<i>bullata</i>	. Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1823
<i>canariensis</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 15	Canarias. 1815
<i>carolinensis</i>	. Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S. 15	N. Amer. 1806
<i>glabra</i>	. Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S. 15	N. Amer. 1806
<i>obtusā</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20	Carolina. 1806
<i>pubescens</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20	N. Amer. 1806
<i>Catesbiana</i>	. White . 5, H. De. S. 10	Carolina. 1820
<i>Chloroxylon</i>	. Grn. wt 4, S. Ev. T. 60	W. Ind. . 1778

<i>coriacea</i>	. White . 4, S. Ev. T. 50	W. Ind. . 1830
<i>crassifolia</i>	. White . 4, S. Ev. T. 50	Cayenne. 1807
<i>Diospyrus</i>	. Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1810
<i>exaltata</i>	. Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60	Jamaica. 1800
<i>Fergusoni</i>	. Grn. yel. 5, H.	
<i>floribunda</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 50	W. Ind. . 1830
<i>foetens</i>	. Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. T. 20	Madeira. 1780
<i>geniculata</i>	. Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1739
<i>indica</i>	. Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. T. 20	Madeira. 1665
<i>nivea</i>	. White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	
<i>nobilis</i>	. Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. T. 20	S. Eur. . 1561
<i>crispa</i>	. Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	
<i>flore-pleno</i>	. Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	
<i>latifolia</i>	. Yel. wt. 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Asia .
<i>salicifolia</i>	. Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S. 6	
<i>undulata</i>	. Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S. 4	
<i>variegata</i>	. Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	
<i>pædens</i>	. Wht. yl. 5, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1824
<i>péndula</i>	. Pal. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 40	Jamaica. 1780
<i>regalis</i>	. Green . 4, H. De. T. 20	Californ. 1847
<i>salicifolia</i>	. Yel. gn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1826
<i>Sassafras</i>	. Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer. 1623
<i>spléndens</i>	. Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40	E. Ind. . 1800
<i>thyrifera</i>	. Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 30	Madaga. 1810

LAVÁNDULA, Linn. From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. The hardy kinds are the only plants of this genus worth cultivating; they are much esteemed for the fragrance of their flowers, and are most valued when grown in a dry gravelly soil; they are freely increased by cuttings planted in a shady situation. The frame kinds do well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased from young cuttings in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. formosa*. See *Antisochilus*.

<i>abrotanoides</i>	. Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 14	Canaries . 1699
<i>dentata</i>	. Lilac 8, F. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur. . 1597
<i>formosa</i>	. Lilac 5, H. Ev. S. 14	Canaries . 1816
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Lilac 6, F. Ev. S. 14	Hybrid . 1816
<i>latifolia</i>	. Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1563
<i>multifida</i>	. Lilac 8, G. B. 14	S. Eur. . 1597
<i>pinnata</i>	. Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 14	Madeira . 1777
<i>pubescens</i>	. Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 14	Hybrid . 1816
<i>spica</i>	. Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1563
<i>alba</i>	. Wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. .
<i>Stæchas</i>	. Lilac 6, H. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur. . 1563
<i>vera</i>	. Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur. . 1563
<i>viridis</i>	. Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 14	Madeira . 1777

LAVATÈRA, Tournefort. In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvacæ*. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species grow freely in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annuals and biennials need only be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Empedactis*; 2, *undulata*.

<i>æcerifolia</i>	. Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 5	Teneriffe. 1830
<i>africana</i>	. Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 5	Spain . 1820
<i>ambigua</i>	. Purp. 8, H. A. 2	Naples . 1824
<i>arbores</i>	. Purp. 8, H. B. 6	Brit. sea co.
<i>austriaca</i>	. Purp. 8, H. A. 2	S. Eur. . 1820
<i>biennis</i>	. Red . 6, H. B. 4	Caucasus. 1819
<i>crætica</i>	. Lt. blue 7, H. A. 4	Candia . 1723
<i>flava</i> 1.	. Yellow 7, H. A. 3	Sicily . 1815
<i>hispidā</i>	. Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Algiers . 1804
<i>lanceolata</i>	. Purp. 8, H. A. 2	Europe . 1817
<i>lusitânica</i>	. Purp. 8, F. Ev. S. 8	Portugal. 1748
<i>maritima</i>	. Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1597
<i>micans</i>	. Purp. 6, F. Ev. S. 8	Spain . 1796
<i>neapolitana</i>	. Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Naples . 1818

Olibia . . . Red pr. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Provençe . 1570
 phoenicea . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1816
 plebeia . . . Pale . 9, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 Pseudo-olbia 2 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1817
 punctata . . . Pale . 8, H. A. 2 Italy . . 1800
 salvitellensis . Pink . 7, H. B. 6 . 1831
 sylvestris . . . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 Portugal . 1817
 thuringiaca . . Li. blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany . 1781
 triloba . . . Ll. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . . 1759
 trimestris . . . Flesh . 6, H. A. 2 Spain . . 1633
 unguiculata . Lilac . 8, F. Ev. S. 6 Samos . . 1807

LAVENDER. See *Lavandula*.

LAVENDER COTTON. See *Santolina*.

LAVENIA, *Suartz*. Supposed to be of Ginese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decumbens, erecta*.

LAVERS (from *lavo*, to wash) are a group of seaweeds. See *Fucaceæ*.

LAVRÁDIA, *Vellozo*. In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. This is a very elegant shrub, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand, in heat.

montana . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1826

LAWSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavradia*. The Egyptian women obtain a paste from the powdered leaves, with which they stain their fingers and feet an orange colour; this they esteem an ornament. It will last for several weeks before there is occasion to renew it. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. inermis, L. spinosa*.

alba 1 . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1752
 purpurea . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
 spinosa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Ind. . 1759

LAX, loose, supple.

LAXMÁNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of E. Laxman, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.

gracilis . . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Hol. . 1824
 grandiflora . Wt. brn. 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 Swan R. .

LEADWORT. See *Plumbago*.

LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.

LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.

LEÁNGIUM, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *appon*, a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi*, found upon the leaves of mosses and decaying trunks of trees—*floriforme, Trevelyani*.

LEATHERWOOD. See *Dirca*.

LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.

LEBÉCKIA, *Thunberg*. After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Indigofera*.

contaminata . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1787
 cytiscoides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

aspiaria . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
 sericea . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 subnuda . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
 subternata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824

LEBRETÓNIA. See *Pavonia*.

LECANOCÁRPUS, *Nees*. From *lekane*, a basin, and *karpos*, fruit. See *Amaranthus caulis-florus*.

LECANÓPTERIS, *Blume*. From *lekane*, a basin, and *pteris*, a fern; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A pretty stove fern.

carnea . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. Java . .

LECANÓRA, *Acharius*. From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. atra, hæmatomma, parilla, and tartarea*, are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—

albella, apochrysa, argypholis, atra, brannea, candellæra, polycarpa, carneo-lutea, cerina, cerina, chloroleuca, circinata, coarctata, crassa, effusa, elegans, epigea, erythrella, frustulosa, fulgens, galactina, gelida, glaucoma, hæmatomma, porphyria, Hagèni, crenulata, Hookèrii, hypnorum, lentigera, murorum, oculata, parilla, pericla, exigua, rubra, rubricosa, salicina, saccicola, sordides, Sldnei, subfusca, tartarea-frigida, tuberculosa, Turnèri, upsaliensis, varia, ventosa, virilla, vitellina.

LECHÈA, *Linn.* After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1764. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. major*.

minor . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1802
 racemulosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1816
 tenuifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Virginia . 1823
 thymifolia . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1780
 villosa 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1819

LECHENAULTIA, *R. Brown*. Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Very elegant plants when in blossom. They grow best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Baxteri*; 2, *L. grandiflora*.

formosa . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824
 oblata 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824
 Baxteri . . . Scr. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . .
 biloba 2 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1840
 arcuata . . . Yel. sc. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1844
 splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1844

LECFDEA, *Acharius*. From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very extensive genus of *Lichens*, found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lichen escharoides*; 2, *Lichen atrocarpus*; 3, *Lichen calvus*—*abiétina, alabastrina, alba, albo-cærulescens, a. turgida, anomala, anthracina, aromatica, atro-cinerea, atro-alba, atro-virens, geographica, atro-flava, atro-rufa, cæcio-rufa, candida, canescens, carnæola, cinereo-fusca, citrinella, confluenta, conspurcata, coracina,*

corticola, dædæla, decipiens, decolorans, granulosa 1, dolosa, Ehrhartiana, epipolia, escharoides, fumosa 2, fusco-âtra, fusco-lutea, ichmadophila, immersa, incana, lapicida, Light-footia, lucida, lûrida, lutæola, luteo-âlba, marmorea, melizæa, microphylla, miscælla, Oederi, orosthea, paraema, petræa, pholidiöta, polytropa, quærnea, rivulosa, rubiformis, rupëstris 3, sabuletörum, geochroa, sanguinaria, scabrösa, scalaris, silicea, speirea, sulphurea, uliginosa, verruculosa, vesicularis, viridescens.

LECÖNTEA, *De Candolle*. Named after John Leconte, F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Pædria*.

Bojeriana . White . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Madagascar 1823

LECÖNTIA, *Torr.* See *Peltandra*.

LECYTHIDACEÆ, or **LECYTHES**, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Couroupita guianensis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

LECYTHIS, *Laffing*. From *lecythos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ*. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of loam and sand, and they require to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fleshy seeds of *Lecythis* are eatable, but leave a bitter taste in the mouth.

adâmon . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maranh. . 1825
amara . . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1825
bractæata . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Maranh. . 1825
grandiflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Trinidad . 1824
minor . . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthage . 1825
parviflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1825

LEDEBOURIA, *Rotâ*. After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. *L. hyacinthina* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation.

hyacinthina . Grnsh. wht. 6, G. Bu. P. ½ E. Ind. 1832

LEDEBURIA, *Link.* Named as above. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tragium tauricum*—pimpinelloides 1.

LEDOCARPON. See *Balbisia*.

LEDOCARPUM. See *Balbisia*.

LËDON GUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

LËDUM, *Linn.* From *ledon*, the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Ledon*. In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, well suited for the shrubbery, where they form a fine contrast to *Rhododendrons*. They thrive best in bog earth, and young plants are obtained from layers, treated in the same way as the *Rhododendrons*. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. greenlandicum*. See *Ammsgræine*.
canadense 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1½ Canada
greenlandicum . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, bogs.
latifolium . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amr. . 1768
palästine . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe . 1762
documbens . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1½ Hudson B. 1762

LEEA, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder

of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandsons are the present proprietors. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitacææ*. Plants only worthy of cultivation in general collections. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, and good sized cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panax exellæ*, *Aralia exellæ*.

æquata . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1777
coccinea 1 . Scarlet . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . 1860
crispa . . . White . 10, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1787
hirta . . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
macrophylla White . 10, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1846
robusta . . Green . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
sambucina . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LEECÆCÆ. See *Vitacææ*.

LEE CHEE. See *Euphõria Litchi*.

LEEK. See *Allium Përrum*.

LEERSIA, *Sturtz.* After J. D. Leera, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

australis . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1½ N. Hol. . 1619
oryzoides . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2 Levant . 1783
virgatoica . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1½ N. Amer. . 1770

LEGHORN STRAW is the straw of a bearded variety of wheat, resembling rye.

LEGUME, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous
LEGUMEN, } plants.

LEGUMINOSÆ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabacææ*.

LEGUMINOUS. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

LEIANTHUS, *Grisebach*. From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus longifolius*, *Túchia longifolia*; 2, *L. nigræscens*; 3, *L. umbellatus*.

longifolius 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1844
nigræscens 2 . Blackish 8, G. B. 1½ Guateml 1842
umbellatus 3 . Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1843

LEIGHIA, *De Candolle*. See *Helianthus*.

LEIMANTHIUM, *Michaux*. From *leimon*, a meadow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthacææ*. These plants are worth cultivating. They thrive well in a peat soil, in a damp situation, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium hybridum*, *latifolium*, *racemösum*; 2, *monoicum*, *polygammum*; 3, *virginicum*, *Helönia virginica*, *Verötrum virginicum*.

hybridum 1 . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
monoicum 2 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
virginicum 3 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

LEIOCARPUS. See *Leocarpus*.

LEIOPHYLLUM, *Spreng*. From *leios*, smooth, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Lëdum* and *Ammsgræine*.

Lyöni . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Carolina . 1812

LEMÂNËA, *Bory*. In honour of M. Laman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacææ*. This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh-water rivers—*fluviatilis*, *mëdia*, *torulosa*.

LÉMNA, *Linn.* From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistia*ceæ. Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibba*, *minor*, *polyrrhiza*, *trisulca*.

LEMNIAN EARTH is the dried and powdered pulp which invests the seed of the fruit of *Adansonia digitata*, usually known by the name of Baobab.

LEMON. See *Citrus medica*.

LEMON-GRASS. See *Cymbopogon Schenanthus*.

LEMNIA, *Lindl.* Named in honour of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutia*ceæ. A beautiful stove shrub, bearing abundance of deep rose-coloured flowers. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spectabilis . Deep rose . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Cuba . 1839

LÉNNEA, *Klotzsch.* After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This plant has small pinnated leaves, and clusters of pretty drooping crimson flowers. It loses its leaves in winter, and grows very well in the open air during summer; but as it flowers in May, or even earlier, it can only be treated as a greenhouse plant.

robinioides . Crimson . 4, G. De. S. 6 Mexico . 1843

LENS. See *Ervum Lens*.

LESTAGO. See *Viburnum Lestago*.

LENTIBULARIACEÆ, or **BUTTERWORTS**, are a small group of dwarf herbaceous plants, living in water or boggy places, and some are very pretty when in flower.

LENTIBULARIÆ. A very interesting group of aquatic plants. See *Lentibulariæ*ceæ.

LESTICÆLLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTICULA. See *Ervum Lenticula*.

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINOSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Ervum Lens*.

LENTISCUS. See *Pistia Lenticus*.

LEOCÆRPU, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæææ*. This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon fragile*—*vernicosus* 1.

LEOCHILUS, *Lindley.* From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguezia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oncidium carinatus*; 2, *L. herbaceus*, *Oncidium micrantherum*, *Rodriguezia maculata*. See *Oncidium*.

carinatus 1 . . Orange . 10, S. Epi. † Halapa . 1842
cochlearis . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. † Dominica . 1842
herbaceus . . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. † La Guay . 1843
oncidoides 2 . Wt. p. pur. 12, S. Epi. † Mexico . 1842
sanguinolentus Crimson . 11, S. Epi. † La Guay . 1842

LEONŌTIS, *Persoon.* From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Lamiæææ. Fine ornamental plants. They require to be grown in loam and peat, and should have plenty of air, to allow of their flowering in perfection. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *L. nepetifolia* requires the treatment commonly given to tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis Leonurus*; 2, *P. Leonitis*.

intermedia . Orange . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
Leonurus 1 . Scarlet . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1712
nepetifolia . Orange . 9, S. A. 3 E. Ind. . 1778
ovata 2 . . Orange . 6, S. A. 1‡ C. G. H. 1713

LEONŌTICE, *Linn.* Abridged from *Leontopetalon*, which is derived from *leon*, a lion, and *petalon*, a leaf; because of the resemblance of the leaf of *L. leontopetalon* to the impression of a lion's foot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidæææ*. Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophyllum*.

altaica . . . Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. † Siberia . 1822
Chrysogonum . Yel. . 5, F. Tu. P. † Levant . 1740
leontopetalon . Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. † Levant . 1597
odessana . . . Yel. . 4, H. Tu. P. † Odessa . 1828
vesicaria . . . Yel. . 5, F. Tu. P. † Siberia . 1821

LEONŌTODON, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridæææ*. Herbaceous plants, of no value. They grow in any common soil, and increase freely by seeds, or divisions of the roots.

Synonymes: 1, *Prenanthes bulbosus*; 2, *Taraxacum ceratophorum*; 3, *T. glaucanthum*; 4, *T. bicolor*; 5, *Leontodon lividus*; 6, *L. alpinus*—*alpinus*, *besarabicus*, *bulbosus* 1, *cichoræus*, *ceratophorus* 2, *corniculatus*, *eripodus*, *erythrospermus*, *glaucanthus* 3, *glaucescens*, *lævigatus*, *leucanthus* 4, *nigricans*, *obovatus*, *palustris*, *serotinus*, *Stævenii*, *Taraxacum*. See *Calliopsis* and *Thrinacia*.

LEONŌPÉTALON. See *Leontice leontopetalon*.

LEONŌPŌDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *leon*, a lion, and *podus*, a foot; the heads of the flowers have been fancifully likened to a lion's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteridæææ*. This plant does best cultivated in peat soil; it is well suited for ornamenting rock-work, and is increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgare*, *Gnaphalium Leontopodium*.

helveticum 1 . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Austria . 1776

LEONŌRUS, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the spike of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. The herbaceous species grow freely in common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds. The other kinds require to be treated similar to other hardy and half-hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. crispus*; 2, *L. villosus*, *L. condensatus*; 3, *L. heterophyllum*; 4, *L. altaicus*, *L. multifidus*.

Cardiaca . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., banks
crispus 1 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1658
villosus 2 . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1830
læcerus . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1822
lunatus 3 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1762
Marrubiastrum Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1710
multifidus . . Pur. . 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1817

- neglectus . . Pur. . 7, H. . . B. & S. Eur. . 1818
 sibiricus 3 . . Red . 7, H. . . B. 2 Siberia . 1759
 tatarius 4 . . Floah . 9, H. . . B. 2 Russia . 1756
- LEOPARDÁNTHUS.** See *Grammatophyllum*.
LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Doronicum*.
LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Arnica Dorónica*.
LEOPOLDÍNIA. Named by Martius, in memory of the late Empress of Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. A fine palm, requiring similar treatment to other Brazilian palms.
 púlcra . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 Brasil . . 1825
- LEOTIA, Hill.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibuliformis, lubrica, nana*.
LEPÁCHYS. See *Obeliscaria*.
LEPÁNTHES, Swartz. From *lepos*, bark, or *lepis*, scale, and *anthos*, a flower; the plants of this genus have very small flowers, and grow upon the bark of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. A genus of the most pigny of orchideæ, with the habit of a *Pleurothallis*. It can only be grown under a bell-glass, among damp moss, in a cool part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stelis calodictyon, Calodictyon andicum*.
crassifolia . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. † Mexico . 1841
sanguinea . . Red . . 5, S. Epi. † Jamaica . 1836
tridentata . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. † Jamaica . 1834
calodictyon 1 . . Yel. rose 4, S. Epi. † Jamaica . 1880
- LEPECHÍNIA, Willdenow.** In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. Rather pretty plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings, planted under a glass. *L. spicata* requires to be protected in frosty weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Horminum caulescens*.
chenopodiifolia Red . . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1818
spicata 1 . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1800
- LEPROCÉRCES.** See *Andropogon*.
LEPERIZA, Herb. See *Narcissus*.
LEPICADNE. See *Hieracium*.
LEPICÉPHALUS. See *Cephalaria*.
LEPICHOSMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes lentigera, Notholæna lentigera*; 2, *N. Marántæ, Acróstichum Marántæ*; 3, *Cheilanthes myriophylla, Notholæna myriophylla*; 4, *N. sinuata*.
lentigera 1 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. . 1822
Marántæ 2 . . Brn. yell. 6, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. . 1824
myriophylla 3 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. .
sinuata 4 . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. † Peru . . 1831
- LEPICYSTIS, J. Smith.** *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium incanum, Goniophlebium incanum*; 2, *Pleopeltis pinnatifida*; 3, *Goniophlebium Troce-dianum*.
incana 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 America . 1811
macrocarpa 2 . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. .
Tweediana 3 . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . .
- LEPIDÁGATHIS, Willdenow.** From *lepis*, a scale, and *agathis*, a ball. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Justicia*; it thrives well in any light rich soil; and cuttings of the young wood, planted

in the same kind of soil, and placed under a glass, will root in a very short time.

- cristata* . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
- LEPIDIUM, R. Brown.** From *lepis*, a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. Most of these plants are uninteresting, and none of them pretty. *L. sativum* is the well-known garden cress. They are all easily increased by seeds sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi campstre*; 2, *Cochlearia Draba*; 3, *Thlaspi hirtum*; 4, *Lepidium graminifolium*; 5, *L. graminifolium*. See *Eunomia, Hutchinsia, Ionopodium, Seneciæra, and Tecadalia*.
sativum . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1548
crispum . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1548
latifolium . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1548
- affine, bonariense, campstre* 1, *capense, cardamines, chalepense, cordatum, coronopifolium, crassiflorum, Cummingianum, cuneifolium, densiflorum, divaricatum, Draba* 2, *Ecklonii, Gussóni, hirtum* 3, *hyssopifolium, Iberis* 4, *incisum, latifolium, lineare, lyratum, Menziesii, micranthum, Nova-Hollandiæ, oleraceum, perfoliatum, Piscidium, ruderale, spinosum, subulatum, suffruticosum* 5, *vesicarium, virginicum*.
- LEPIDOSPÉRMA, Labillardière.** From *lepis*, a scale, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the scaly appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæceæ*. This plant is not possessed of much interest; it will grow in any kind of soil, and is increased by divisions.
gladiata . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Hol. . 1819
- LEPIDOZÁMIA.** See *Zamia*.
LEPIDÓNUM, Wahlenb. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arenaria*.
villosum . . Red . 6, H. . A. † Siberia . 1817
- LEPIDOTED,** covered with scurfy dots.
LEPISMIMUM, Hooker. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactæceæ*. A succulent genus, resembling *Rhipsalis*, and from which it differs but slightly in character. It requires the treatment of *Cacti*, and is of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus squamulosus, C. elegans*; 2, *C. tenuispinus, Cactus tenuis, Cereus myonina*
 commune 1 . . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil . 1831
 myosurus 2 . . Yell. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brasil . 1837
- LEPRARIA, Linn.** From *lepra*, leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidæceæ*. Found most common on old pales, or rocks. They are generally of a yellowish cast. *L. ochracea* is one of the Lichens used in dyeing—*chlorina, flavæ, ochracea, viridescens*. See *Chlorococcum*.
- LEPROUS,** covered with spots, or scales.
LEPROUSLY-SILVERT, } covered with white or
LEPROUSLY-WHITE, } silvery scales, or scurf,
 } resembling the leprosy.
LEPROUSLY-TOMENTOSE, covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.
LEPTÁLEUM, De Candolle. From *leptaleos*, slender, in allusion to the slender biliform

- leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of this annual species have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisymbrium filifolium*.
- filifolium* 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1830
- LEPTÁNDRA**, *Nuttall*. From *leptos*, slender, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The plants of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verónica sibirica*; 2, *V. virginica*.
- sibirica* 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1779
virginica 2 . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
incarnata . Flesh . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
Meyeri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1837
- LEPTÁNTHUS**, *Michaux*. From *leptos*, slender, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceae*. This species may be preserved in peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets. See *Heteranthera*.
- gramineus* . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
- LEPTÁUREA**. See *Zagea*.
- LEPTOCÁLLIS**, *Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. This plant may be referred to *Ipomoea*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomoea muricata*, *I. armata*.
- quinata* 1 . Violet . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico .
- LEPTOCÁRPEA**, *De Candolle*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tarrius Loeselii*, *Sisymbrium Loeselii*—*Loeselii* 1.
- LEPTOCÁRPUS**, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceae*. A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schenodium tenax*—*tenax* 1.
- LEPTÓCERAS**, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.
- umbriata* . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. ½ Swan R. .
oblonga . . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. ½ Swan R. .
pectinata . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. ½ Swan R. .
- LEPTOCHLÓA**, *Beauvois*. From *leptos*, slender, and *chloa*, grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa chinensis*.
- cyosuroides* . . . Apetal 5, Grass. ½ E. Ind. . 1824
domingensis . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 W. Ind. . 1820
filiformis 1 . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 2 China . 1820
prochra Apetal 7, Grass. 4 Brazil . 1823
tenerrima Apetal 6, Grass. 1½ China . 1820
virgata Apetal 7, Grass. 2 W. Ind. . 1727
- LEPTODÁCTYLON**, *Hooker*. See *Leptostiphon*.
- LEPTODÉRMIS**, *Wallich*. From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamiltônia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamiltônia fruticosa*.
- lancoolata* . Yellow . 6, G. S. 6 Nepal .
- LEPTOGRÁMMA**, *J. Smith*. From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnogramma asplenoides*; 2, *G. polypodioides*; 3, *G. willäsa*.
- asplenoides* 1. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica
gracile Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil .
polypodioides 2 Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
villosum 3 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1836
- LEPTOMÉRIA**, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding well in a soil composed of loam and peat in equal parts; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thesium drupaceum*.
- acida* White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
Billardieri 1 . White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
- LEPTÓMITUS**, *Agardh*. From *leptos*, slender, and *mitos*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. These plants are found floating in the water. They consist of very slender intertangled filaments, from the extreme fineness of which the generic name is contrived—*clavatus*, *lacteus*, *minutissimus*, *nanus*.
- LEPTOPHYLLUS**, slender-leaved.
- LEPTORHYNCHOS**, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysocoma*.
- LEPTOSIPHON**, *Bentham*. From *leptos*, slender, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the slenderness of the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. These are very elegant annuals, well worthy of a place in every flower-border. The seed should be sown in peat soil, and if this is done in autumn, the plants will flower in April and May, but if sown in spring they will produce flowers in autumn. See *Leptodactylon*.
- androsaceus* . Blue wht. 8, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
ciliatus Rose . . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
densiflorus Purp. . . 6, H. A. ½ Californ. 1833
corolla-alba . White . . 6, H. A. ½ Californ. 1833
grandiflorus . Blue yell. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
luteus Deep yell. 9, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1833
atruleus Orange . 9, F. A. 1 Californ. 1833
pallidus Pale yel. 9, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1833
parviflorus . Yellow . 9, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1833
- LEPTOSPÉRMUM**, *Forster*. From *leptos*, slender, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. All the plants of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation, as well for the neatness of their foliage as for the beauty of their blossoms. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seeds, but plants from cuttings are preferable, as they flower when young, and those raised from seeds do not flower till they become large. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billötia flexuosa*; 2, *L. grandifolium*; 3,

B. marginata; 4, *Fabricia myrtifolia*; 5, *L. stellatum*. See *Bildtia* and *Metrostoderos*.

arachnoideum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1795
attenuatum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W.	1785
baccatum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	1790
emarginatum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1818
flavescens	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1787
flexuosum 1	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol.	1823
grandiflorum 2	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1810
imbricatum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1823
juniperinum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1790
lanigerum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
marginatum 3	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1820
multicaule	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1821
obliquum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
obtusum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1820
ovatiflorum 4	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1774
pubescens	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1789
parviflorum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1789
pendulum	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1800
porophyllum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.	1772
scoparium	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 Pt. Jaek.	1817
grandiflorum rubricaulis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1817
sericeum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1818
squarrosum	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1824
thymifolium	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1800
triloculare	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1800
tuberculatum 5	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1816

LEPTOSTÉLMA, *D. Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a strong-growing plant, attaining the height of seven or eight feet; the flowers are produced in large panicles. It will grow well in a rich light soil, protected from severe frosts, and may be increased by seeds, or by separating the roots.

maximum. White. 9, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827

LEPTOSTRÔMA, *Fries*. From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistency of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricinum*, *alicinum*, *scirpinum spiræa*.

LEPTÔTES, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

bicolor	White red.	4, S. Epi	Brazil	1831
glaucophylla	White pur.	2, S. Epi	Organ Mts.	1838
concolor	White	2, S. Epi	Brazil	1838
sarrulata	White	2, S. Epi	Brazil	1838

LEPTÛRIS. See *Lepturus*.

LEPTÛRUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hard grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rotibolliha incurvata*.—filiformis, incurvatus 1, subulatus. See *Ophiurus*.

LEPYRÔDIA, *R. Brown*. From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bractees are within the scales of the spike. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This plant requires the protection of the greenhouse. A mixture of light sand, loam, and peat, in equal portions, suits it well, and it may be increased by dividing the roots.

gracilis. Apetal. 5, Grass. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824

LËRIA. Named by De Candolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere biennial weeds. They

are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago nitans*—albicans, nitans 1, pàmila.

LESCHENAUÏTIA. See *Lechenaütia*.

LESKEA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. G. Leake, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hypnum*, which the species very much resemble. They are found during spring and summer on the trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum atrovirens, attenuatum*; 2, *Pterogonium rotundifolium*; 3, *Hypnum medium, inundatum*—complanata, dendroides, incurvata 1, inulacea 2, polyantha, polycarpa 3, pulchella, rufescens, sericea, trichomanoides.

LESPEDEZA, *Michaux*. In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis cuneata*; 2, *Hedysarum janceum*; 3, *L. hirta*; 4, *L. distogens*; 5, *L. reticulata*; 6, *L. sessiliflora*.

angustifolia	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
capitata	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
ericocarpa 1	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal	1819
frutescens	Purple	7, H. Do. S. 3 Virginia	1789
glomerata	Purple	7, S. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.	1819
junceæ 2	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia	1778
polystachya	White	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1789
procumbens	Purp.	7, H. Do. Tr. 4 N. Amer.	1816
prostrata	Purp.	7, H. Do. Tr. 4 N. Amer.	1810
Stuebel	White	7, H. Do. Tr. 4 N. Amer.	1894
villosa 2	White	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1819
violacea	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
divergens 4	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
reticulata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1816
sessiliflora 6	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1820

LESSÉRTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Baron Benjamin Delessert, of Paris, a most distinguished promoter of botany, and author of the *Icones*, published at Paris in 1823. *Linn.* 10, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants requiring the same treatment as *Swainsonia*. The annual species should be sown in pots early in spring, and placed in the greenhouse, and when about two inches high, to be planted singly into small pots, and shifted into larger ones as they grow.

annua	Red.	6, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1731
annularis	Purp.	7, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1814
brachystachya	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1828
diffusa	Red	7, G. Tr. A. 1 C. G. H.	1792
falsiformis	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1828
fruticosa	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1828
perennans	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1773
procumbens	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1800
pubesca	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1817

LESTIBUDËSIA, *Thours*. In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich

soil suits all the species well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celtis paniculata*.

paniculata 1. Pa. yel. 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica. 1733
 trifida . . . White 8, S. B. 14 Senegal. 1777
 virgata . . . Green 9, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1816

LETSOMIA, *Ruis* and *Pavon*. In honour of J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English naturalist, and author of a work on the Means of Preserving Objects of Natural History, published in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptoméria*. See *Argyrea*.

tomentosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1823

LETTUCE. See *Lactuca*.

LETTUCE LAVER. See *Olea lactuca*.

LETTUCE OPIUM is obtained from *Lactuca sativa* and others.

LEUCADENDRON, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of splendid evergreen shrubs, with handsome foliage, and heads of yellow flowers. *L. argenteum*, or the Silver-tree grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, with beautiful silky leaves; it is on that account admirably adapted for ornamenting conservatories. They grow best in loam and peat, with a small portion of sand, provided the pots are carefully drained, and not overwatered. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protea argentea*; 2, *P. stellaria*. See also *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

albistimum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 adscendens . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
 semulium . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 angustatum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 argenteum 1 . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1693
 buxifolium . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
 caudatum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 cinereum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1874
 comosum . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 concinnum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 cœneolor . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
 corymbosum . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 decorum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 decurrens . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
 fœrdium . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
 fasciiform 2 . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1810
 glabrum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
 globularis . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
 grandiflorum . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 imbricatum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 inflexum . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 levisanum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
 linifolium . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1800
 marginatum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 ovale . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 platyspermum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 plumosum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
 pubescens . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 retanum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
 salignum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
 scabrum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
 sericeum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
 spatulatum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 squarrosum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1824
 strictum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1785
 strictum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 uliginosum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
 venosum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
 virgatum . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .

LEUCANTHEMUM, *De Candolle*. From *leukos*,

white, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysanthemum*.

LEUCAS, *Burmman*. From *leukos*, white; because of the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Plukenetii*; 2, *Phlomis chinensis*; 3, *P. zeylanica*; 4, *P. martinicensis*.

biflora . . . White 8, G. A. 2 Ceylon . . 1819
 cephalotes . . . White 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818
 chinensis 2 . . . White 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1820
 flaccida . . . White 8, G. A. 2 N. Hol. . . 1823
 linifolia 3 . . . White 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1816

aspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticaefolia*, *zeylanica*.

LEUCHERIA. See *Chabrœa*.

LEUCERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Tristis*.

LEUCHTENBERGIA, *Hooker*. Named in honour of Prince Leuchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. A rather singular plant, nearly related to *Cereus*, but with quite a different habit. For culture, see *Cereus*.

principis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845

LEUCOCARPUS, *G. Don*. From *leukos*, white, and *karpos*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus perfoliatus*.

alatus 1 . . . Yellow . 6 F. A. 2 Vera Cruz. 1630

LEUCOCORYNE, *Lindley*. From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Briodia allidea*; 2, *B. trioides*.

allidea 1 . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
 izioides 2 . . . Lilac. 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1821
 odorata . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Valparaiso 1826

LEUCODENDRON. See *Leucospermum*.

LEUCODON, *Schweigger*. From *leukos*, white, and *odous*, a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicranum sciuroides-sciuroidea*.

LEUCODIUM, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *ion*, a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs. See *Acis*.

æstivum . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Eng. mol. mea.
 pulchellum . . . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 S. Europe .
 vernum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Germany . 1596
 carpathicum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Carp. M. . 1816
 multiplex . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Gardens .

LEUCODIGON, *R. Brown*. From *leukos*, white, and *pogon*, a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. These

plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia obovata*; 2, *S. Richei*, *L. parviflorus*, *S. parviflora*.

amplexicaulis . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1815
appressus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1820
collinus . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	. 1824
ericoides . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	. 1815
interruptus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1826
juniperoides . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1804
lanceolatus . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	. 1790
microphyllus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1818
obovatus 1 . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	. 1824
polytachys . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1826
Richei 2 . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1823
setiger . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
striatus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1823
verticillatus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G.'s S.	. 1837
virgatus . . .	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1824

LEUCOSCÉPTRUM. See *Clerodendron Leucoscéptrum*.

LEUCOSPERMUM, R. Brown. From *leukos*, white, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, with entire downy or hairy leaves, and terminal heads of yellow flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Protea*, to which this genus is nearly allied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prötea candidans*; 2, *Leucadendron grandiflorum*.

attenuatum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1820
candidans 1 . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1790
conocarpum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774
ellipticum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1803
formosum . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1784
grandiflorum 2 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1800
hypophyllum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. 1787
lineare . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1774
mbdium . . .	Oran. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1794
perle . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1789
pétulum . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1828
pberum . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
spatulatum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1825
tomentosum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1789
tottum . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774

LEUCORHIZA, white-rooted.

LEUCOSTÉGIA, Presl. From *leukos*, white, and *stega*, a covering; fronds appear covered with powder. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Davallia falcinella*.

affinis . . .	Brown 5, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon	
falcinella 1 . . .	Brn. yell. 4, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	
hirtata . . .	Brn. yell. 5, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon	

LEUCOSTÉMA, Benham. Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysum vestitum*.

vestitum 1 . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
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LEUCOTHOE, D. Don. A name of mythological origin, *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. A genus very nearly allied to *Andróneda*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andróneda púlcra*, *Agarista púlcra*; 2, *A.*

nerifolia, *Andróneda nerifolia*, *A. crussifolia*, *Agarista Póhlii*. See *Erica*.

púlcra 1 . . .	Wht. grn. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 Caraccas	. 1845
nerifolia 2 . . .	Scarlet . 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	. 1845

LEUCÓXYLON, white-wooded.

LEUZEA. Named by De Candolle, in honour of his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are dwarf ornamental plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in height, and producing large purple flowers. Any common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea confertifera*; 3, *Cirsium salinum*, *Centaurea altaica*.

altaica . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia	. 1822
australis . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	. 1821
carthamoides 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1815
confertifera 2 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	. 1833
salina 3 . . .	Pur. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1817

LEVER-WOOD. See *Ostrya virginica*.

LEVISTICUM, Koch. From *levo*, to assuage; the plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum levisticum*.

officinale 1 . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	6 Italy	. 1564
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LEWISIA, Pursh. In honour of Captain M. Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. Light loam and brick rubbish is a good soil for this plant, and it may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

rediviva . . .	Rose . 4, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1826
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LEYSSERA, Linn. In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in peat soil, mixed with a little loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stachelina gnaphaloides*. See *Chetachlena*, *Longchampsia*, and *Relhania*.

ciliata . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1814
gnaphaloides . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
polifolia . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1820
squarrosa 1 . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1813

LEYCESTERIA. Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend William Leycester, once chief judge at Bengal, a munificent and zealous patron of horticulture. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is an elegant and most beautiful shrub when in flower, from the contrast of the deep green hue of its stem and leaves, with the purple colour of the large bractees and the berries. A light soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn or spring, or by seeds. It is well adapted to the front of shrubberies. It will require the protection of a mat in winter in all the northern counties.

formosa . . .	Wht. pur. 8, H. Ev. S.	3 Nepal	. 1824
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LHÓTSKYA, Schauer. After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

- 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*.
- acutifolia* . Pale yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
- LILBUM, De Candolle.** Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriæceæ*. A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.
- Browni* . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1768
- LILTRIS, Schreber.** The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteriæceæ*. These are very charming little plants, with spikes of purple or pink flowers. It is best to take them out of the border in winter, and preserve in pots of sandy loam and peat, and in spring they may be planted out in the open border in the same kind of soil. Young plants are easily obtained by divisions.
- bellidifolia* . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
borealis . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
corymbosa . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1825
cyliodrica . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
elegans . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1787
gracilis . . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina. 1818
graminifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
heterophylla . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1790
intermedia . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
odoratissima . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1786
paniculata . Pur. . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1826
pilosa . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1783
proptocua . . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1838
pumila . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
pycnostachya . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1782
scariosa . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1789
sphaeroclea . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1817
spicata . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1782
squarrosa . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1782
tenatifolia . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1820
turbinata . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1823
- LIBANOTIS, Scopoli.** From *libanos*, incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. This genus is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum athamantoides*. See *Athamanta Libanotis*, *Laserptium Libanotis*, and *Cakryx Libanotis*.
- athamantoides* 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1817
gravelens . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Ital . 1833
- LIBER, the inner bark.**
- LIBERTIA, Sprengel.** In compliment to Made-moiselle M. A. Libert de Malmedy, a Belgian lady, to whom the French Flora is indebted for a great number of new species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæceæ*. This ornamental genus thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisyrinchium formosum*.
- formosa* . . White 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Chiloe . . 1831
grandiflora . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
paniculata . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
pulchella . . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
- LIBOCKRUS, Endl.** Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pindæceæ*. See *Thaja* for species.
- LICIA, Schrader.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragiformis*.
- LICHENS or AERIAL FLAGS** are divided into three

orders—1st, *Graphidæceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemæceæ* or collemads; and 3rd, *Parmeliæceæ* or shield-edges.

LICHINA, Agardh. Derived from *Lichen*; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Collemæceæ*. By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens*, and by others they are said to be *Algae* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*confinis, pygmaea*.

LICHTENSTEINIA, Chamisso. In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cymation lævigatum*.

lævigata 1 . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1814

LICUALA, Rumphius. The name of the species in the Macassar language. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmdæceæ*. These are very beautiful palms, requiring a sandy loam and strong moist heat to grow in. In Macassar, they make tobacco pipes of the narrow leaves, while the middle broad one is used for wrapping up fruit, &c.

peltata . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1825
spinosa . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1802

LID, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.

LIDBÉCKIA, Berger. In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriæceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cbtula quinqueloba*. See *Cenia*.

lobata 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1744

LIEBIGIA, Endl. In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræceæ*. An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: *Tromsdorffia speciosa*.

speciosa 1 . . Wht. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ Java . . 1843

LIGHTFOOTIA, L'Heritier. In honour of the Rev. J. Lightfoot, author of the first *Flora Scotica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæceæ*. Ornamental under shrubs, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *tenella*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa, interraptia*.

Loddigesii 1 . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
oxycooides . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1787
subulata 2 . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1787

LIGN ALOES. See *Aquilaria Agallocha* and *Alcyonon Agallochum*.

LIGNEOUS. Having the texture of wood.

LIGNOSUS, woody.

LIGNUM RHODIUM. See *Amyris balsamifera*, and *Convolvulus floridus* and *scoparius*.

LIGNUM VITÆ TREE. See *Guaiacum*.

LIGTU. See *Astromeria Ligtu*.

LIGULA, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.

LIGULARIA, *De Candolle*. From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio sibiricus*; 2, *Parfugium grande*, *F. Kämpferi maculata*, *Doronicum Tussilaginis*, *Senecio Kämpferi*, *Arnica tussilaginisfolia*. For culture, &c., see *Senecio*.

altaica	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1837
caucasica	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1820
Hodgsoni	Yel.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	1862
Kämpferi	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	China	1856
auro-maculata	Or. bn.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	1856
sibirica 1	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1784
speciosa	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
thyrsoides	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1837

LIGULATE, strap-shaped.

LIGUSTICUM, *Koch*. So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous and biennial plants not worth cultivating. They will grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sium peregrinum*; 2, *Cnidium pyrenaicum*; 3, *Selinum Seguieri*—*alatum* 1, *baleaticum*, *candicans*, *forulaceum* 2, *obtusifolium*, *peregrinum*, *pyrenaicum*, *scoticum*, *Seguieri* 3, *Sprengelii*. See *Athamanta*, *Laserpitium*, *Levisticum*, *Melum*, *Molopospermum*, *Petroselinum*, *Physospermum*, *Pleuro-spermum*, *Trichosanthes*, and *Wallrothia*.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. These plants are well suited for making hedges, especially the evergreen varieties of *L. vulgare*. *L. lucidum*, and its variety, if grown in the open air, will require protection in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. nepalense*. See *Chondrospermum*.

japonicum	White 6, H. Ev. 8	6 Java	1845
lucidum	White 6, F. Ev. 8	8 China	1794
floribundum	White 7, F. Ev. 8	8 China	1794
spicatum 1	White 6, H. De. 8	6 Nepal	1823
vestitum	White 4, F. Ev. 8	6 Nepal	1840
vulgare	White 6, H. De. 8	8 Brit., hedges.	
angustifolium	White 6, H. De. 8	8 Brit., hedges.	
chlorocarpum	White 6, H. Ev. 8	8 Brit., garda.	
leucocarpum	White 8, H. De. 8	8 Brit., hedges.	
ovalifolium	White 6, H. De. 8	8 Brit., garda.	
sempervirens	White 6, H. Ev. 8	8 Italy	
variegatum	White 6, H. De. 8	8 Brit., garda.	
xanthocarpum	White 8, H. De. 8	8 Italy	

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

LILACINE, a peculiar property possessed by the lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), and very useful in intermittent fevers.

LILIACEÆ or **LILY-WORTS**. A large order of very interesting plants, and many of them possessing great beauty.

LILIAGO. See *Phalangium Liliago*.

LILIASTER. See *Cradokia Liliastrium*.

LILIUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is an ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a rich light soil, but the American species should be grown in peat. All the kinds are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. In Kamtschatka, the root of *L. Pomponium* is cultivated the same as

the potato is in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. fulgens*; 2, *peregrinum*, *byzantinum*; 3, *L. autumnale*; 4, *L. speciosissimum*; 5, *L. lancifolium*; 6, *L. lancifolium-ruscum*; 7, *L. pennsylvanicum*; 8, *aurantiacum*, *bulbiferum*, *philadelphicum*; 9, *Fritillaria Thompsoniana*; 10, *longiflorum*; 11, *cordifolium*. See *Fritillaria*.

andinum	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1819
atrosanguineum 1	Dk. red.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1833
maculatum	Or. red.	8, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	
aurantiacum	Orange	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	1835
aurantiacum	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	1833
flöre-pleno	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
minus	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
variegatum	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
auratum	Wt. yel.	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1863
bulbiferum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	1844
minus	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
umbellatum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	1806
variegatum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
Buschianum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
canadense	Lgt. or.	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1829
rubrum	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1829
condidum 2	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Levant	1806
spicatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardena	
striatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardena	
variegatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardena	
Carolinianum 3	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1819
Catoabai	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	China	1806
Chalcedonium 4	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Levant	1796
oculicolor	Red	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1803
coriaceous	Scarlet	8, G. Bl. P. 2		
croceum	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1806
eximium 4	White	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Japan	1814
gigantium	Wt. pr. or.	7, G. Bl. P. 10	Nepal	1850
glabrum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		1806
japonicum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1804
lancifolium	White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	1824
album	White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
roseum	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
speciosum	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
latifolium	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Europe	1820
Loddigesianum 5	Yel. pk.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1842
longifolium	White	5, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1820
Martagon	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1806
albo-pleno	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
pubescens	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1806
sepalis-fibris	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
sepalis-plibrimis	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardena	
monadelphum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1820
Nepalense	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	1825
penduliflorum	Cop. col.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
peregrinum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1824
philadelphicum	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1785
Pomponium	Red	5, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1820
flöre-pleno	Red	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
phillium	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria	1816
pyrenaicum	Drk. or.	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Pyrenees	1826
flöre-pleno	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 2		
sanguineum	Or. red.	7, H. Bl. P. 2		
sibiricum	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Siberia	
sinicum	Scarlet	9, F. Bl. P. 3	China	1824
speciosum 5	Orange	8, H. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1823
punctatum 6	Wt. apt.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1823
spectabile 7	Lght. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Dauria	1754
album	White	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1823
superbum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 6	N. Amer.	1757
tenuifolium	Scarlet	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1820
testaceum	Pale or.	6, F. Bl. P. 3	Japan	1812
Thompsonianum 9	Rose	4, F. Bl. P. 3	Mussoree	1840
Thunbergianum 8	Or. scar.	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	1835
tigrinum	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 6	China	1804
Wallchianum 10	White	6, F. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	1849

LILY. See *Lilium*.

LILY HYACINTH. See *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus*.

LILY OF THE FIELD. See *Amaryllis*.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

LILY PINK. See *Aphyllánthes*.

LILY THORN. See *Catesbæa*.

LIMATODES, *Blume*. Name not explained by author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Beautiful plants with the habit of *Calanthe*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *pauciflora*.

rosea 1. . . Rose . 12, S. Ter. 3 Martaban . 1850

LIMB, the border of a flower.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

LIME. See *Citrus Limonium*.

LIME-TREE. See *Tilia*.

LIMETTA. See *Citrus Limetta*.

LIMEUM, *Linn.* From *limos*, a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebrææ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

strictum . White . 6, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . 1774

LIMNANTHES, *R. Brown*. From *limne*, a marsh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolææ*. *L. Douglasii* is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of the elegance and beauty of its flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It requires to be grown in a moist and shady situation, and it is increased by seeds which ripen pretty freely.

alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1848

Douglasii . . . Whit. yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 California 1833

rosea . . . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 California 1848

sulphurea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1848

LIMNOCARIS, *Bonpland*. From *limne*, a pool, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bulmæææ*. Handsome aquatic plants, of easy culture in a tub or cistern of water, and increased either by runners or seeds.

Humboldtii . Yellow 5, S. Aq. P. 1 † B. Ayres . 1831

Pumieri . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1 † Brasl . 1823

LIMODORUM. See *Blètia*, *Angræcum*, and *Gonèvia*.

LIMONIA, *Linn.* From *limous*, the Arabic name of the Citron. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiæææ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Citrus*. The plants should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with a little rotten dung added; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, plunged in a moist heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Skinaria japonica*; 2, *Luvanga scandens*. See *Clausena Glycosmis*, *Triphasia*, *Luvanga*, and *Skimnia*.

alsinoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N.W. Amr.

australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1830

citrifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1800

crenulata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1808

laureola . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 America .

parviflora . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China .

scandens 2 . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1800

LIMONIUM. See *Stâtic* *Limonium*, *Atalantia Limonium*, and *Citrus Limonium*.

LIMOSËLLA, *Linn.* From *limus*, mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæææ*. The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquatica . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. † Brit., mud. pl.

LIMOSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LIMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINACÆE or FLAXWORTS. This order consists of but few genera, most of which are annuals or biennials, one or two species form small shrubs. The tenacity of their fibres and the mucilage and oil in their seeds, are their obvious characters, many of them also have beautiful flowers.

LINANTHUS, *Bentham*. From *linon*, flax, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniæææ*. An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichotomus . Pink 6, H. A. 1 California . 1833

LINARIA, *Tournefort*. From *linum*, flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæææ*. This genus for the most part consists of annuals, well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. *L. triornithophora* is remarkable for the form of its flowers, which bears some little resemblance to three little birds seated in the spur. They thrive best in a light sandy loam, and are readily multiplied by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *speciosa*; 2, *Antirrhinum lanigerum*; 3, *A. frutescens*; 4, *A. linarioides*; 5, *spurius*; 6, *A. Linaria*; 7, *A. odorum*; 8, *A. strictum*; 9, *L. striata*; 10, *A. lusitanicum*, *pedunculatum*.

scutelloba . . . Purp. 8, H. Ev. Tr. † Siberia . 1825

egyptiaca . . . Yl. pur. 7, H. A. 1 † Egypt . 1771

scutelloba . . . Purp. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 † Sardinia . 1829

alpina . . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 † Austria . 1870

alsinifolia . . . Blue . 6, H. A. † Corsica . 1824

amethystina . . . Bl. yel. 7, H. A. 1 † Spain . 1728

arenaria . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. † S. Eur. . 1823

arvensis . . . Pur. bl. 7, H. A. 1 † S. Eur. .

bipartita 1 . . . Purp. 8, F. Her. P. † Barbary . 1815

bipunctata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 † Spain . 1749

canadensis . . . Violet. 7, H. A. 1 † N. Amer. . 1812

caucasiaca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. † Caucasus . 1818

chalepensis . . . White. 6, H. A. † Levant . 1680

circinata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 † N. Africa . 1833

cirrhoa . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. † Egypt . 1771

cretacea . . . 7, H. A. 1 † Siberia . 1827

Cymbalaria . . . Violet. 5, H. Ev. Tr. † Eng., walls.

alba . . . White. 6, H. Ev. Tr. † Gardens.

variegata . . . Violet. 6, H. Ev. Tr. † Gardens.

dalmatica . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 † Levant . 1731

dealbata 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. † Portugal . 1820

delphinoides . . . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 † Russia . 1838

diffusa . . . 7, H. A. † Spain . 1826

Elatine . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. † Eng., cor. fl.

elatinoïdes . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. † S. Eur. . 1821

flava . . . Yellow 7, H. A. † C. G. H. 1820

fruticans 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 † C. G. H. 1822

galioïdes . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 † S. Eur. .

genistefolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 † Austria . 1704

glandulifera . . . Purple 5, H. A. 1 † 1839

glauca . . . Pur. yl. 7, H. A. 1 † S. Eur. . 1800

Helava . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 † Egypt . 1803

heterophylla . . . Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 † N. Africa . 1825

hians 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 † S. Eur. . 1818

hirta . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 † Spain . 1759

incarnata . . . Flesh 6, H. A. † Spain . 1819

jincea . . . Yl. brn. 7, H. A. 1 † Spain . 1780

lanifera 5 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Tr.	A. 1	Portugal	1818
latifolia . . .	Yellow 8, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1818
linifolia 6 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasia	1820
litoralis . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Austria	1820
Lössl 7 . . .	Blue . 7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1823
lustanica . . .	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1819
macrotra 8 . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Crimea	1823
marginata . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary	1820
micrantha . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Spain	1820
minor . . .	Violet . 8, H.	A. 1	Eng., san. pl.	
monspessul- ana 9 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her.	P. 3	S. France	
alba . . .	White . 7, H. Her.	P. 8	S. France	
multicaulis . . .	White . 6, H.	A. 1	Levant	1738
organifolia . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1783
Pellissoriana . . .	Violet . 8, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1640
plüea . . .	Purp. . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Pyrenees	1800
plieis . . .	Yellow 5, H.	A. 1		
prochra . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. Her.	P. 8		
pubescens . . .	Fale . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Naples	1820
purpurascens . . .	Purp. . 6, H.	E. 1	S. Eur.	1829
purpurea . . .	Purp. . 8, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1648
pyrenaica . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. 1	Pyrenees	1821
reflexa . . .	Yl. pur. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1810
repens . . .	Green . 8, H. Cr.	A. 1	Eng., cha. hla.	
reticulata . . .	Purp. . 6, F. Her.	P. 1	Algiers	1738
rubrifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	S. France	1826
saxatilis . . .	Yellow 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Spain	1819
scoparia . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Teneriffe	1816
silonifolia . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Armenia	1819
simplex . . .	Purp. . 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1816
sparteaa . . .	Yellow 8, H.	A. 1	Spain	1772
sphria . . .	Yellow 8, H. Tr.	A. 1	Eng., cor. fida.	
supina . . .	Yellow 7, H. Tr.	A. 1	Spain	1728
thymifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1818
transagena 10	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1810
triorantho- phora . . .	Purp. . 8, F. Her.	P. 1	Portugal	1710
triphylla . . .	Yl. pur. 8, H.	P. 1	Sicily	1596
tristis . . .	Brown 7, H. Her.	A. 1	Spain	1737
lutea . . .	Yellow 8, F. Her.	P. 1	Gardens	
vansea . . .	Yl. brn. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	India	1839
varicolor . . .	Pur. yl. 8, H.	A. 1	France	1777
villaea . . .	Blue . 7, F. Her.	P. 1	Spain	1786
virgata . . .	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	N. Africa	1817
viresca . . .	Brown . 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1786
vulgaris . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., hedgcs.	
Feldria . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., hedgcs.	

LINCŌNIA, *Linn.* Probably from *Lincon*, the name of some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniacea*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma cuspidata*; 2, *deusta*.

alopuroidea . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
thymifolia 2 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825

LINDENBÉRGIA, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenberg, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gratiola*.
urticifolia . . . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indice . 1839

LINDÉNIA, *Bentham.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchoniaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinchona*.
rivalis . . . Crimson 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz . 1839

LINDEN-TREE is the common lime tree (*Tilia*).

LINDÉRNIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Mazus*.
Pyxidaria . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789

LINDLEYA, *Humboldt and Kunth.* In honour of the late John Lindley, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of botany in University College, London, and author of numerous botanical and horticultural

works. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosacea*.
A pretty dwarf evergreen tree, bearing large white flowers, as sweet-scented as the Hawthorn bloom; it may be propagated by grafting on the common thorn, or the larger kinds of *Cotoneaster*.
mespiloides . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 15 Oaxaca . 1843

LINDSÆA, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsey, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiceæ*. A very handsome genus of Ferns, which will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and it may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown on a pot of earth, watered, and covered over with moss, till they make their appearance.

falcata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1819
guianensis . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana . 1845
linearis . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
media . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
microphylla . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
trapeziformis . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819

LINÆA. See *Linæcea*.

LINEAR, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.

LINED, having lines, or streaks.

LINEN CLOTH is made from the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum*.

LING. See *Erica vulgaris*.

LINGUA. See *Ranunculus Lingua*.

LINGUIFORM, } tongue-shaped.
LINGULATE, }

LINGUN. See *Paderia Lingun*.

LINKIA. See *Rivularia*.

LINNÆA. Dr. J. F. Gronovius, with the concurrence of Linnaeus, selected this little depressed, abject, early-flowering, long-overlooked northern plant, to transmit the illustrious name of Linnaeus to posterity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This elegant little plant is not only a native of the land which gave birth to Linnaeus, but also of Lapland, Norway, Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Siberia, &c. In Scotland, the plant was first found in an old fir-wood at Inghismaldie, on the borders of Mearns-shire, in 1795, and since then in several similar situations in the highlands of Scotland. In North America, it has been found in a number of districts, but most plentiful in Canada. It should be grown in a peat border, in a shady situation, where it will grow and flower freely. It will also grow luxuriantly in large pots, filled with peat earth; it is easily increased by separating the creeping stems when rooted. The American plants are commonly stronger than the European ones.

borealis . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Scot., stony rks.
americana . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1800

LINNÆANA. See *Erica Linnæana*.

LINOCIERA, *Suartz.* In honour of G. Linocier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

compacta . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1733
cotinifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Ceylon . 1818
ligustrina . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820

LINODORUM. See *Calopogon*, *Geodrum*, and *Bidia*.

LINÓSTRIS, *De Candolle*. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.
divaricata . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Australia .

LIN and Tow are the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum* separated by dressing from the woody matter of the plant.

LINUM, Linn. From the Celtic word *lin*, a thread; whence the Greek, *linon*, and the Latin, *linum*. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Li- saccæ*. These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. The fibres of *L. usitatissimum* is the flax of commerce, from which linen cloth is made.
Synonymes: 1, *perenne*; 2, *tenuifolium*, *bicolor*; 3, *angustifolium*, *decumbens*; 4, *angustifolium*; 5, *austriacum*, *perenne*; 6, *austriacum*.

æthiopicum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1771
africanum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1771
agræto .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1836
album .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria . 1739
album .	Whit. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
alticum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Altal . 1829
anglicum 1 .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng. cha. pa.
album .	Whit. . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
angustifolium Pur. .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. san. pa.
arborescens .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Candia . 1788
acryfolium .	Whit. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal. 1800
alatum .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Hungary 1820
austriacum .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1775
Berlandieri .	Yel. or. 9, F. A. 2	Bijar . 1835
bicolor 2 .	Yel. bl. 6, H. A. 1	Morocco 1820
candidissimum Wht. .	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. .
campanulatum Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2		Europe . 1765
capitatum .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria 1816
catharticum .	Whit. . 7, H. A. 1	Brit., dry pl.
Cunninghii .	Whit. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile . 1830
dahuricum .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria. 1816
decumbens 3 .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Africa 1817
diffusum .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	France . 1823
diversum .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria . 1793
elatum .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	France . 1777
grandiflorum .	Crim. . 6, H. A. 1	Africa . 1820
occidentale .	Scarlet 6, H. A. 1	Africa .
album .	White. 6, H. A. 1	Africa .
hirtum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1759
hypericiflorum Pur. .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1807
Lévesii .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
litidum .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Tauria . 1820
narginatum 4 .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	France . 1810
nartium .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1806
nicotianum .	Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico 1838
levis .	White. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Zeal. . 1832
nongyrum .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1817
orbiculatum .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	S. France 1759
terrestris .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1822
lodiciferum .	White. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1759
pubescens .	Lilac . 1, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1831
quadrifolium .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787

reflexum .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1777
rigidum .	Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1	Missouri 1807
salicoides .	Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. . 1810
sibiricum 5 .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1775
Sibthorpi- num 7 .	Rose . 6, H. A. 1	Mt. Leba. 1858
squamulosum 6	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1819
striatum .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Carolina 1817
strictum .	Yellow 6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. . 1759
suffruticosum .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain . 1759
tabricum .	Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria . 1818
tenuifolium .	Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . 1759
trigynum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . 1799
usitatissimum .	Blue . 6, H. A. 2	Brit., cor. fle.
viscozum .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1818
virginianum .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1807

catharticum, *nodiflorum*.

LINUM STELLATUM. See *Lysimachia Linum-stellatum*.

LINZA. See *Solenia Linza*.

LION'S-EAR. See *Leonotis*.

LION'S-FOOT. See *Leontopodium*.

LION'S-LEAF. See *Leontice Leontopetalon*.

LION'S-MOUTH. See *Apurum leonis*.

LION'S-TAIL. See *Leonotis Leonurus*.

LIP, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

LIPARIA, Linn. From *liparos*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. Linn. 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestleya*. See *Priestleya*.

parva .	Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1843
angustifolia .	Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1840
sphærica .	Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1794

LIPARIS, Richard. Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos*, unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Blètia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malaxis liliifolia*. See *Microstylis*.

anceps .	Yash. gn. 8, S. Epi. 1	China 1837
alata .	Bra. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico 1840
bituberculata .	Grn. brn. 2, S. Ter. 2	Nepal . 1822
cespitosa .	Grn. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1	Bourbon .
Correana .	Green . 6, H. Ter. 1	N. Amer. 1823
cylindrostachya Yel. pur. 8, S. Ter. 1		E. Ind. 1827
elata .	Bra. grn. 9, S. Epi. 2	Rio. Jan. 1824
elegans .	Yel. brn. 8, S. Ter. 2	E. Ind. .
flavescens .	Yellow . 8, S. Ter. 1	Bourbon .
foliosa .	Green . 9, S. Ter. 1	Maurit. 1823
guineensis .	Green . 9, S. Ter. 1	S. Leone 1832
liliifolia 1 .	Green . 7, S. Ter. 1	N. Amer. 1768
Læscii .	Yellow . 7, H. Ter. 1	Brit., sal. mar.
longipes .	Whit. yel. 11, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon .
nepalensis .	Green . 6, S. Ter. 1	Nepal .
péndula .	Green . 7, S. Epi. 1	India .
prichillus .	Orange . 7, S. Ter. 1	China . 1830
purpurascens .	Purp. . 8, S. Ter. 1	I. Bourb. .
reflexa .	Green . 8, S. Epi. 1	N. Hol. . 1824
spathulata .	Green . 8, S. Ter. 1	Burmah 1839
tristis .	Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1835
Walkèrie .	Purple . 8, S. Ter. 1	Ceylon 1834
zeylanica .	Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1837

LIPOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. See *Zæmnia*.

LIPOSTOMA, *G. Don*. From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsonia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Hedyotis campanulæfolia*, *Eginitia capitata*.

campanuliflora 1. Blue 7. S. Ev. T. 1 Brazil. . 1825

LIPPED, having lips.

LIPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. strigilosa*. See *Zapània*.

argyrophylla Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . 1850
asperima . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1850
dulcis . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad. 1827
purpurea . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1823
reptans 1 . Wht. red 6, F. Cr. P. 1 S. Amer. 1847

LIQUIDAMBAR, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid; *ambar*, amber; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Altingiæcæ*. Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styraciflua*, or Sweet Gum-tree, attains a great height, and in form and habit bears a strong resemblance to the Maple. They grow freely in any common soil, and plants are obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *orientale*.

imbérbe 1 . Apetal. 3, H. De. T. 10 Levant. . 1759
styraciflora . Apetal. 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1683

LIQUIDAMBERS. See *Altingiæcæ*.

LIQUID STORAX is yielded by *Dammara orientalis*.

LIQUIRITIA. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIQUORICE. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIRODENDRON, *Jussieu*. From *leirion*, a lily, and *dendron*, a tree; the flower produced by this tree bears some resemblance to a lily, but is more like a tulip. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæcæ*. The Tulip-tree grows to a considerable height before it will produce its flowers, which are large. It is well suited for planting singly on lawns, or for forming avenues. It is generally increased from imported seeds, which should be sown in March, in a light rich soil, well exposed to the sun, and covering them about half an inch deep. They commonly remain two years in the ground before they come up. From the tonic quality of *L. tulipifera*, it has been said to be equal to Peruvian bark. The wood of this tree is smooth and fine-grained, very easily wrought, and not liable to split. It is used in carving and ornamental work, but is generally used in this country to make the panels of coach and chaise bodies.

tulipifera . . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1663
obtusifolia . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 Pensyl. 1663

LISIANTHUS, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæcæ*. A mixture of loam, sand, and peat is the soil best suited for these ornamental plants. Cuttings of the shrubby and herbaceous kinds strike freely in sand, under a glass. *L. Russellianus* is the most splendid of the genus; it was discovered by the lamented Drummond in Texas, who described it as "not excelled in beauty by any plant."

The flower is large, handsome, borne in a terminal panicle; the corolla is as large as a tulip, of a fine rich purple, with a very deep eye in the centre. The flower continues perfect for two or three weeks. By forcing it early in the spring, and planting out in the open border, it will probably be found to flower as freely as *Phlox Drummondii*. It is figured as an annual, but is very likely to prove biennial. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. tetragynus*, *L. trifidus*; 2, *Eustoma silenifolia*; 3, *L. angustifolius*. See *Leianthus*.

acutifolius 1. Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 6 Peru. 1821
alatus . . White 7, S. A. 14 Mexico. 1821
angustifolius . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1821
cordifolius . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1821
exsertus . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1821
glaucofolius 2. Purp. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1821
grandiflorus . Yel. 6, S. B. 3 Trinidad. 1821
Kânthii 3 . Green 5, S. A. 2 S. Amer. 1821
latifolius . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1821
longifolius . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Jamaica. 1821
princeps . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1821
pulchror . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1821
Russellianus . Purp. 7, G. A. 3 Mexico. 1821
splendens . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 3 N. Gren. 1821
umbellatus . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1821

LISIANTHUS. See *Táchia*.

LISSANTHE, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridæcæ*. Fine ornamental shrubs, attaining the height of three feet, and producing numerous small white flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*, to which this genus is nearly allied.

clliata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. 1821
daphnoides . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1821
spida . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1821
stellata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1821
strigosa . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1821
subulata . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1821
verticillata . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1821

LISSOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Blétia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eulophia streptopétala*.

luteus . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 14 C. G. H. 1821
parviflorus . . Pa. red. 12, S. Ep. 1 Algus B. 1821
roseus . . . Rose . 2, S. Ep. 1 Sierra L. 1821
speciosus . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ter. 3 C. G. H. 1821
streptopetalus 1 Yel. . 12, S. Ter. 14 C. G. H. 1821

LISTERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nebbia ovata*.

cordata . . . Brown 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mod. ter.
ovata 1 . . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods

LITCHI. See *Euphoria Litchi*.

LITHONTRIPICT, having the power of breaking the stone.

LITHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *lithos*, a stone, and *sperma*, a seed; the little nuts or seeds are extremely hard, and have a surface as smooth as a polished pebble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæcæ*. The species of this genus are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for growing on rock-work, or on the top of walls, where they

will speedily establish themselves, if allowed to scatter their seeds; or they may be kept in pots among alpine plants, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. latifolium*; 2, *Anchusa tinctoria*; 3, *Bátachia conspicua*, *L. conspicuum*. See *Arnèbia*, *Bátachia*, and *Pulmonária*.

<i>cindecens</i> 3	Yel.	5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1848
<i>dispersum</i>	Blue	6, H. A.	† Siberia	1789
<i>distichum</i>	Yl. wht.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Cuba	1806
<i>fruticosum</i>	Blue	5, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur.	1683
<i>graminifolium</i>	Blue	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Italy	1825
<i>lineatum</i>	Purp.	7, H. B. 1	Greece	1826
<i>officinale</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., cha. bis.	
<i>latifolium</i> 1	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1825
<i>orientale</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1713
<i>prostratum</i>	Blue	6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	France	1825
<i>purp. coarctatum</i>	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., cha. bis.	
<i>romarinifolium</i>	Blue	9, H. Ev. S. 1	† Italy	1833
<i>scabrum</i>	White	9, G. Her. P. 1	† C. G. H.	1822
<i>strigosum</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1820
<i>tenudiflorum</i>	Blue	5, H. A.	† Egypt	1796
<i>tinctorium</i> 3	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	† S. Eur.	1596
<i>villosum</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1817

ápulum, arvensè.

LITRÆA, *Hooker*. See *Rhús*.

LITMUS. See *Roccella tinctoria* and *fusiformis*.

LITOBŒCHIA, *Presl. and J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris aëria*; 2, *Loucheitis hirsuta*; 3, *Pteris intermedia*; 4, *P. splendens*.

<i>akrita</i> 1	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
<i>daralioides</i>	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>decurrens</i>	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
<i>Hankiana</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>hirsuta</i> 2	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1793
<i>intermedia</i> 3	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
<i>macroptera</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
<i>nobilis</i>	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Janeiro	
<i>podophylla</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
<i>pelta</i>	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
<i>splendens</i> 4	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	

LITRÆA, *Brignoli*. In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonapartea jancea*, but is now found to be a totally different plant. It grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agave geminiflora*.

<i>geminiflora</i> 1	Green	7, G. Ev. P. 12	America	1810
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LITTORÆLLA, *Linn.* From *litlus*, the shore; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A pretty little sub-aquatic, with neat white flowers, and long tremulous stamens; it is increased by seeds.

<i>lacustris</i>	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	† Brit., sa. pas.	
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LITSEA. See *Tetranthèra*.

LIVE-GRASS. See *Eragrostis*.

LIVE-OAK. See *Quercus virens*.

LIVISTONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Patrick Murray, of Livistone, near Edinburgh. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of palms; they require to be grown in a sandy loam, and a strong heat.

<i>humbilis</i>	Straw	5, S. Palm.	4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>inferna</i>	Straw	5, S. Palm.	10 N. Hol.	1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL. See *Saururus*.

LIZARD'S-TONGUE. See *Sauroglossum*.

LLOYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd,

an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Ornithogalum striatum*. A hardy bulbous plant, merely requiring to be planted in a dry situation in the open borders, and treated like the hardy species of *Ornithogalum*.

<i>striata</i>	Wht. striped	5, H. B. P.	Siberia	1789
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LOAF SUGAR is refined sugar as procured from the sugar-cane, beet-root, parsnip, maple, birch, grape, and many other plants, but the cane supplies the most and of a better quality than any of the other kinds.

LOASA, *Linn.* The meaning is unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This is a genus of plants highly interesting from the beauty of their curiously formed flowers. They would all be invaluable in collections were it not for the powerful stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Placai*: on that account it is necessary to be very careful in touching them. Any common loamy soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *ambrosiaefolia*; 2, *tricolor*; 3, *acanthifolia*. See *Blumenbáchia*, *Seyphánthus*, *Caióphora*.

<i>áiba</i>	White	7, H. A.	1 Chile	1831
<i>aurantiaca</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	6	
<i>bicolor</i>	Wt. yl.	6, H. A.	3 C. Amer.	1851
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yel.	7, G. A.	2 Peru	1825
<i>Herbætili</i>	Scarlet	7, G. De. Cl.	6 Hybrid.	1842
<i>hispida</i> 1	Yel.	7, G. Tr. A.	2 Lima	1830
<i>incana</i>	White	10, G. Ev. Tr.	2 Peru	1820
<i>lateritia</i>	Red	5, F. Cl. B.	12 Tucuman.	1835
<i>lucida</i>	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	
<i>nitida</i> 2	Yel.	7, H. A.	2 Chile	1822
<i>pástula</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1 Chile	1827
<i>Pentlándi</i>	Org.	8, H. B.	6 Peru	1840
<i>picta</i>	Wt. yl.	6, H. A.	2 Andes	1847
<i>Placai</i> 3	Yel.	7, H. A.	4 Chile	1822
<i>volubilis</i>	Yel.	6, G. A.	2 Chile	1824

LOASACEÆ or LOASADS. An order of annual and herbaceous plants with climbing habits, and covered with pungent hairs which secrete an acrid juice which stings like a nettle. Some are very handsome climbers, and well deserve cultivating.

LOBADIUM, *Raf.* See *Rhús*.

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBELLACEÆ or LOBELIADS. An extensive order containing plants of considerable beauty, but all more or less poisonous, nevertheless some of the species are used medicinally.

LOBELIA, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I., and died in London in 1616. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting genus of plants, on account of the beauty of the blossoms. The greenhouse and stove shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in a mixture of peat and sand; the shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, and the herbaceous species by dividing, and by seeds. The hardy herbaceous kinds do well in a light rich earth, or peat soil; but in winter most of

them require the protection of a frame. The greenhouse annuals and biennials must be sown in pots, and treated as other greenhouse annuals and biennials. The seeds of the hardy kinds have only to be sown in the open border. *L. longiflora* is one of the most venomous of plants. Barton says the Spanish Americans call it *Rebenta Cavillos*, because it proves fatal to horses that eat it, swelling them until they burst. Taken internally, it acts as a violent cathartic, the effects of which no remedy can assuage, and which ends in death. *Synonyms*: 1, *L. crinoides*; 2, *L. goodenoides*; 3, *L. spicata*; 4, *L. commutata*; 5, *L. maculata*; 6, *Isbtoma axillaris*; 7, *L. pedunculata*; 8, *L. micrantha*; 9, *L. speciosa*, *Mülleri*; 10, *L. crispata*; 11, *L. splendens ignea*, *Rapantium splendens*. See *Centropogon*, *Cyphia*, *Isbtoma*, *Montopsis*, *Scavola*, and *Siphocampylus*.

- acuminata . . Gn. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1822
- alata . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1804
- arndea . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
- cincoops . . . Blue . . . 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1818
- arguta . . . Blue . . . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Chile 1824
- assurgens . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1787
- astro-caribaea . Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1836
- atrosanguinea . Black . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. byb. 1836
- bellidifolia . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
- bicolor . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. A. 4 C. G. H. 1795
- braziliensis . . Carmi. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1846
- Bridgessii . . . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Chile 1836
- cerulea . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1824
- campanulata . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1821
- campanuloides 1 . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 China 1820
- cardinalis . . . Scarlet 7, F. Her. P. 3 Virginia 1629
- Mülleri . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. byb. 1835
- Cavanillesiana . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 3 N. Spain 1825
- chinensis . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 4 China 1817
- Claytoniæna 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1824
- Cliffortiæna . . Pink . . 7, H. A. 14 N. Amer.
- coelestis 10 . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1831
- colorata . . . Orange 8, F. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. 1832
- glabellâ . . . Bl. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Louisiana. 1832
- concolor . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1819
- coronopifolia . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1752
- corymbosa . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1824
- crenata . . . Blue . . 4, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1794
- debilis . . . Blue . . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- decumbens . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1820
- decurrens . . . Purp. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Chile 1826
- dentata . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1824
- discolor . . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. 4 Swan R. 1818
- Dortmanni . . . Blue . . 7, H. Aq. P. 14 Brit. lakea.
- Eriinus . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1752
- grandiflora . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1843
- feneſtralis . . Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico 1824
- fulgens . . . Scarlet 7, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1809
- Marryattæ . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Grd. var. 1846
- multiflora . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 3 Grd. var. 1840
- pyramidalis . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gar. var. 1846
- Ghibebreghtii . Red . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1860
- gigantea . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1828
- glandulosa . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Carol. 1840
- globosa . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1824
- gracilis . . . Dk. bl. 7, G. A. 1 N. S. W. 1801
- grândis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid. 1834
- heterophylla . Blue . . 9, F. Her. P. 2 V. D. I. 1837
- major . . . Blue . . 6, F. A. 2 Swan R. 1840
- hirsuta . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1759
- hypocrateri- . . . Blue . . 9, G. A. 4 N. Hol. 1829
- formis . . . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Chili 1838
- ignea 11 . . . Flame 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. C. H. 1815
- ilicifolia . . . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
- infata . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. A. 14 N. Hol. 1821
- inundata . . Blue . . 6, G. Aq. P. 4 N. Hol. 1821
- Kalmii . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1820
- Kraussii . . . Blue . . 1, G. Her. P. 1 Dominica 1828
- laurentia . . Blue . . 7, G. A. 4 Italy 1778

- linearis . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1791
- longiflora . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1752
- longifolia . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid. 1834
- lutea . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
- Michauxii . . . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1809
- minima . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1819
- minuta . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1772
- mollis . . . Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Dominica 1828
- mucronata . . Crims. 8, G. Her. P. 3 Chili 1811
- multiflora . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 1
- nicotianafolia . Purp. 6, G. B. 2 E. Ind. 1822
- Nuttallii . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- odorata . . . White 9, G. Ev. Tr. 3 B. Ayres 1812
- paludosa . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
- pauciflora 4 . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 4
- Paxtonii . . . Bl. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Gard. hybrid.
- pedunculata . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1819
- persicifolia . . Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1824
- pinifolia . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1752
- polyphylla . . Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Valpara. 1828
- propinqua . . . Scarlet 9, F. Her. P. 4 Hybrid.
- puberula . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
- glabellâ . . . Pur. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana. 1830
- pubescens . . . Blue . . 9, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1752
- purpurascens . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1809
- pyramidalis . Blue . . 9, G. Her. P. 6 Nepal 1822
- racemosa . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1818
- ramosa . . . Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. River 1828
- rhizophylla . . White 4, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1819
- robusta . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hayti 1820
- rugulosa 5 . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 N. Zeal. 1828
- salicifolia . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Chili 1824
- secunda . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1790
- senecioides 6 . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1824
- serullata . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 4 Spain 1820
- setacea . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1815
- simplex . . . Blue . . 7, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1794
- Simsii 7 . . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
- splendens . . . Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1814
- atrosanguinea . . . Scarlet 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1841
- stellata . . . Crims. H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid. 1836
- surinamensis . Orange 1, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1788
- rubra . . . Red . . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1829
- syphilitica . . . Lt. bl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia 1656
- alba . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3
- hybrida 9 . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid.
- tonella . . . Fur. vi. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily 1821
- Texensis . . . Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1845
- thapsoides . . . Ro. pr. 7, S. Her. P. 14 Organ. M. 1843
- Thunbergii . . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
- tomentosa . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1811
- trialata 8 . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Nepal 1822
- trigonocaulis . Bl. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Austral. 1827
- triquetra . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- umbellata . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 3
- unidentata . . Violet 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1794
- urens . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 Eng. beach.
- varifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
- verbascifolia . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Nepal 1822
- violacea . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1823
- zeylanica . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823

- LOBELIA. See *Parastranthus*.
- LOBELIA. See *Pratia*.
- LOBELIA. See *Siphocampylus*.
- LOBELIA. See *Tupa*.
- LOBLOLLY PINE. See *Pinus Teda*.
- LOCATED, placed.
- LOCÉLLI. The peridia of certain fungals.
- LOCHERIA. See *Verbena* and *Achimenes*.
- LOCKHARTIA, *Hooker*. See *Fernandesia*.
- LOCULAMENTS, partitions or cells of a seed-vessel.
- LOCULAR ; a fruit is called unilocular if it contains but one cell, bilocular if it contains two cells, and so on.
- LOCUSTA. A spikelet of grasses.
- LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenocla Courberii*, and *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.
- LODDIGESIA, *Sims*. In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting shrub, succeeding well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root freely planted in sand, under a glass.

oralidifolia . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802

LODICULARIA. From *lodícula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rotboellia fasciculata*—*fasciculata* 1.

LODOICRA, *Labillardiere*. Named after Laodice, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Cocos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos malditrica*, *L. malditrica*. *sechellarum* 1. Straw 5, S. Palm. 80 Seychelles .

LOEFLINGIA. Named by Linnæus, in compliment to his disciple Peter Lœffing, a traveller in Spain and America, who died on his travels in 1756. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebrææ*. The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispanica . . Green . 6, H. . A. ½ Spain . 1770
pentandra . . Green . 6, H. . A. ½ S. Eur. . 1820

LOESLIA, *Linnæus*. Named after John Loesel, author of Flora Prusica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. Elegant shrubs requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hoitzia cœrulea*; 2, *H. glandulosa*.

cœrulea 1 . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
glandulosa 2 . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825
mericana . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1837

LOGANIÆÆ or **LOGANIADS** constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *strychnos* may be taken as an example.

LOGANIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiææ*. Rather small but interesting shrubs, which produce their flowers in axillary or terminal bunches. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eucasia albiflora*; 2, *Æzacum vaginale*. See *Geniostoma*.

floribunda 1 . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1797
latifolia 2 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1816
ligustrina . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1837
revoluta . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826

LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatoxylon*.

LOISELEURIA, *Deso*. See *Chamaedon*.

LOLIUM, *Linn.*. From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This is a very valuable genus of grasses. *L. perenne*, or perennial Rye-grass, is one of the most esteemed fodder grasses, and is said to have been the first species that was taken into cultivation in Europe. They grow best in a good rich soil, and increase readily from seeds.

arvense . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng. corn fl.

perenne . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
compositum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
himalo . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
monstrœum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
multifidum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
paniculatum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
ramœum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
Russellianum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
Stickney-anum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
tenuè . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
viviparum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
vulgare . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
Whitworthii Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
temulentum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., corn fl.

linsœola, *italicum*, *Feyceœnum*, *sempervivum*, *multiflorum*, *rigidum*, *speciosum*, *tenuè*.

LOMAGRÁMMA, *J. Smith*. From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove fern.

pteroides . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1840

LOMÁNDRA, *Labl*. See *Xerotes*.

LOMÁRIA, *Willdenow*. Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. antarctica*; 2, *Stegánia falcata*;

3, *Acróstichum longifolium*; 4, *L. obtusifolia*, *L. obtusa*, *L. setigera*, *L. zamioides*; 5, *Stegánia nuda*, *Onoclea nuda*; 6, *Stegánia procera*, *Osmúnda procera*; 7, *Bléchnum boreale*; 8, *Acróstichum sorbifolium*; 9, *L. aurita*, *L. chilénsis*, *L. ornifolia*.

alpina 1 . . Brown 8, G. Ev. S. ½ Falklnd. I. 1843
atenuata . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 . . 1839
Boryana . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . 1839
chilénsis . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . .
crenulata . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . .
discolor . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
elongata . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
falcata 2 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1823
fluviatilis . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½
Fraseri . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1843
gibba . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1864
Gilliflora . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . 1841
lanceolata . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
longifolia 3 . . Brown 6, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. . 1810
Magellánica 4 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. ½ Falklnd. I. 1843
nuda 5 . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1822
onooleoides . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1824
Patersoni . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
procera 6 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1822
sorbifolia 8 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
splcanti 7 . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
vestita 9 . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 I. of Luzon

LOMÁTIA, *R. Brown*. From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæææ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, which thrive well in a sandy peat soil, and increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Embéthrium tinctorium*.

dentata . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824
ferruginea . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chiloe . . 1850
ilicifolia . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1816
stalfolia . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
tinctoria 1 . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822

LOMATOPHYLLUM, *W*. See *Phylloma*.

LOMENTUM. An indehiscent legume separating between each seed.

LONAS, *Gartner*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The seed of

this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Athandzia annua*.

inodora 1. Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1686

LONCHITIS, *Linn.* From *lonche*, a lance; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This genus consists of two very handsome ferns, which grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris podophylla*. See *Aspidium Lonchitis*.

hirsuta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
pedata 1 . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793

LONCHOCARPUS, *Humboldt, Bonp. and Kunth*. From *lonche*, a lance, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the lance shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, growing well in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia domingensis*; 2, *Americanum latifolium*, *Pterocarpus latifolius*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *Robinia hispida, rosea*; 5, *R. sepium*; 6, *R. sericeus*; 7, *R. violacea*.

domingensis 1 Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Domin. 1820
latifolius 2 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1808
macrophyllus Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1818
pubescens 3 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas. 1824
pyxidarius . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Cuba . . 1820
roseus 4 . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1700
sepium 5 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1821
sericeus 6 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1826
violaceus 7 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Carthago 1759

LONDÉSIA, *Fischer.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil—*eriantha*.

LONDON-PRIDE. See *Saxifraga umbræa*.

LONDON-ROCKET. See *Sisymbrium Irio*.

LONGAN. See *Euphoria Longana*.

LONGCHAMPsia, *Willdenow*. In honour of J. L. A. Loiseleur des Longchamps, M.D., a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The seed of this pretty little annual merely requires sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pectis discoides*, *Leysera discoides*, *Gnaphalium leyseroidees*.

capillifolia 1. Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1822

LONG-GLAND. See *Macradenia*.

LONGICORNU, long-spurred.

LONGITUDO, in the direction of length.

LONICERA, *Linn.* Named after Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is a genus of very ornamental shrubs, closely allied to the genus *Caprifolium*. The species grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn, and planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. sibirica*; 2, *L. campaniflora*; 3, *Symphoricarpos puniceus*, *Xyloteum campaniflorum*; 4, *Pallasii*. See *Caprifolium* and *Symphoria*.

alpigena . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1596
sibirica 1 . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1810
angustifolia . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. India. 1840
brachypoda . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6
reticulata . Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan . .
canadensis . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1812
canescens . Yel. . 4, H. De. Tw. 6 Europe .
ciliata . . . Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824
alba . . . Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824

caerulea . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1639
discolor . . . Y. crim. 6, H. De. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1844
diversifolia . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 6 Himalaya 1843
flexuosa . . . Orange 7, F. Ev. S. 12 Japan . 1806
fragrantissima . } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1848
hispidia . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1829
ibérica . . . Orange 4, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . 1824
involuta . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud. Bay. 1824
Ledeborrii . . Y. red . 6, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
microphylla . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1818
nigra . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1807
campaniflora 2 . } Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
oblongifolia . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1823
orientalis . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia . 1825
Pallasii . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
puniceus 3 . . Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1822
pyrenæica . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Pyrenees 1729
tartarica . . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia . 1732
albiflora . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Pyrenees 1739
latifolia . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 10 . . 1848
lutea . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 10 Russia .
punicea . . . Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 10 Siberia . 1845
rubriflora . . Red . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia . 1732
villosa . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1829
xantha . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit. gard.
carpa . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Eng. woods
xyloteum . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit. gard.
leucocarpum . } Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit. gard.
melanocarpum . } Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit. gard.

LOOKING-GLASS PLANT. See *Heritiera*.

LOOSE-STRIPE. See *Lysimachia*.

LOPEZIA, *Cavanilles*. Named in honour of J. Lopez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. This is a genus of very elegant plants. The annual species should be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted out into a warm border. The biennial kinds require to be kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. grandiflora*, *Icklia fuchsoides*.

cordata . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1827
coronata . . Red . . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1807
frutescens . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1826
hirsuta . . Red . . 8, G. B. 1 Mexico . 1766
hispidia . . Red . . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1828
lineata . . . Rose . . 2, F. A. 2 Mexico . 1829
macrophylla 1 . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
pumila . . Red . . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1824
racemosa . . Red . . 8, G. B. 1 Mexico . 1792

LOPHANDRA. See *Erica*.

LOPHANTHUS, *Bentham*. From *lophas*, a crest, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the crested middle lobe of the lower lip of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Very pretty plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted under a glass, and by seeds, when these are produced. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 2, *H. Lophanthus*; 3, *Nepela multifida*; 4, *H. nepeloides*; 5, *H. scrophularioides*.

anisatus 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1828
multifidus 3 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1795
nepeloides 4 . Y. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1802
scrophularioides . } Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1800
urticifolius 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1828

LOPHIOLA, *Ker.* A diminutive of *lophas*, a crest; in reference to the crest of the sepals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a rare little herbaceous plant, growing in peat soil in a damp situation. It will also grow and flower well in pots placed in pans of water;

it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *Conostylis americana*.

area 1. . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1; N. Amer. 1811

LOPHRA, Banks. One of the sepals is extended out into a ligulate wing or crest; whence the name, from *lphos*, a crest. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipteraceae*. This is a very fine low-growing tree. It has tap-roots, and therefore requires to be planted in a very deep pot, in order to allow the roots to descend. It should be grown in sandy loam and peat, and kept rather dry; cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Sierra Leone, it is called *Scurby* or *Scrubby Oak*.

africana . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Leone . 1822

LOPHUM, Fries. From *lophion*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*clatum*, *mytilinum*.

LOPHOLEPIS, J. Smith. From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Goniophlebium lectum*.
ciliata . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .
tecta 1 . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .

LOPHOSCLADICUM, De Candolle. See *Ferula*.

LOPHOSPERMUM, D. Don. From *lophos*, a crest, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are furnished with a crest-like wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurandya*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Rhodochiton volubile*, *L. Rhodochiton*.

astroangul- } Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1833
neum 1 . }
crubescens . Rosy . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Talapa 1830
maculatum . Pur. wt. 6, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
magnificum . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
scandens . Pur. vio. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1834
spectabile . . Pk. wht. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid 1839

LOPHIA, Martius. From *lopinus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malaëceae*. This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sida malacophylla*.

malacophylla 1 . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahia . 1823

LOQUAT. See *Eriobthya japonica*.

LORANTHACEÆ, **LORANTHS** or **MISTLETOES**. A singular order of shrubby plants, in almost all cases growing into the tissue of other vegetables as parasites.

LORANTHUS, *Linn.* From *loron*, a thong, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long linear form of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonymy*: 1, *terrestris*.

europæus . . Greenish 6, G. Parasite 1; Europe 1824

orbicundus 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

LORANTHUS. See *Nyctia*.

LORATE, thong or strap-shaped.

LORD ANSON'S PEA. See *Lathyrus magelanicus*.

LORD-WOOD. See *Liquidambar orientale*.

LORÉNTEA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canescens . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1; Mexico 1827

humifusa . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1; W. Ind. 1822

saturejoides . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera C. 1733

LÔREUS, leathery.

LÔREYA, De Candolle. Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Melastoma*. *Synonymy*: 1 *Melastoma arboræscens*.

arboræscens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

LOTE-TREE. See *Diospyrus Lôtus*.

LOTE. See *Zizyphus Lôtus*.

LÔTUS. From *lotus* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lôtus*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculatus* and *L. major* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. diffusus*; 2, *Cytisus argenteus*; 3, *L. decumbens*; 4, *Trigonella indica*. See *Carmichaelia*, *Dorjenum*, *Hosackia*, and *Tetragonolobus*.

angustifolius } Tel. . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., sea co.
anthylloides } Dk. pu. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
arabicus . . Pink . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Arabia 1773
arenarius . . Yellow . 4, H. Tr. A. 4 Tenerife 1331
argenteus 2 } Tel. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 . 1827
angustifolius } Tel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 . 1827
atropurpureus } Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Tenerife 1820
australis . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1800
ciliatus . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Sicily 1812
colombicoides } W. red 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1800
corniculatus } Tel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., past.
alpinus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzer. 1819
floro-pleno } Tel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., gard.
crassifolius } Tel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1812
creticus . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Levant . 1680
cytisoides . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1752
decumbens } Tel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Europe 1816
depressus } Tel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Hungary 1819
Dioscoridis } Tel. . 6, H. A. 1 Nice . 1658
edulis . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1759
flexuosus . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Europe 1816
Forsteri 3 } Tel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., heath.
Gebêlja . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Aloppo 1816
glaberrimus } White . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. 1816
glaticus . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1777
gracilis . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1812
hispidus . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 4 France . 1817
indicus 4 } Tel. . 7, S. Tr. A. 4 E. Ind. 1793
jacobæus . . Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Verd. 1714
luteus . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2
major . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., shad. pl.
villosus . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzer. 1817
microphyllus } Tel. . 6, G. Tr. A. 4 C. G. H. 1827
odoratus . . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 Barbary 1804
ornithopodi- } Tel. . 6, H. A. 4 Sicily 1683
oides . . }
palustris . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1821
pedunculatus } Tel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1814
peregrinus } Tel. . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. 1713
pilosissimus } Tel. . 7, H. A. 4 France 1818
portosanctanus } Tel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Port. Sa. 1829
pusillus . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. 1816

sessilifolius . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
 spectabilis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Teneriff.
 suaveolens . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. France 1816
 tenuis . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

LÖTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*, *Nymphæa Lötus*, and *Diospyrus Lötus*.

LOUÐNIA, Lindley. Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragacæe*. Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Adesmia*.

nhrea . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. .
 cordigera . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. .
 scoparia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. .

LOUFF. See *Luffa fetida*.

LOUREA, Necker. Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. These plants are worth cultivating; and require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum vesper-tilloniis*.

reniformis . . . Violet 6, S. . . B. 2 China . . . 1818
 vesper-tilloniis 1. White 7, S. . . B. 2 Co. China . . . 1780

LOUREIRA, Cavanilles. In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæe*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cunelifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1824
 glandulosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1799

LOUSEWORT. See *Pedicularis*.

LOVAGE. See *Ligusticum*; *Achillea Ligustica*.

LOVE-APPLE. See *Lycopersicum esculentum*.

LOVE-GRASS. See *Megastachya Eragrostis*.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus caudatus*.

LŌWEA, Lindley. In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacæe*. This ornamental plant is found in its native country growing in saltish fields. Although it is an old inhabitant of our gardens, it is yet scarce, being very difficult of cultivation. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand appears to suit it best, and it may be increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rosa berberifolia*.

berberifolia . Yel. pur. 6, F. De. S. 1 1/2 Persia . 1790

LOXOGRAMMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæe*. Stove fern.

lanceolata . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

LŪBIA, Farsk. See *Dolichos Labia*.

LUBINIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæe*. This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings. See *Lysimachia*.

atropurpurea . Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

LUBRICATE, slippery.

LUCERN. See *Medicago sativa*.

LŪCIDUS, shining, glittering.

LUCOMBE OAK. See *Quercus Lucombeana*.

LUCILLA, Sweet. *Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæe*. *L. gratissima* is worthy of a place in every collection, as there cannot be a more beautiful object than this tree is when covered with its numerous cymes of pink-coloured, very fragrant, flowers. It grows well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona gratissima*, *Mussænda Lucilia*.

gratissima . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1822
 Pincæana . . . Wt. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1822

LUCUMA, Jussieu. *Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacæe*. Fruit-bearing trees, cultivated in a mixture of rich loam, with a little light soil to keep it open; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras mammosa*; 2, *A. Lucuma*.

Bonplandia . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Cuba . . 1822
 mammosa 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. 1799
 obovata 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1822
 salicifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mexico . 1822

LŪDIA, Lamarck. From *ludo*, to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophylla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacæe*. Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *tuberculata*. See *Pilea*.

heterophylla . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurik . 1822
 sessiliflora 1 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurik . 1822

LUDŌLFIA. See *Arundinaria*.

LUDŌVIA. See *Carludovicia*.

LUDWIGIA, Linn. In honour of Christian Gottlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipzig and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagracæe*. Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflora, prostrata*.

LŪFFA, Cavanilles. Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. wrightii*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacæe*. A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cucumis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cucumis acutangulus*; 2, *Momordica luffa*.

acutangula 1 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1822
 wrightii 2 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1799
 fetida . . . Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . 1822

LUGŌA, De Candolle. See *Anthemis*.

LŪHEA, Willdenow. In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliacæe*. This is a very pretty plant, which thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Brazil, they use the bark of *L. paniculata* for tanning leather.

paniculata . . . Rosy . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1823

LŪSIA, Gaudich. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. This is a very pretty species, very scarce in collections. The sepals and petals are light green, and the labellum is

strongly streaked internally with deep purple. The leaves of the plant bear a strong resemblance to those of an *Aërides*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpinus . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epl. 3 Silhet . . 1837

LCKSMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvestica*.

LCMNITZERA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocephalus* and *Mochlosma*.

moschata . White . 8, C. A. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1823
tenuiflora . Pa. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1703

LCNA See *Narcissus Luna*.

LCNARIA, *Linn.* From *luna*, the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery siliques. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A genus of large, rather pretty plants, with cordate leaves, and purple or white flowers. Any common border soil suits them, and they are increased by seeds. *L. rediviva* may also be increased by dividing. *Synonyme*: 1, *annua*. See *Farselia* and *Ricotta*.

biennis 1 . Ll. pur. . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570
albiflora . White . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570
rediviva . Ll. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596

LCNARIA See *Rumex Lunaria*.

LCNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LEGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonaria*.

LENGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LENGWORT. See *Hieracium pulmonaria*.

LEPINASTER. See *Trifolium*.

LEPINE. See *Lupinus*.

LEPINELLA. See *Psoralea Lupinella*.

LEPINUS, *Linn.* From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most beautiful of our annual and herbaceous border-flowers. They will flourish in almost any soil, but a rich loam suits them best. They perfect their seeds very freely, from which young plants are easily obtained. *Synonyme*: *L. bilineatus*. See *Cyamopsis*.

affinis . . . Bl. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1840
albifrons . . . Blue . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Californ. 1833
albus . . . White . 7, H. A. 3 Levant . 1596
angustifolius . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1686
arabicus . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 . 1793
arbitus . . . Pa. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Californ. 1826
argenteus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
aridus . . . Fur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1827
arvensis . . . Lilac . 4, F. B. 1
Barkleri . . . Bl. pink 7, H. A. 2 Mexico 1839
bicolor . . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. 4 N. Amer. 1826
bimaculatus . Blue . F. Her. P. 4 Texas 1835
bractcolaris . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1826
canaliculatus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1828
Cruckshankii Varieg. 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1829
densiflorus . . . Wht. pk. 7, H. A. 4 Californ. 1833
Ehrenbergii . Blue . 7, 6, H. B. 2 Mexico 1846
elegans . . . Vio. rose 6, H. A. 2 Mexico 1831
exaltatus . . . H. A. 3 . 1832
grandifolius . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
Hartwegii . . . Bl. pink 7, H. A. 3 Mexico 1838
hirtutissimus Red. . 7, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833
hirtus . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1829
incanus . . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1830
latifolius . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834
laxiflorus . . . Bl. pink . H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826
lepidus . . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Columb. 1826
lytocarpus . . . Purp. . 6, H. B. 1 Mexico 1839

leptophyllus . Bl. lilac 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
leucophyllus . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
linifolius . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1799
littoialis . . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
lucidus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
luteus . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Sicily . 1596
macrophyllus . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Californ. 1834
magnificus . . . Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
Marshallianus . Blue . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1830
Menziesii . . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1836
mexicanus . . . Blue . 2, G. B. 2 Mexico 1819
micranthus . . . Fur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826
microcarpus . . . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Chile . 1821
monogyna . . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
multiflorus . . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 M. Video 1810
mutabilis . . . Bl. yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Bogota . 1819
nanus . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
nootkatensis . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nootk. S. 1794
ornatus . . . Bl. pink 5, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
perennis . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
pileus . . . Flesh . 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1710
plumbeus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1820
polyphyllus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
pubescens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
pubescens . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. hyb.
pubescens . . . Vio. blue 6, H. B. 3 Quilo . 1844
pulchellus . . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1828
pusillus . . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. 4 N. Amer. 1817
ramosissimus . Crim. bl. 6, H. A. 3 Chimborazo
rivularis . . . Wht. pr. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1831
Sabinianus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
sericeus . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subcarnosus . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1835
taxensis . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Santa Fe
Thermis . . . White . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1802
tomentosus . . . Puk. wt. 7, F. Ev. S. 1/2 Peru . 1825
tristis . . . Pa. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
varius . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
versicolor . . . Pink bl. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1825
villosus . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LÛPULUS. See *Himulus Lupulus*.

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTEOLA. See *Riseda Luteola*.

LUVÚNGA, *Hamilton*. From *Luvunga-luta*, its Sanscrit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. The species of this genus grow in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings planted either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia scandens*.
scandens 1 . . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEMBÚRGIA, *Hilaire*. In honour of the Duke of Luxemburg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiacææ*. Beautiful shrubs, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; they require a moderate stove heat, and blossom during the summer months. They may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plectanthera ciliata*.

ciliata 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
corymbosa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LÚZULA, *De Candolle*. From the *Gramen Luzula* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. These plants are nearly related to *Juncus*, from which they are at once distinguished by their flat leaves. They possess but little beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juncus arcuatus*; 2, *J. spadicæus*.

Berthelotii . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffe . 1820

albida, arcuata 1, campetris, capensis, congesta, flavescens, Fosteri, glabrata, lutea, maxima, multiflora, nitca, pediformis, pilosa, spaticea 2, spicata, sudetica, vernalis.

LUZURIAGA. In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ.* See *Geitonoplesium*.

LYCASTE, Lindl. Lycaste was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ.* This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanhopeas*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillaria aromatica, Colax aromaticus*; 2, *M. Barringtonia*; 3, *M. costata*; 4, *M. cruenta balsamea*; 5, *M. Deppet*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. Skinneri*; 8, *M. tetragona*; 9, *M. macroballba*.

<i>aromatica 1.</i>	Yel.	5, 8.	Epi. 1	Mexico	1828
<i>rethsa</i>	Yel.	8, 8.	Epi. 1	Brazil	1828
<i>Barringtonia 2</i>	Yl. brn.	4, 8.	Epi. 1 1/2	Jamaica	1790
<i>brevispatha</i>	Yl. grn.	6, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	
<i>chrysoptera</i>	Yl. brn.	6, 8.	Epi. 1	Mexico	1850
<i>clivata</i>	Yl. brn.	8, 8.	Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
<i>cochleata</i>	Orange	8, 8.	Epi. 1		
<i>costata 3</i>	Yl. brn.	4, 8.	Epi. 1	Peru	1842
<i>crinita</i>	Yl. brn.	3, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	1840
<i>crucata 4</i>	Yl. crm.	8, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	1841
<i>Deppet 5</i>	Yl. brn.	6, 8.	Epi. 1	Xalapa	1838
<i>fulvæca</i>	Brn. or.	6, 8.	Epi. 2	Columbia	
<i>gigantia</i>	Grn. sh.	8, 8.	Epi. 2	Guayaquil	1848
<i>Harrisonia</i>	Yel. red	6, 8.	Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil	1838
<i>alba</i>	White.	8, 8.	Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil	1840
<i>lanipes</i>	Pur. gn.	4, 8.	Epi. 1	Guayaquil	1848
<i>leucantha</i>	Wt. crm.	8, 8.	Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1850
<i>macroballba 9</i>	Yel.	10, 8.	Epi. 1	San Martha	1840
<i>macrophylla 6</i>	Gn. pr.	10, 8.	Epi. 1	Peru	1837
<i>misochlæna</i>	Yl. brn.	6, 8.	Epi. 1		
<i>parvula</i>	Wt. pr.	5, 8.	Epi. 1	Brazil	1836
<i>plana</i>	Rd. cr.	10, 8.	Epi. 1	Bolivia	1841
<i>Skinneri 7</i>	White.	10, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	1842
<i>alba</i>	White.	10, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	1841
<i>tetragona 8</i>	Grn. sh.	8, 8.	Epi. 1	Brazil	1842
<i>tricolor</i>	Pink	6, 8.	Epi. 1	Guatemala	1851

LYCHNIDEA. See *Erius Lychnidea* and *Phlææ*.

LYCHNIS, De Candolle. From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Or. Nat. *Caryophyllacææ.* An extremely beautiful genus of plants, well meriting extensive cultivation for the brilliancy of their flowers. Among the most showy and esteemed of the border flowers, is *L. Chalcedonica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fulgens* and *grandiflora* are truly beautiful; the latter will grow and flower well if planted out in the open border in spring, but it must be taken up in autumn, or the frost will kill it. They all grow freely in light rich loamy soil; but they must be frequently divided, or they will dwindle away, and the best time to do this is early in spring. The seed of the annual species has only to be sown in the open border in spring. *L. Cali Rôsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes:* 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *L. brachypetala*; 3, *Agrostemma coronaria*; 4, *A. corsica*; 5, *A. sylvestris*; 6, *A. Flôs-cuculi*; 7, *Githago segetum*; 8, *Viscaria helvetica*; 9, *V. neglecta*; 10, *Githago nicæensis*; 11, *Agrostemma pyrenaica*; 12, *A. sibirica*; 13, *A. dioica*; 14, *Viscaria vulgaris*. See *Viscaria* and *Agrostemma*.

<i>alpina 1</i>	Pink	4, H.	Her. P.	Scot., rocks.	
<i>apetala</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Lapland	1810
<i>pauciflora 2</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1817
<i>Chalcedonica</i>	Scar.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	1596
<i>alba</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	
<i>alba-plena</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Gardens	
<i>flôs-plena</i>	Scar.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	
<i>Cali-Rôsa</i>	Flsh.	7, H.	A. 1	Levant	1713
<i>coronaria 3</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P.	Italy	1596
<i>Alba</i>	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Gardens	
<i>plena</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Gardens	
<i>rubra</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Gardens	
<i>corsica 4</i>	Red.	6, H.	Her. P.	Corsica	1818
<i>diurna 5</i>	Pur.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., hedges.	
<i>plena</i>	Pur.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., gard.	
<i>Flôs-cuculi 6</i>	Pink	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., hedges.	
<i>albiflora</i>	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., gard.	
<i>plena</i>	Pink	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., gard.	
<i>Flôs-jovis</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany	1736
<i>fulgens</i>	Scar.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
<i>Githago 7</i>	Pur.	7, H.	A. 3	Brit., corn fæ.	
<i>grandiflora</i>	Red.	7, G.	Her. P. 1 1/2	China	1774
<i>Haageana</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Garden hybrid	
<i>helvetica 8</i>	Red.	7, H.	Her. P.	Switzerl.	1814
<i>læta</i>	Flsh.	7, H.	Her. P.	Portugal	1778
<i>leuco</i>	Red.	6, G.	Her. P.	China	
<i>mutabilis</i>	Pink	6, S.	Ev. S.	Andes	1844
<i>neglecta 9</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	Brit., rocks	
<i>nicæensis 10</i>	W. rd.	6, H.	A. 3	Nice	1794
<i>pyrenaica 11</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	Pyrenees	1819
<i>sibirica 12</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	Siberia	1817
<i>Sieboldii</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., gard.	
<i>vespertina 13</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., fields.	
<i>multiplex</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., gard.	
<i>rosea</i>	W. rd.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., gard.	
<i>Viscaria 14</i>	Pink	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks.	
<i>plena</i>	Red.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., gard.	

brachypetala.

LYCHNITIS. See *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Phlomis Lychnitis*, and *Amellus Lychnitis*.

LYCIOPLESIUM, Miers. See *Lycium*.

LYCIOSÉRISIA, Ræmer and Schultes. From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ.* A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capensis*.

LYCIUM, Linn. From *lycion*, a name given by Dioscorides to a thorny shrub, and applied to this genus because of its containing some thorny shrubs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ.* The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. afrum*, and some others of the Cape species, thrive and flower well against a south or west wall, and are very handsome when in flower. The hardy species are admirably suited for training against trellis-work, or walls, or for covering arbours. They are all readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. carnosum*; 2, *Lycioplegium pubiflorum*, *Lâta venenata*. See *Graboïuskia*, *Berberis*, and *Chaenactis*.

<i>afrum</i>	Violet	6, H.	Da. T.	10 C. G. H.	1712
<i>barbærum</i>	Violet	6, H.	Da. Cl.	10 Barbary	1696
<i>carolinianum</i>	Blue	7, H.	Ev. S.	4 Carolina	1846
<i>chinæsum</i>	Purp.	7, H.	Da. Cl.	6 China	
<i>cinæsum</i>	Violet	6, G.	Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1818
<i>europæum</i>	Pink	6, H.	Da. Cl.	10 S. Eur.	1732
<i>chrysoarctum</i>	Pink	6, H.	Da. Cl.	10 S. Eur.	
<i>sphæroarctum</i>	Pink	5, H.	Da. Cl.	10 S. Eur.	
<i>fuchsoides</i>	Sc. yl.	6, S.	Ev. S.	4 Aroquesa	1643
<i>hærridum</i>	White	7, F.	Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	1791
<i>lancoletum</i>	Pink	6, H.	Da. Cl.	10 S. Eur.	
<i>microphyllum</i>	Violet	6, H.	Da. S.	4 C. G. H.	1785
<i>pubiflorum 2</i>	Red.	4, G.	Ev. S.	4 Chili	
<i>rigidum 1</i>	Violet	4, H.	Da. S.	4 C. G. H.	1785
<i>ruthenicum</i>	Wht.	6, H.	Da. Cl.	10 Siberia	1844
<i>asiaticum</i>	Wht.	7, H.	Da. Cl.	10 Camp. Sea	

- Shawii . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 C. G. H. 1700
- ténoe . . . Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1819
- tetrandrum . . . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 C. G. H. 1810
- Trewinnum . . . Purp. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1818
- turbidatum . . . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1709

LYCÓGALA, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed wood and leaves—*minidata*.

LYCOPÉRDON, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *perdo*, to explode backwards. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and are known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures and on the stumps of trees—*Bortata*, *excipuliforme*, *perlatum*, *pratense*, *pyriforme*. See *Gedstran*, *Instilale*, *Leocarpus*, and *Rhizopogon*.

LYCOPÉRSICON, Tournefort. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphroditical qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The *Lycopérsicon*, or Lovo-apple, consists chiefly of annual plants, several of which are trained against walls for the sake of their fruit, which is used for soups. They are generally raised in frames, or in a stove, and when of sufficient size, they are transplanted into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Solanum Pseudo-Lycopérsicum*; 2, *S. Lycopérsicum*; 3, *S. pimpinellifolium*.

- crassiforme 1. Green 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . . 1800
- litcum . . . Green 7, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1596
- comantatum . . . Green 7, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1818
- esculentum 2. Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1596
- chryocarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1596
- cythrocarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1596
- leucocarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1596
- Humboldtii . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1822
- peruvianum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1823
- pimpinellifolium 3 . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Peru . . .
- procumbens . . . Crem. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Amer. 1700
- pyriforme . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 3 S. Amer. 1823
- regulare . . . Green 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1830

LYCOPÉRSICUM. See *Lycopérsicon*.
LYCOPODIACEÆ, or CLUB-MOSSES. A small order of moss-like, flowerless plants, chiefly with creeping stems.

LYCOPÓDIUM, Linn. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; because of the resemblance of the roots. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. The hardy species of Club-moss require to be cultivated in peat soil, in a moist situation; some of them succeed in pots of water. They are readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. apothécium*; 2, *Selaginella cordata*.

- alopocroides Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1821
- alpinum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. bogs.
- anagatinum . . . Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. heaths.
- sp-dum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1819
- brasilense 1. Brown 11, S. Ev. Cr. Brazil 1831
- cesium . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cr. China 1846
- carolinianum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Carolina. 1812
- circinatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1831
- clavatum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. heaths.
- complanatum Brown 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1770
- cordatum 2 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil 1838
- dendroideum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1770

- dansum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Hol. 1820
- denticulatum Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Switzerl. 1779
- depressum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 4 C. G. H. 1818
- helveticum . . . Brown 8, H. Aq. P. 4 Switzerl. 1779
- inundatum . . . Brown 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. bogs
- lucidulum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1823
- ornithopodioides . . . Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 1812
- rupéstre . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer.
- selaginoides . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. heaths.
- Selago . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Britain
- stoloniferum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1831

cuspidatum, formosum, Galeottii, inequalifolium, Martensi, serpens, Schottii, umbratum, uncinatum, Willdenovii.

LYCÓPSIS, Linn. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *opsis*, the face; some resemblance in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nouca arvensis*; 2, *Anchusa echioides, N. echioides, Arnèbia echioides*; 3, *N. obtusifolia*; 4, *Anchusa ovata*; 5, *A. variegata*—*arvensis* 1, calycina echioides 2, obtusidolia 3, orientalis 4, variegata 5. See *Nouca* and *Arnèbia*.

LYCÓPUS. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the resemblance of the leaves to the foot of that animal. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. They succeed in the open ground, in any light rich soil, preferring a moist situation, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. Virginicus quercifolius*.

- australis . . . White 5, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. 1823
- europæus . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. riv. sides.
- exaltatus . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . . 1739
- intermedius . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1820
- macrophyllus 1 White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1700
- virginicus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia 1760

LYCÓRIS, Herbert. A mythological name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus closely related to *Amaryllis*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis aurea, Nerine aurea*; 2, *N. radiata*. See *Amaryllis*.

- atrea 1 . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 China 1777
- radiata 2 . . . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 China 1758
- straminea . . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 1 China 1843

LYCÓRUS. See *Nerine*.

LYCÓSERIS, De Candolle. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis mexicana—mexicana* 1.

LYCOTROPAL. An orthotropal ovule curved like a horse-shoe.

LYGÆUM, Linn. From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass with rushy leaves. It is much used in Spain, Provence, &c., for making ropes, baskets, nets, for filling mattresses, &c. It grows in light loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

- Spártum . . . Apetal. 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Spain 1776

LYGODÉSMIA, D. Don. From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prenanthes punicea—punicea* 1.

LYGODIUM, *Swartz*. From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. The Snake's-tongue is a climbing genus of ferns, which grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and is readily increased by dividing of the roots, or by seeds sown in the usual way. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lygodium dichotomum*; 2, *Hydroglóssum hirsutum*; 3, *Osmúnda scáncens*.

articulátum . Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 N. Zeal. 1844
 circinátum . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1823
 flexuosum 1 . Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 4 E. Ind. 1834
 hastátum . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Maranh. 1820
 japonicum . Brn. yl. 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Japan 1830
 mexicanum . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1831
 palmátum . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer.
 polymór-
 phum 2 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. 1820
 scáncens . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1793
 venístum . Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 3 S. Amer. 1845
 volúbile 3 . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind 1810

LYGODYSODIA. See *Pædèria*.

LYME-GRASS. See *Elymus*.

LYMPHATIC, belonging to lymph or sap.

LÝNGBYA, *Agardh*. In honour of the famous Danish botanist, H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferræceae*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Confèrva*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaelis, crispá, ferruginea, murális, prolifera, speciosa*.

LYONIA, *Nuttall*. In memory of John Lyon, an American collector of plants, who fell a victim to a dangerous epidemic among those savage and romantic mountains which had so often been the theatre of his labours. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericæceae*. Very ornamental shrubs, well worth a place in every garden. They grow best when planted in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers, or seeds; if by seeds, they must be sown in pots filled with sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nitida, lucida, Andrómeda coriácea*; 2, *Andrómeda ferruginea*; 3, *A. frondosa, A. paniculata*; 4, *A. mariana, A. racemosa paniculata*; 5, *A. ferruginea*; 6, *A. jamaicensis*.

arborea . . . White 7, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. 1752
 capreaefolia . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1812
 coriacea 1 . . . Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
 rubra . . . Red 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
 ferruginea 2 . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1784
 frondosa 3 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Virginia. 1806
 jamaicensis 6 . . . White 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1847
 mariana 4 . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
 oblonga . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1730
 ovalis . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
 multiflora . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
 paniculata 4 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1743
 racemosa 5 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
 rigida 5 . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 12 N. Amer. 1774
 salicifolia . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer.

LYONNÉLIA, *De Candolle*. See *Anaclytus*.

LYONSIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Israel Lyons, author of a botanical work, and from whom Sir Joseph Banks received his earliest instructions in botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæceae*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*.

straminea . Striped 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Hol. 1820

LYPERÁNTHUS, *R. Brown*. From *lype*, sadness,

and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceae*. A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

ellipticus . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
 nigricans . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
 suaveolens . . . Drk. brn. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1822

LYPÈRIA, *Bentham*. From *lyperos*, sad or sorrowful; in allusion to the dull colour of the flowers, and also from their expanding and becoming sweet-scented during the night, but closed and scentless during the day. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceae*. Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erinus frógrans*; 2, *Manúlea pedunculata*; 3, *Erinus tristis*; 4, *Manúlea violæcea*.

argentea . . . White 8, G. A. } C. G. H. 1801
 fragrans 1 . . . Wh. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. } C. G. H. 1776
 pedunculata 2 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 1 } C. G. H. 1760
 pinnatifida . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1840
 tristis 3 . . . Wh. pr. 5, G. Ev. S. } C. G. H. 1825
 violæcea 4 . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 } C. G. H. 1816

LYRATE, lyre-shaped.

LYSIMÁCHIA, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *mache*, strife. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæceae*. A very pretty genus of plants, with mostly yellow flowers. *L. Nummulária* is a handsome free-flowering plant, and from its trailing habit is well fitted for decorating rock-work. All the species are of the easiest culture, and may be propagated by divisions, except *L. dubia* and *L. Linum-stellatum*, which must be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *atropurpurea*; 2, *Asterolinon stellata*; 3, *quadrifolia*; 4, *Lubinia atropurpurea*.

affinis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2
 angustifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Amer. 1803
 atropurpurea . . . Dk. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 } Levant 1803
 asiatica . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Azores 1811
 candida . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1 } China 1846
 capitata . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Amer. 1813
 ciliata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Amer. 1752
 dubia 1 . . . Yel. 8, H. B. 1 } Levant 1759
 Ephémereum . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 } Spain 1759
 hybrida . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Amer. 1806
 Lœchenaultii . . . Rose 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1 } Neilghers 1826
 linearifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Loochoo I.
 Linum-stel-
 latum 2 . . . Green 6, H. A. } Italy 1658
 lobelloides . . . Wt. pk. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } India 1839
 longifolia 3 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 } N. Amer. 1798
 maculata . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 } N. Hol. 1822
 nemorum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Brit. moi. sea.
 variegata . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 } Gardens
 Nummulária . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 } Brit. moi. sea.
 nitans 4 . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 } C. G. H. 1823
 punctata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Hol. 1823
 quadrifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 } N. Amer. 1794
 sphria . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1
 stricta . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } N. Amer. 1731
 thyrsoiflora . . . Yel. 6, H. Ag. P. 1 } Eng. rivets.
 verticillata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 } Crimea 1829
 vulgaris . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 } Brit. watr. pl.

LYSINÉMA, *R. Brown*. From *lysis*, a separation, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridæceae*. A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted

in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epácris rosea*.

- attenuátum . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1812
- conspícuum . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1824
- lasiánthum . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820
- pentapétalum . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1823
- púngens . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804
- rúbrum 1 . . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804

LYSIONÓTUS. See *Achinènes*.

LYTHRÁCEÆ, or LOOSE-STRIFFES, constitute a considerable order of showy plants, principally herbs, but some grow to large-sized shrubs, and are very ornamental.

LYTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The hardy perennial species of this genus are

very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Kennedyanum*; 2, *L. diffusum, virgatum*. See *Hélmia*.

- alátum 1 . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 3 America . 1812
- Græfferi . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1800
- hyssopifólium Purp. 8, H. A. 1 Eng., moi pl.
- lanceolátum 2. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1800
- lineáre . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1812
- myrtifólium . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1820
- Salicária . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., riv. bks.
- thesioides . . . Lilac. 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
- thymifólium . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1700
- tomentósum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1828
- virgátum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . 1776

M.

MABA, *Forster*. The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferréola buxifolia*.

- buxifolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . . 1810
- laurina . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Roz.* See *Diospyros Mábola*.

MABURNIA. See *Burmánia*.

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tococa guianensis*.

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocónia fusiformis*.

MACBRIDEA, *Elliott*. In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Phyostegia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thymbra caroliniana*.

- púchra 1 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Carolina . . 1804

MACDONÁLDIA, *Gunn.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Bletia*.

- antennifera . . . Purp. 8, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .
- cócólor Yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .
- cyána Blue. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .
- Smithiana . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .
- spirális Purp. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .
- variegata Purp. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . .

MACE is the envelope around nutmegs (*Myristica moschata*).

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water or other liquid.

MÁCHA. See *Valerianella*.

MACHERANTHÈRA. From *machairos*, a sickle, and *anthra*, an anther; alluding to their peculiar form. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, not unlike some species of *Aster*. Increase is by seeds and cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aster tanacetifolia, chrysanthemoides*.

- tanacetifolia 1 . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 N. Mexico . . 1835

MACHUCÚNHA. See *Pentápetes*.

MACLEANIA, *Graham*. In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. Very handsome shrubs,

well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

- angulata . . . Red. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1842
- longiflora . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1844
- punctata . . . Ro. wt. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 Andes . . 1846

MACLEAYA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Alexander Macleay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Boccònia cordata*.

- cordata 1 . . . Red yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6 China . . 1795

MACLURA, *Nuttall*. In honour of William MacLure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of thirty feet. They require to be grown in turfy loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *M. aurantiaca* should be slightly protected in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus Plumieri, Broussonètia Plumieri*; 2, *M. tinctoria, B. tinctoria*.

- aurantiaca . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1818
- Plumieri 1 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1804
- tinctoria 2 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1739

MACOUCOÛA. See *Ilex Macoucoua*.

MÁCQUI. See *Aristolètia Macqui*.

MACRADÈNIA, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicle of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage. See *Epidèndron*.

- lutescens . . . Olive . . . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . . 1821
- mùtica . . . Dugy wt. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . . 1821
- triandra . . . Wht. grn. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Surinam . . 1823

MACRÈA. See *Viviània*.

- MACRÁNTHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This plant is a native of Cochin China, where it is cultivated for table, the seeds being cooked like French beans. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed.
cochinchinensis White 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Coch. China 1826
- MACROCHILUS**, *K. and W.* From *makros*, long, and *chilos*, a lip; the lip of flower is long. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Nearly related to *Milidonia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Milidonia spectabilis*. See *Milidonia*.
Fryanus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1835
- MACROCHLAMYS**, *Ducaisme*. From *makros*, long, and *chlams*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alloplectus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alloplectus Patrisii*.
Patrisii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha .
- MACROCHLOA**, *Kunth*. From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sápa tenacissima*—arenaria, tenacissima 1.
- MACROCENMUM**, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *kneme*, a leg; in allusion to the long flower-stalk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Muscivida*.
jamaicensé . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
strictum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
tinctórium . Red . . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820
- MACROCÝSTIS** PYRIFERA is a sea-weed growing to the enormous length of 1500 feet, found in the North seas, and occasionally washed upon our shores.
- MACRÓGYNE**, *L. and O.* See *Aspidistra*.
- MACROLÓBIUM**. See *Oútea*.
- MACROMÉRIA**, *D. Don*. From *makros*, long, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the stamens of this genus being larger than those of any other of the family. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loraginacæ*. *M. exserta*, the only species to our knowledge yet introduced, Dr. Lindley has recently described as a half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet high. It should be potted in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and fibrous peat, and is propagated by seeds and division.
exserta . . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1840
- MACROPÓDIUM**, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. lactiniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cardamine nivális*.
lactiniatum . White 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amor. . 1827
nivale 1 . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796
- MACRORHIZA**, long, or large-rooted.
- MACRORHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *rhyngchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.
aurantiacus . Orange . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1838
bevigatus . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
pterocarpus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
- MACROSPÓRIUM**, *Fries*. From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbage, and the latter on those of *Cheiranthus*.—*Brassicæ*, *Cheiranthi*.
- MACRÓSTYLIS**, *Bartling*. From *makros*, long, and *stylis*, a style; referring to the length of the style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacæ*. This is an interesting genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dissina*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agathosma barbata*; 2, *A. obtusa*, *Dissina ciliata*.
barbata 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
cordata . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
obtusa 2 . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanceolata . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
oblonga . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . . Purp. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squarrosa . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821
- MACROTROPIS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Anagyris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagyris festida*, *sinensis*, *chinensis*.
festida 1 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1839
inodora . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1824
- MACROTYS**, *Rafinesque*. From *makros*, long, and *ous*, an ear; resemblance in the long capsules. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacæ*. A pretty plant, growing freely in any good soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Actæa racemosa*.
racemosa 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .
- MACROZÁMIA**. See *Zámia*.
- MADAGASCAR NUTMEG**. See *Agathophyllum*.
- MADAGASCAR POTATO**. See *Solanum anguinum*.
- MAD APPLE**. See *Solanum insiduum*.
- MADÁRIA**. See *Mádia*.
- MADDER**. See *Rubia tinctoria*.
- MADDER OF BENGAL**. See *Rubia cordifolia*.
- MADDER OF CHILI**. See *Rubia angustissima*.
- MADEIRA MAHOGANY**. See *Laurus indica*.
- MADEIRA STOCK**. See *Matthiola maderensis*.
- MADEIRA WOOD**. See *Suieténia Mahágoni*.
- MADHUCA TREE** is the *Bássia butyræca*.
- MÁDIA**, *Molina*. *Madi* is the name of the original species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. The seeds of these rather handsome plants should be sown in May or June, in a shady situation, in any common garden soil. They grow about two feet high, flower in about two months after being sown, and continue in beauty about six weeks or two months. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. mellosa*, *M. viscosa*.
elegans . . Yel. . 8, H. . A. 1½ N.W. Amer. 1831
mellosa . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1 Chile . . 1825
sativa 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . . 1794
- MAD-SPICE**. See *Capsicum minimum*.
- MADWORT**. See *Alyssum*.
- MÆSA**, *Forskæl*. From *maas*, the Arabic name

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Baccharis indica*; 2, *M. tomentosa*; 3, *B. pubescens*.

argentea . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1818
indica 1 . . .	White 11, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1917
macrophylla 2 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1818
memoralis . . .	White 2, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1830
pubescens 3 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824

MAGIC-TREE. See *Cantua buxifolia*.

MAGNOLIA, *Linn.* After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpellier, and author of several botanical works; he died in 1715. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant and showy plants when in flower, and all well worthy of extensive cultivation. The hardy kinds being remarkably handsome shrubs, should be planted in conspicuous situations, where they will flower profusely when they attain a good size. *M. glauca* and some others grow best in a peat soil in a moist situation. They are generally increased by layers put down in spring or autumn, or by seeds; when the layers are first taken off, they should be potted in a mixture of loam and peat, and placed in a close frame till they have taken fresh root. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened, nor any shoots be cut off, or their tops shortened, as they will not succeed so well; for the more branches and leaves are on, the sooner they will strike fresh root. The Chinese kinds are often inarched or budded on *M. obovata*, and take readily. The greenhouse kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are also increased by inarching or budding on *M. obovata*, one of the readiest growing kinds. *M. fuscata*, and any of the weak-growing species, increase with facility from cuttings taken off as soon as ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass. The seeds of the North American species are received annually from that country. They should be sown as soon as possible after their arrival in pots of light rich earth, covering them half an inch deep: these may be placed either in a hotbed or a warm sheltered situation, or they may be sown in the open ground, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted out singly into pots, and sheltered till they have taken fresh root, and they should be protected from the frost by a frame for two or three successive winters, giving them the benefit of the open air in mild weather. *Synonyms*: 1, *M. gracilis*, *M. Yulan*; 2, *M. Soulangeana*; 3, *M. tomentosa*; 4, *M. umbrellata*. See *Talarima*.

acuminata . . .	Yl grn. 6, H. De. T.	50 N. Amer.	1736
Candollei . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	1736
maxima . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	1736
auriculata . . .	Wh. 4, H. De. T.	40 Carolina.	1786
conspicua 1 . . .	Wh. 3, F. De. T.	30 China.	1789
Alexandrina . . .	Wh. 4, F. De. T.	8 China.	1831
etroidora . . .	Wh. 4, F. De. T.	10 China.	1831
Soulangeana 2 . . .	Pr. wt. 4, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1826
speciosa . . .	Wh. 4, F. De. S.	4 France, hybr.	
cordata . . .	Yel wt. 6, H. De. T.	4 N. Amer.	1801
fuscata . . .	Brn. 4, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1789
anousifolia . . .	Red. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1789
Campbelli . . .	Wh. 6, F. De. T.	20 China.	

glauca . . .	Wh. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1683
Burchelliana . . .	Wh. 6, H. De. T.	20	
Gordoniana . . .	Wh. 6, H. De. T.	20	1750
longifolia . . .	Wh. 7, H. De. T.	20 Hybrid.	
Thomsoniana . . .	Wh. 7, H. De. T.	20	1817
gracilis . . .	Pur. 4, H. De. S.	20 Japan.	1834
grandiflora . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1734
angustifolia . . .	Wh. 7, H. Ev. T.	20 Paris.	1825
crispa . . .	Wh. 6, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
elliptica . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1734
exoniensis . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
ferruginea . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
lanceolata . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1734
obovata . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1734
precox . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
rotundifolia . . .	Wh. 8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
Kobus 3 . . .	Pr. wt. 7, H. Ev. S.	20 Japan.	1804
macrophylla . . .	Wh. 7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1800
obovata . . .	Pur. 7, F. De. S.	10 China.	1709
discolor . . .	Pr. wt. 5, F. De. S.	10	1790
phmila . . .	Wh. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1786
purpurea . . .	Pur. 4, H. De. S.	20 Japan.	1790
pyramidalata . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T.	20 Carolina.	1811
tripetalata . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1762

MAGNOLIACEÆ, or MAGNOLIADS. An order of noble trees and shrubs bearing large showy flowers, and fine glossy leaves. The species possess considerable medicinal properties, for which and their beauty they are highly esteemed.

MAHÁLEB. See *Cerasus Mahaleb*.

MAHÉRNIA, *Linn.* An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bythneriaceæ*. These are extremely pretty plants. The soil best adapted to them is an equal mixture of loam and sandy peat; and young cuttings taken off at a joint, will soon root, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *M. pinnata*; 2, *M. odorata*; 3, *M. Burchellii*.

bipinnata 1 . . .	Brown 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1753
diffusa . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
glabrata 2 . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1759
grandiflora 3 . . .	Red 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
heterophylla . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1781
incisa . . .	Yel. wht. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
oxalidifolia . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1817
pulchella . . .	Reddish 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
resodesfolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
sessilifolia . . .	Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
vernicata . . .	Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
verticillata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
viscaria . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818

MAHÒA. See *Madhuca*.

MAHÒA-TREE. See *Madhuca*.

MAHAGONI. See *Sweetenia Mahagoni*.

MAHOONANY. See *Sweetenia Mahagoni*.

MAHÒNIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A mixture of sand, peat, and loam, is the soil best adapted to the growth of these beautiful shrubs. They may be increased by layers, or by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, in autumn, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Berberis Aquifolium*; 2, *B. pinnata*, *M. diversifolia*; 3, *B. japonica*; 4, *B. nervosa*, *M. glutinosa*; 5, *B. repens*. See *Berberis*.

Aquifolium 1 . . .	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S.	6 N. Amer.	1824
diversifolia . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S.	6 Mt. Videoo	
fasciculata 2 . . .	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S.	6 California.	1819
japonica 3 . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S.	4 Japan.	
nepalensis . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S.	4 Nepal.	
nervosa 4 . . .	Yel. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1820
repens 5 . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1824

MAHÜREA, *Aublet*. The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. For culture, see *Laplæceæ*.

palustris . . . Purp. 5, 8. Ev. 8. 3 Trinidad . 1820

MAL. See *Dacrydium Mài*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Passiflora Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE. See *Salisbùria adiantifolia*.

MAIDEN-LIP. See *Echinospèrnum láppula*.

MAIDEN-PLUM. See *Comocladia*.

MAIËTA, *Aublet*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guianensis . . . Rose . 7, 8. Ev. 8. 2 Guiana . 1824

MAIRÀNIA. See *Arctostáphylos*.

MAIRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

crenata . . . Lilac . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

taxifolia . . . Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

MAIZE. See *Zea Mays*.

MAJÁNTHEMUM. See *Smilactina*.

MAJORANA, *Mærch*. See *Origanum*.

MAJORANA, *Mærch*. An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamyeh*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy soil and a dry situation. The species are all shrubby if protected during winter, and they are easily increased by slips or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum Mæru*; 2, *O. Majorana*; 3, *O. syriacum*; 4, *O. Onites*, *O. emyrndum*.

crassifolia 1 . . . Purplish. 6, F. Ev. 8. 1 Levant .
horténsis 2 . . . Purplish. 6, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1873
nervosa 3 . . . Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. 8. 1 Egypt . 1823
Onites 4 . . . Whitish. 8, F. Ev. 8. 1 Mediter. . 1759

MALABÀILA. See *Pastinaca*.

MALABAR-BARK. See *Ochna*.

MALABAR LEAF. See *Cinnamòmum Malabàtrum*.

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE. See *Bastilla*.

MALABAR NUT. See *Justicia Adhatoda*.

MALABAR ROSE. See *Hibiscus Rôsa malabàrica*.

MALABÀTRUM. See *Cinnamòmum Malabàtrum*.

MALACH, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

MALACHADËNIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. This very singular plant was given to Mr. Bateman by Mr. William Hooper of Lambeth, who received it from Rio in 1836. It is a remarkable genus, resembling *Megaclinium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vandææ*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhate column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidæceæ*, it is uncertain where it must stand; probably other genera still undiscovered will connect it with the system better than can at present be done.

clavata . Grn. pur. . 4, 8. Epi. 3 Rio Janeiro . 1836

MALACHODËNDRON, *Linn.* From *malachos*, soft, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiæceæ*. This fine ornamental plant is highly deserving a place in

every garden, on account of its large cream-coloured blossoms. The plant should be kept in the greenhouse, for though sufficiently hardy to stand our winters in the open air, the young shoots often get injured by frost, the summer not being long enough to ripen the wood, or even to flower it in perfection. The best soil for it is peat, mixed with a little loam; and it is readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass. See *Stuartia*.

ovatum . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1785

MALÀCHRA, *Linn.* A name under which Pliny speaks of a Persian tree, which produces a gum. The name is preserved to designate plants analogous to *mallos*, from the similarity of the word *malachra* with that of *malache*, a mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they require to be raised in a hothouse, and, when of sufficient size, to be planted singly into small pots, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. fasciata*—*alceæfolia*, bracteata, capitata, fasciata, heptaphylla 1, radiata, rotundifolia, triloba.

MALACOPHYLLUM. See *Cotylèdon Malacophyllum*.

MALÁXIS, *Suartz*. *Malaxis*, delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. A pretty little genus, growing freely in sandy peat. See *Liparis*, *Microstylis*, *Oberonia*.

paludosa . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 4 Eng.; boga.
Parthoni . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 4 Brasil . . 1833

MALAY APPLE. See *Jambôsa malaccénsis*.

MALCÔMLIA, *R. Brown*. Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hesperis africàna*; 2, *H. arenaria*; 3, *Cheiranthus lyratus*; 4, *C. maritimus*.

<i>africana</i> 1 . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 4 Africa . 1747
<i>arenaria</i> 2 . . . Violet . 6, H.	A. 4 Algiers . 1804
<i>chla</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 1 Chio . 1732
<i>erôsa</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 3 Portugal 1818
<i>incrassata</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 4 Tenedos 1826
<i>intermedia</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 4 Caraccas 1837
<i>lâcera</i> . . . Wht. yel. 6, H.	A. 4 S. Eur. . 1711
<i>laxa</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 1 Siberia . 1820
<i>littorea</i> . . . Wht. yl. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur. . 1803
<i>lyrata</i> 3 . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 4 Cyprus . 1820
<i>maritima</i> 4 . . . Violet . 6, H.	A. 4 S. Eur. . 1713
<i>parviflora</i> . . . Lilac . 6, H.	A. 4 S. Eur. . 1823
<i>runcinata</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 4 Caraccas 1837
<i>taraxacifolia</i> . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 3 Siberia . 1756

MAL-DE-OZOS. See *Poinciana Gillièsii*.

MALE FERN. See *Aspidium Filix Mâs*.

MALESHËRBLA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiæceæ*. This is a very interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. coronata*, *paniculata*.

albiflora . . . White . 8, G. A. 4 Chile . 1822

linearifolia L. . Purp. bl. 8, G. A. 1½ Chile . 1831
fasciculata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832
thyridiflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1833

MALESHERRIÄCKE, or CROWN-WORTS. A small order of herbaceous and half-shrubby plants, with not very conspicuous flowers; all are natives of Chile and Peru.

MALIC ACID is the acid of apples, &c.

MALLOCOCCA. See *Gréwia*.

MALLOW. See *Málva*.

MALLOW ROSE. See *Hibiscus moscheutos*.

MÁLOPE, Linn. From *malos*, tender; in allusion to the soft leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. These are very beautiful plants. The seed should be sown in the open border about the beginning or middle of April.

malcolides . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1710
stnata . Pur. viol. 7, H. A. 1 Mauritan. 1710
trifida . Purple . 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1808

MALORTIÄ. See *Chamærops*.

MALPIGHIÄ, Linn. In honour of Marcello Malpighi, once professor of medicine at Pisa, and author of many valuable works on natural history. He died in 1694. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiææ*. A genus of interesting plants, some of which, as *M. aquifolia*, *coccifera*, and one or two others, are especially worth the cultivator's care. They thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *M. glabra* is known by the name of Barbadoes Cherry in the British West Indies. It is cultivated in all the West Indian Islands, and in many parts of South America, for its fruit, which is esteemed there, but is much inferior to our cherries. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. puniceifolia*. See *Buncheidia* and *Brysonima*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1737
Aquifolia . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1759
biflora L. . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1810
coccifera . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1733
culeonata . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Havannah 1824
dubia . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1820
glabra . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820
fructa . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1814
glabra . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1757
incana . Rose . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Campeac. 1742
macrophylla . Red pk. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 Brazil 1820
nitida . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1733
punicifolia . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1690
trens . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1737

MALPIGHIÄCKE, or MALPIGHIADS. Trees and shrubs, some having a climbing habit; many bear very pretty flowers and eatable fruit.

MALTESE MUSHROOM is the *Cymodorium coccineum*.

MÁLUM PÜNICUM is the *Punica Grandatum*.

MÁLVA. See *Pyrus Malus*.

MÁLVA, Linn. Altered from the Greek, *malache*, soft, which comes from *malacho*, to soften; in allusion to the emollient qualities of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvææ*. This is an extensive genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds grow well in any rich soil, and are very ornamental, especially some of the greenhouse species; they are readily increased by cuttings planted in any light soil, under a glass. Among the most interesting of the hardy herbaceous

species, are *M. moschata*, *Munroana*, and *purpurata*. They should be planted in the flower-border, and increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The annual species should be sown in the open ground, but few of them are worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. alceoides*; 2, *coromandeliana*; 3, *M. scoparia*; 4, *striata*; *M. vestita*; 5, *Nuttalia malvaeflora*; 6, *M. glomerata*, *N. involucreta*. See *Cristaria* and *Sphaeroclea*.

Alcea . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1597
americana . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 St. Domin. 1756
andena . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
angulata . Pur. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1830
asperrima . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1796
balanica . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1860
borbonica . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1816
bryonifolia . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1731
calycina . Pa. red. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
campanuloides } Blush . 10, F. De. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1825
capensis . Rd. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1713
capitata . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1798
chinensis . Bedlah. 7, H. A. 3 China . .
campanulata . Pink lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1839
concinna . Light . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
coccinea . Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1835
Crocæna . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
Crocæna } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1843
alba . }
crispa . White . 6, H. A. 5 Syria . . 1573
divaricata . Wt. vein. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
dominicensis } Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 St. Domin. 1824
fragrans . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
grossularifolia } Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
Henningii . Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1820
involucrata . Cream. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1850
italica . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1829
lactea . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1780
lateritia . Red . 9, H. Her. P. 3 B. Ayres. 1840
lucida . Pink . 6, H. A. 2
limensis . Red . 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . 1768
mareotica . Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1822
mauritiana . Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Aur. . 1768
miniata . Vclny. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1798
Monroana . Scarlet. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1828
major . Orange 8, F. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1835
Moræni L. . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1820
moschata . Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., road si.
undulata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
Mullerit. . White . 7, H. E. 3 Sardinia . 1832
ovata 2 . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
oxyacanthoides } White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
Paxtoni 5 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1844
polystachya . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1798
purpurata . Pa. red 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1825
retusa . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1808
scaberrima . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1827
scabra 3 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1798
scoparia . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1762
spicata . Orange 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1724
stricta . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1805
sylvestris . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., wastes.
albiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe .
tomentosa . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1820
tricuspidata 4 . Yellow 7, S. E. B. 1 W. Ind. . 1728
tridactylites 5 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
vitifolia . White . 9, F. E. 3 Mexico . 1828
virgata . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1747
waltheriana } Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1824
folia . }

ægyptia, *althæoides*, *bonariensis*, *brasiliana*, *critica*, *fastigiata*, *flaccida*, *gangthica*, *hispanica*, *lepræa*, *microcarpa*, *nicoensis*, *parviflora*, *peruviana*, *rotundifolia*, *R. pustilla*, *Sacchar-*

diána, stipuliácea, Tournefortiána, trachelifolia, trifida, verticillata 6.

MALVACEÆ, or MALLOW-WORTS, constitute a large order of well-known plants. The uniform character of them is to abound in mucilage, on which account they are valuable for poultices and other medicinal and domestic uses.

MALVAVISCUS, De Candolle. From *malva*, a mallow, and *viscus*, glue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a genus of very desirable plants, on account of their rich scarlet flowers. The soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; these should be taken off as near the stem of the plant as possible, not being so apt to rot as when taken off by the middle of the shoot. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened above the sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Achánia Malvaviscus*; 2, *A. mollis*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

arbóreus 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 19 W. Ind. . 1714
mollis 2 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1780
pilosus 3 . Red . 10, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1780

MAMMÆFORM, nipple-formed.

MAMMÆA, Linn. *Mamey* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. *M. americana* is a tall tree with a thick, spreading, elegant head, somewhat resembling *Magnolia grandiflora*. In the West Indies it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit, which is much esteemed, and is eaten alone, or cut in slices with wine or sugar, or preserved in sugar. It grows freely in sandy loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

africana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 Africa . 1823
americana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Amer. . 1780

MAMMEE-TREE. See *Mammæa*.

MAMMILLARIA, Haworth. From *mamma*, the nipple; in allusion to the small tubercles. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus contains some very beautiful plants, and all highly-deserving of a place in every collection of plants, on account of their very curious and interesting habit. To grow them well, they require the following treatment:—About the middle of April they should be fresh potted in peat and a little sand mixed, and then plunged in heat, in a pit or frame, where the temperature must be kept from eighty-five to ninety-five degrees, not giving them much water until they have started afresh, and then may be added gentle waterings over head, occasionally in the afternoon; they should be closed early, and air given early in the mornings, and shade during sunshine; by treating them in this manner, they will make an amazing growth in the three following months, when they may be gradually hardened before removing them back to the succulent house; they are increased by offsets, and some of the kinds occasionally produce seeds if fertilised. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cactus ambigua*; 2, *M. densa*; 3, *caudata*; 4, *C. coccinea*; 5, *C. coronata*;

6, *C. depræsa*; 7, *M. straminea*; 8, *C. glomerata*; 9, *C. mammillaris*; 10, *C. pusilla*; 11, *C. quadrata*; 12, *C. mammillaris*; 13, *C. solitaria*; 14, *C. spinosa*; 15, *C. stellata*.

acanthophlégma .	Wt. pink 6, S. Ev. S. .	1838
ambigua 1 .	Pk. white 6, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
Andrés .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
angularis .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
atrata .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
atrata .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1828
bicolor .	Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. .	1836
caespitosa 2 .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1827
canescens .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1827
carnea .	Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
caudata 3 .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
chrysantha .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1827
chrysantha .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1827
cirrhiifera .	Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. .	1835
spinis fuscis .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
clava .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1847
coccinea 4 .	Rod . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
columnaris .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
cónica .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1808
coriolides .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
coronaria .	Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1817
coronata 5 .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1817
cristata .	Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. .	
ancistroides .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
rubra .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
cuneiflora .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	
cylindrica .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Peru . 1799
densa .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1820
depressa .	Red grn. 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1800
dichotoma .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1800
discolor 6 .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1800
divaricata .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
echinaria .	Pale . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1830
elongata .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1830
ericantha .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
flavescens 7 .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1811
floribunda .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Chile .
fulvispina .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Brazil . 1829
fuscata .	Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1827
geminispina .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	M. rico . 1828
glochidiata .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1838
grandia .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
glomerata .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	St. Domin. 1825
Helicteris .	Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1827
hystrix .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1838
intertexta .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1836
Karwinakii .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1894
lanifera 8 .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1823
Lehmannii .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1896
longimamma .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
loricata .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
lutescens .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
macrothle .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
magnimamma .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1823
miscouriensis 9 .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Missouri . 1818
neglecta .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1835
nivea .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1834
nivosa .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	
parvimamma .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1817
polyedra .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1838
polythæe .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1838
prolifera .	Whitish . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1800
pulcherrima .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	
pulchra .	Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1828
pusilla 10 .	Pa. red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1820
pycnantha .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1825
pyramidalis .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico . 1825
quadrata 11 .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
quadripina .	Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1825
rhodantha .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1836
Scheerii .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Mexico .
Seitziana .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835
simplex 12 .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1886
solitaria 13 .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
speciosa .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
sphaelata .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .	1836
spinosa 14 .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. .	Chile . 1827
stellata 15 .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. .	S. Amer. . 1815
stella-aurata .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .	1835

subcœnea . . . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1836
subpolydtra . . . Ll. scr. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. S.		. 1836
superbœta . . . White	. 6, S. Ev. S.		. 1836
straminea . . . Red	. 6, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1811
subangulâria . . . Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1838
tetracantha . . . Pink	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1844
turbidâta . . . Yel. red	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1843
tentaculatâ . . . Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S.		. 1836
tenuis . . . Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1830
vêtula . . . Lt. scar.	. 6, S. Ev. S.		. 1835
viripara . . . Red	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Louisiana	. 1811
Wildiana . . . Red	. 7, S. Ev. S.		
Zuccariniâna . Red	. 7, S. Ev. S.		. 1835

MANACA. See *Franciscœa uniflora*.
 MANAWA. See *Avicennia tomenoides*.
 MANCHINEEL. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.
 MANCHINEEL. See *Sâpium Hippomane*.
 MANCINELLA. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANDARIN ORANGE. See *Citrus nobilis*.

MANDEVILLA, *Lindley*. Named after Henry John Mandeville, Esq., H. B. M. Minister at Buenos Ayres, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of this and many other interesting plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This very fine climber is remarkable for its deliciously sweet and very beautiful snowy-white flowers. It also blooms most abundantly; but if raised from seeds, like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms. In order to grow the plant to perfection it should be placed out in the border of the conservatory. If cultivated during summer in the open air, or in pots in the greenhouse, it grows freely, but does not flower. After the flowering season is over, the plants should be pruned similarly to vines or other plants which bear their flowers and fruit upon the wood of the same year. It may be propagated by cuttings or seeds, sown in a pit, with a little heat.

mandevilla . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIANA. See *Pyrethrum Mandiana*.

MANDIÖC. See *Jatropha Manihot (Manihot utilisima)*.

MANDRÁGORA, *Tournefort*. The English name mandrake is derived from *mandra*, an ox-stall, something relating to cattle, and *agauros*, cruel; on account of its poisonous effects on cattle when accidentally gathered with their fodder in the countries where the plants abound. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a light soil, in a shaded situation. They can only be increased by seeds. The roots are very apt to rot during winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa Mandrágora*; 2, *M. officinâlis*; 3, *A. Mandrágora*.

autumnalis 1 . . . Blue wt 6	. H. Her. P. † S. Eur.	. 1849
neglecta . . . Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. †	
præcox 2 . . . Fuscous 3	. H. Her. P. † Switzerl.	. 1819
vernalis 3 . . . White	. 4, H. Her. P. † Levant.	. 1548

MANDRAKE. See *Mandrágora*.

MANDRAM, a drink made in the West Indies from Madeira wine, sliced cucumbers, shallots, onions, and capsicums. It is used to provoke languid appetites.

MARÉTTIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Xavier Marette, prefect of the botanic garden at Florence, and author of *Regnum Vegetabile*, 1756. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating for the beauty

and elegance of their flowers. The best soil for them is a mixture of loam and peat. They are easily increased by cuttings of the young wood in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. cordifolia*.

bicolor . . . Scar. yl.	. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro	. 1843
coccinea . . . Scar.	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Gulana	. 1806
glabra 1 . . . Scar.	. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres	. 1831
lygatum . . . Pink	. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Cuba	. 1823
uniflora . . . Rose	. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 10 St. Martha	. 1844

MANGIFERA, *Linn.* Derived from *mango*, the name of the tree, and *fero*, to bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This is a genus of much esteemed tropical fruit trees, thriving well in sandy loam, or a mixture of loam and peat. The species are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. Fresh seeds imported from the places of their natural growth, will vegetate freely. Within the tropics, they hardly eat any other fruit besides the Common Mango (*M. indica*) during the hot months; but if wine be not drunk with it, the Mango is apt to throw out boils, which are, however, conducive to health. The fruit of the finest Mangos have a rich sweet-perfumed flavour, accompanied by a grateful acidity. The Mango tree has been cultivated successfully for some years in the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and by the direction of the late Sir Joseph Paxton, it was planted in a prepared border in the old aquatic house, where it grew vigorously, and annually produced fruit. It has now become fully established in this situation, and during the two last years, 1865 and 1866, under the careful management of his grace's gardener, Mr. Taplin, it has borne most abundant crops of well-formed and good-flavoured fruit. *Synonyme*: 1, *Manga domestica*. See *Buchanania, Elæodendron*, and *Spéndias*.

foetida . . . Red	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1824
indica 1 . . . White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1690
oppositifolia . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind.	. 1823

MANGIUM. See *Acacia Mangium*.

MANGLE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.

MANGLESIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. James Mangles, R.N., and his brother, patrons of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This genus of plants originally found its way into our gardens in 1839, the *M. glabrata* having been raised from Swan River seeds by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Sunning Hill. They are proteaceous plants, allied to *Grevillea*, with neat-toothed, long-stalked leaves, and very small flowers of no beauty. It is for their foliage alone that they will be cultivated.

glabrata . . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.	. 1839
purpurea . . . Pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	. 1839
vestita . . . Pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.	. 1839

MANGOLILLA. See *Mgrsine*.

MANGO GINGER. See *Curcuma Amada*.

MANGOLD WURZEL. See *Beta*.

MANGOSTAN, or MANGOSTEEN. See *Garcinia Mangostana*.

MANGOSTAN. See *Amaranthus Mangostana*.

MANGO-TREE. See *Mangifera*.

MANGROVE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.
MANGROVE, WHITE, OF BRAZIL. See *Avicennia*.
MANICARIA, Gaertner. From *manica*, a glove; in allusion to the spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine palm, which must be grown in a rich loam, and can only be increased by seeds.
saccifera. Striped. 6, S. Palm. 80 E. Ind. . 1823

MANICOT. See *Ardea Manicot*.
MANIHOT, Plumier. The name of the plant in Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. See *Janipha*.
anomala. . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
carlosifolia. . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
dalocephaloformis. . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Amer. . . 1818
digitiformis. . . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
digitata. . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1820
diversifolia. . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1822
gracilis. . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1822
gruinosa. . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1824
inuiata. . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1824
teuifolia. . . Bl. bn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

MANIHOT. See *Hibiscus Manihot*.
MANISURIUS, Swartz. From *manis*, a scaly lizard, and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A curious plant, of simple culture.
granularis. . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1821

MANITA, OR HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon plantanoides*.

MANNA ASH. See *Ornus rotundifolia*.
MANNA OF JEWS. See *Alhagi maurorum*.

MANNA-SEEDS. See *Glycyrrhiza flollans*.
MANNA TRUNGE-BEEN. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

MAN-ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

MANTISIA, Sims. Name taken from the insect *mantis*; because of the resemblance of the flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. These singular plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.
saltatoria. . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1803
spatulata. . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

MANULEA, Linn. From *manus*, the hand; in allusion to the five divisions of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in collections; they grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are propagated with ease either by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buchnera fetida*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. viscosa*; 4, *Chenabotoma fasciculata*. See *Chenabotoma*.
argentea. . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1801
Cheiranthus. . . Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
cordata. . . Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. 3 C. G. H. 1816
fetida 1. . . White 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
pedunculata. . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
rhynchantha. . . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rhiza. . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
tomentosa. . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
villosa 2. . . White 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783
violacea. . . Violet 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
viscosa 3. . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
aethiopica, alternifolia, capitata, crystallina, linifolia 4, *oppositifolia*.

MAPLE. See *Acer*.
MARPA, Sprengel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or.

Euphorbiaceae. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

moluccana. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1828

MARANTA, Linn. After B. Maranti, a Venetian physician and botanist, who died in 1534. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceae*. A genus of interesting plants, which grow well in any light rich soil; they are readily increased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundinacea*, known as Arrow-root, is esteemed for the fecula which abounds in the root, and on that account it is collected as a delicate article of food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phrynium sanguineum*. See *Phrynium*.

albo-lineata. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1840
angustifolia. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1829
argyrea. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1
arundinacea. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732
bicolor. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil 1823
mlnor. . . White 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1823
cuspidata. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1822
divaricata. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil 1818
purpurascens White 8, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil 1823
fasciata. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1
gibba. . . White 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1818
gracilis. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1823
indica. . . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1800
lutea. . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1809
malaccensis Gn. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
metallica. . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
obliqua. . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1803
ornata. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
pardina. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 2
petiolata. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1813
rosa-lineata. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1749
sanguinea 1. . . Wt. crm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . 1850
sylvestica. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1800
Tonchat. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. 1819
variegata. . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Warscewiczi Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 C. Amer.

MARANTACEAE, OR MARANTS. These plants greatly resemble Ginger-worts (*Zingiberaceae*) in their habits, but are all destitute of aroma. To this order belongs arrow-root (*Maranta arundinacea*), the Indian shot (*Canna*), and other well-known stove herbaceous plants.

MARATTIA, Swartz. In honour of J. F. Maratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. These ornamental ferns grow well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.
alata. . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1798
elegans. . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Norfolk I.
lavis. . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1798
cicutifolia. . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

MARATTIACEAE. See *Danaeaceae*.

MARCESCENT, permanent; when withered not falling off.

MARCIETIA, De Candolle. Named after Dr. Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the author of a curious paper concerning the effect of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Curious little plants, requiring warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand, seems to suit them best, but they are considered difficult to manage. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhazia decussata*.

andicola. . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela
decussata 1. . . Pink . 9, S. De. S. 2 Brazil . 1840
excohiata. . . Pksh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1843

MARCGRAVIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgrave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. This is a genus of curious shrubby, creeping plants; they are found adhering by their fibres to the trunks of trees, though they are not strictly parasitical. They are well suited for covering the walls or rafters of stoves. They grow in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

coriacea . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1820
picta . . . Green 6, S. Cr. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1827
umbellata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . . 1792

MARCGRAVIACEÆ, or MARGRAVIADS. These are all handsome and very curious shrubs and small trees; they bear curious little pitchers, the purpose of which is not understood.

MARCHANTIA, *Corda.* In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places — *androgyna*, *cónica*, *hemisphærica*, *irrigua*, *polymorpha*.

MARCHANTIACEÆ, or LIVER-WORTS. These are plants of a leathery construction, growing on the ground or on trees in damp shady places in all climates.

MARE'S-TAIL. See *Hippuris*.

MARGARITACEOUS, pearl-bearing.

MARGIN, edge or border.

MARGINATED, having a border.

MARGOSA-TREE. See *Melia Azedarachta*.

MARGYRICARPUS, *Ruiz and Pavon.* From *marginatus*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setosus . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1829

MARIÁLVA, *De Candolle.* Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This fine tree thrives in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings will grow in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Tortmilla guianensis*.

guianensis 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1827

MARIÁNTHUS, *Link.* Derivation of the word unknown, but Dr. Graham suggests that it may have been dedicated to the Virgin Mary, on account of the pure whiteness of the flowers of the first-discovered species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeæ*. Elegant little plants, with long slender branches, bearing a profusion of pleasing blue flowers in dense clusters. They should be trained to wire balloons, or circular-shaped trellis, in preference to rafters; they seem to thrive best in a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand. *Synonymy*: 1, *Campylanthera elegans*.

coarctata . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
punctatus . . . Wht. bl. 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
fruticulosus 1 . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1841

MÁRICA, *Schreber.* From *marino*, to become

flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very beautiful and curious plants, delighting in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seed, which ripens in abundance. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cypura Northiana caelestis*. See *Bobartia*, *Sisyrinchium*, and *Eleutherus*.

coarctata . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
caelestis 1 . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1829
gracilis . . . Yl. blue 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1830
humilis . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1840
longifolia . . . Striped 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1830
martinicensis Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Martinico 1782
Northiana . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1789
paludosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Guiana . 1792
Sabini . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 St. Thms. 1822
semi-aperta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1820

MARIGOLD. See *Caléndula*.

MARÍFLA, *Persoon.* From *marile*, live embers or sparks. Yellow fringe round the seeds, and transparent dots and lines on the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. It will thrive in a mixture of loam, sand, and heath-mould, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

racemosa . . . Yel. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1827

MARÍSCUS, *Vahl.* From the Celtic word *mar*, signifying a marsh; in allusion to the plants growing in marshes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregatus . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 1 S. Amer. 1822
conflexus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ Trinidad . 1819
capillaris . . . Yl. bn. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1 Trinidad 1824
elatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2½ E. Ind. . 1805
retrofractus . . . Yl. pr. 6, H. Her. Aq. 1 N. Amer. 1827
umbellatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ E. Ind. . 1789
lævis, *ovularis*, *panicus*.

MARJORAM. See *Origanum*.

MARJORUM. See *Majorana*.

MARLEA, *Rozburgh.* From *Marliya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

begoniæfolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

MARMALADE BOX. See *Genipa esculenta*.

MARMELOS. See *Ægle Marmelos*.

MAROQUIN, or MOROCCO LEATHER, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

MARRUBLÁSTRUM. See *Leonurus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccella Marrubiástrum*.

MARRUBIUM. From *marrub*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. affine*; 2, *M. créticum*; 3, *M. ápulum*. See *Beringeria*.

Alyssum Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1597
astracalcicum . . . Pa. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1816
candidissimum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 8 Levant . 1732

- cataractifolium . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1819
- leonuroldes l. . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Cauca. 1819
- mollissimum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1820
- peregrinum 2 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 8 Sicily. 1640
- propinquum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1836
- supinum . . . Purp. 9, H. Her. P. 1½ E. Eur. 1714
- vulgare . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish
- lanatum 3 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish

MARRUM. See *Psamma arenarium*.

MARSDENIA, R. Brown. In honour of William Marsden, F.R.S., late secretary to the Admiralty, and author of a History of Sumatra. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A genus of very interesting plants. *M. flavescens* is well suited for covering rafters, pillars, or trellis-work in stoves or conservatories. They grow in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- erecta . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Syria. 1807
- flavescens . . . Yellow. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Hol. 1830
- leida . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Himalays
- maculata . . . Gn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1834
- suavibolens . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1816
- tenacissima . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1806

MARSHALLIA, Schreber. In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of very handsome plants. They grow very well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by cuttings.

- angustifolia . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1800
- caespitosa . . . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1837
- lanceolata . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1812
- latifolia . . . Pa. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1806

MARSH-CINQUEFOIL. See *Comarum palustre*.

MARSH-MALLOW. See *Althæa*.

MARSH-MARIGOLD. See *Calitha*.

MARSH-PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

MARSH-POLEMONIUM OF HIPPOCRATES is probably a species of *Gratiola*.

MARSH-SAMPHIRE. See *Sativornia herbacea*.

MARSILEA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceae*. A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

- quadrifolia . . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. 1½ Europe. 1820

MARSILEACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, appear to be a link betwixt ferns and club-mosses. They are all inhabitants of ditches and very swampy places, either floating or creeping over the ground.

MARSYPIANTHUS, Martius. From *marsupos*, a purse, and *anthos*, a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hypsis inflata*.

- hypoides l . . . Blue 7, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1823

MARTAGON. See *Lilium Martagon*.

MARTINEZIA, H. B. and K. Named after B. Martines, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A tall-growing palm, requiring the same treatment as other tropical palms, and increased by seeds.

- caryotæfolia . . . Straw . . . 5, S. Palm. 30 S. Main 1824

MARTYNIA, Linn. In honour of John Martyn, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge, who died in 1768. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. Handsome annuals. The seed should be raised on a hotbed, and when transplanted singly into pots of light rich soil, they should be kept in the stove or greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Craniolaria annua*; 2, *M. annua*. See *Craniolaria* and *Chirita*.

- Craniolaria 1 . . . Wht. spot 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1750
- fragrans . . . Crimson. 6, G. A. 1½ Mexico. 1840
- diandra . . . Red . . . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain 1751
- longiflora . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1751
- lutea . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil. 1825
- proboscidea 2 . . . Lt. blue. 7, G. A. 1½ America 1753

MARU. See *Organum Maru*.

MARUM. See *Teucrium Marum*.

MARUM, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARUTA, De Candoille. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Cibula*.

MARVEL-OF-PERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MARYLAND WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

MASCH-ALLAH OF TURKEY is the juice of *Papaver somniferum*.

MASDEVALLIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

- affinis . . . Yellow . . . 1, S. Ept. Tolima. 1846
- caudata . . . Yel. red. 2, S. Ept. Cauca. 1846
- coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 4, S. Ter. Pamplona. 1846
- coriacea . . . Yellow . . . 12, S. Ept. Bogota. 1848
- cucullata . . . Purple . . . 12, S. Ept. Bogota. 1848
- chyprea . . . Copper . . . 5, S. Ept. Cayenne. 1841
- fenestrata . . . Brnsh. rd. 5, S. Ept. Brazil. 1838
- floribunda . . . Brnsh. yl. 11, S. Ept. Mexico. 1843
- infrecta . . . White. yl. 4, S. Ept. Brasil. 1835
- polystachya . . . Red yel. . . 7, S. Ept. Merida. 1846
- Schlimmii . . . Deep pur. 8, S. Ept. Merida. 1846
- triangularis . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ept. Merida. 1846
- tubulosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Ept. Merida. 1848
- Wagoneriana . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ept. C. Amer. 1848

MASSONIA, Linn. In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of *Stapelia* Novæ. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very singular plants, flourishing in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and requiring no water when in a dormant state. They may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. They will grow very well in a frame. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. pustulata*. See *Daubénya*.

- angustifolia . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1753
- caudata . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H.
- cordata . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1828
- echinata . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1750
- ensifolia . . . Livid . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1750
- grandiflora . . . Wt. gn. 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1825
- latifolia . . . White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1753
- longifolia . . . White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H.
- muricata . . . White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1750
- pauciflora . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1750
- scabra l . . . White . . . 2, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1750
- undulata . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1751
- violacea . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1846

MASTACANTHUS, Endlicher. It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystax*, a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbaceae*. A greenhouse herbaceous plant, of little merit, which will succeed in the open border in summer, and is easily pro-

pagated by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bãrbula sinensis*.

sinensis 1 . Blue pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1844

MASTERWORT. See *Imperatãria*.

MASTERWORT. See *Astrãntia*.

MASTIC. See *Majorãna crassifolia*.

MASTICATION, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

MASTICH. See *Thymus Mastichina*.

MASTICHINA. See *Thymus Mastichina*.

MASTICH-TREE. See *Pistãcia Lentiscus*.

MATãYBA, Aublet. From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianensis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These trees attain the height of sixty feet. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ephedra fraxinea*.

guianensis 1 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 60 Guiana . 1803

Patriciana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 45 Guiana . 1825

MATã. See *Ilex paraguayensis*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Nardus*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Polygonum*.

MATH, an old term for crop.

MATHOLA, R. Brown. In honour of Peter Andrew Mathioli, a famous Italian physician, and author of a commentary on the works of Dioscorides; he died in 1757. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gilliflowers*, *Brompton* and *Queen-stocks*, choice should be made of such single-flowering plants as grow near many double ones. The seed should be sown in May, and after they have reached two or three inches high, they should be thinned at least nine inches asunder, and the plants taken out may be planted at about the same distance apart in the flower-border; if the following winter be severe, they must be protected by mats, and in the following May and June they will flower beautifully. Desirable double varieties may be propagated by cuttings, which root readily by being planted under a hand-glass, and shaded. To have a succession of the *Annual*, or *Ten-week-stock*, the seed should be sown in February, March, April, and May, and the plants from the May sowing will continue to flower till Christmas. In preserving plants of the *Stock-gilliflower*, and *Ten-week-stock*, for seed, select only such single-flowering plants as have fine-coloured flowers. The biennial and hardy shrubby kinds should be treated in the same manner as the *Stock-gilliflower*, and all the annual kinds in the same way as the *Ten-week-stock*. The greenhouse shrubby species grow best in a mixture of light soil and sand, and cuttings root readily under a glass. Fine double stocks may be planted in pots, and kept in a frame during winter. See *Guetãrda*.

acathlis . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1823

annua . . . Various . 8, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1731

alba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. .

floro-pleno . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1/2

coronopifolia . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily . 1819

femestrãlis . Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1760

glabrãta . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2

floro-pleno . Wht.pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2

purpurea . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2

grãca . . . White . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.

incãna . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., old wis.

alba . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

multiplex . . . Varieg. . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

livida . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1820

longipetala . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad. 1818

maderãnsis . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2

odoratissima . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1795

fragrans . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea . 1823

oxyceras . . . Livid . 7, H. A. 14 Damas. 1820

parviflora . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Morocco 1799

sicula . . . Lilac . 7, H. B. 1 Sicily . 1835

simplicifolia . Purple . 7, H. B. 2

alba . . . White . 7, H. B. 2

sinuata . . . Ding.red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coa.

tatarica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary. 1820

tensila . . . Grn.brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus. 1820

torulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816

tricuspidata . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1739

tristis . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1768

varia . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1820

MATõNIA, Brown. After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

pectinata . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mt. Ophir . 1839

MATõUREA, Don. Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpetis*.

dubia . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 4 Buenos A. 1830

pratensis . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1/2 Trinidad. 1824

MATRICãRIA, Linn. From *matrix*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capensis*, *Chamomilla*, *C. floro-pleno*, *pusilla*, *navadolens*.

MãTRIX, a place where anything is generated or formed.

MãTTIA, Schultes. Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.

cristata . . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829

lanata . . . Reddish . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant . 1800

umbellata . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1823

MAURãNDYA, Jacquin. In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant, climbing, evergreen, or herbaceous plants, and are therefore well worthy of a place in every garden. During summer, they will grow and flower abundantly planted against a wall in the open air, or at the bottom of trellis-work; but they require the protection of a greenhouse in winter. A light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by young cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds.

antirrhiniflora Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1814

Barclayana . . . Bl. wnt. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825

semperflorens . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1790

MãURIA, Kunth. In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of *Flora Romanæ Prodrõmus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. For culture, see *Rhus*.

heterophylla . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

simplicifolia . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

MAURãTIA, Linn. In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated

Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmdæca*. This is a genus of splendid plants, growing well in a rich sandy loam, in a good strong heat, with a copious supply of water when growing vigorously.

armata . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brasil. 1824
flexuosa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 30 Surinam. 1816
vinifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 40 Maranh. 1823

MAUROCENIA. See *Cassine Maurocœnia*.

MÁX. See *Phaseolus Máx.*

MAXILLARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named in consequence of the resemblance between the column and labellum and the jaws or maxillæ of some animal. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is an extensive and very elegant genus of plants, all of which are highly deserving of cultivation, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of the flowers. *M. Stedii* is not only a very remarkable, but a very beautiful plant; the flowers are large, of a fine yellow colour, irregularly spotted with dark purple. This, and several other species, as *M. acicularis*, *imbricata*, *racemosa*, and *M. rufescens*, should be grown on wood, on which a little moss should be placed, then the roots of the plant put on that, with a sufficient quantity of moss, and the whole fastened to the wood with some metallic wire. For the culture of the other species, see *Stanhœpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Macillaria foveata*, *hyacinthina*, *latifolia*, *maculata*; 2, *M. revoluta*; 3, *M. fuscata*; 4, *M. fuscata*. See *Gouënia*, *Bifrenaria*, *Colaz*, *Cymbidium*, *Houllidia*, *Lycaste*, *Paphinia*, *Prominea*, *Scuticaria*, *Stanhœpea*, and *Wårrea*.

acicularis . . . Purplish 6, S. Epl. 4 Brasil . 1836
acutifolia . . . Brownish 3, S. Epl. 4 Demerara. 1837
acutipetala . . . Orange red 3, S. Epl. 4 America. 1837
alba . . . White 6, S. Epl. 4 W. Ind. . . .
albata . . . White 6, S. Epl. 14 Merida 1846
astroribens . . . Dk. red 7, S. Epl. 4 . . .
atro-filva . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. 1836
barbata . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1839
Bohthii . . . Grnsh. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Guatemal. 1835
bracteosens . . . Yellow 11, S. Epl. 1 Losa . 1842
cañida . . . White 4, S. Epl. 4 Brasil. 1840
chlorantha . . . Yelsh. grn. 8, S. Epl. 4 Demera. 1837
cillata . . . White 8, S. Epl. 4 Peru . 1826
citrina . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1840
Cólleyi . . . Dingy brn. 9, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1834
conçava . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2 Guatemal. 1844
corrugata . . . Brnsh. pur. 6, S. Epl. 2 Mexico 1844
crassifolia . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2 Brasil . 1836
eristata . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad. 1834
crocea . . . Saffron 8, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. 1833
cucullata . . . Yellow 9, S. Epl. 1 America 1837
sunata . . . Wht. pink 8, S. Epl. 1 . 1844
cúrta . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1837
dblcolor . . . Yel. wht. 1, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica. 1830
debra . . . White 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1837
déusa . . . Wht. pink 11, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1834
dieryptoides . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 . . .
elongata 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. 1847
foveata . . . Straw 6, S. Epl. 1 Demera. 1839
galeata . . . Orange 9, S. Epl. 1 Xalapa 1823
glauca . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 Gulana 1836
graminea . . . Yel. red 5, S. Epl. 2 Demera. 1834
grandiflora . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1844
Henchmansi . . . Purple 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1835
hirtilabia . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. . . .
imbricata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epl. 2 . . .
jugosa . . . Crims. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1842
leptocépala . . . Yellow 7, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. 1846
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. 1822
longissima . . . Deep red 7, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1846
luteo-alba . . . Yel. wht. 6, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1847
Lyoni . . . Fur. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1845

Maacklei . . . Wht. spot. 3, S. Epl. 2 Guatema. 1839
mávida . . . Yellow 7, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1833
marginata . . . Drk. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1847
Melagris . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . . .
mélina . . . Dull yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1846
meridensis . . . Yellow 7, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1847
nervosa . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 Mexico 1841
nigræcens . . . Red 6, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1847
ochroleuca . . . Yelsh. 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . . .
aurantia . . . Orange 7, S. Epl. 2 Brasil . 1840
ornithoglossa . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1842
pállens . . . Pale 7, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1836
pallidiflora . . . Yellow 7, S. Epl. 1 St. Vin. 1826
palmifolia . . . White 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . . .
Parkéri . . . Buff wht. 4, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1826
parvula . . . Brn. pink 4, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1824
penthra . . . Red 7, S. Epl. 1 Merida 1845
picta . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1834
máior . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1837
pállida . . . White 8, Epl. 2 Brasil . 1836
porrecta . . . Pa. buff. 10, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. 1838
psittacina . . . Red yel. 10, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1835
pumila . . . Purple 10, S. Epl. 2 Demerara 1845
punctata . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1828
alba . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1838
purpurea . . . Fur. spot. 10, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1831
punctulata 2 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1837
purpureosens . . . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1837
rhombica . . . Red yel. 1, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1836
Rollisonii . . . Yellow 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1836
rufæcens 3 . . . Yel. spot. 12, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad. 1833
purpurea 4 . . . Gah. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad. 1833
rugosa . . . Purple 4, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1843
scabrilinguis . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1 Lora . 1844
setigera . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 La Guayra . . .
sinuosa . . . Striped 10, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1834
squalens . . . Whitish 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1823
streptopétala . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 . . .
subulata 2 . . . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1836
tenuifolia . . . Red yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Vera Cruz 1837
tetragona . . . Pur. g. w. 7, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1827
triangularis . . . Crim. br. 12, S. Epl. 1 Guatema. 1843
tridentata . . . Grn. wht. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1837
uncata . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1836
undulata . . . Yellow 7, S. Epl. 1 . . .
variabilis . . . Purple 1, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . .
lutea . . . Yellow 1, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca 1836
media . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca 1836
purpurea . . . Purple 1, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca 1836
unipunctata . . . Yellow 8, Epl. 1 Mexico 1834
venusta . . . Yl. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. 1863
vitellina . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1838
Warreana . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1829

MAXIMILIANA, Martius. In honour of Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Neuwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmdæcæ*. This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia*.

régia . . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 20 Brasil . 1855

MAYACEÆ, or MAYACS. Moss-like plants, inhabiting the damp marshes of America, where they creep over the ground and produce their little simple flowers in abundance.

MAY-APPLE. See *Podophyllum peltatum* and *Passiflora incarnata*.

MAYS. See *Zea Mays*.

MAYTENUS, Feuille. *Maiten* is the Chilean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastræcæ*. The species of this ornamental genus thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus octagonus*; 2, *C. verticillatus*.
boaria . . . White 6, F. Ev. T. 12 Chile . 1822
chilensis . . . Grn. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Chile 1829
octagonus 1 . . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1756
verticillatus 2 . . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1825

MAY-WEED. See *Anthemis Cótula*.

MAZUS, Loureiro. From *mazos*, a teat; in allusion to the mouth of the corolla being closed by tubercles. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a genus of interesting annuals. They require to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and about the end of May to be planted out into a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1. *Lindernia japonica*.

pumilio . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1/2 V. D. L. 1823
rugosus 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, F. Tr. A. 1/2 China . 1780

MEDIA. See *Dodecatheon Media*.

MEADOW-GRASS. See *Poa*.

MEADOW-RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON. See *Colchicum*.

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxif.*

MEADOW-SWEET. See *Spiraea Ulmaria*.

MECONOPSIS, De Candolle. From *mekon*, a poppy, and *opsis*, resemblance; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1. *Papaver edmunda*.

edmundiana 1 . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
crassifolia . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
heterophylla . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
Waltchii . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Sik. Himal. 1832

MEDOLA, Linn. From *Medea*, the sorceress; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This is a curious plant, succeeding well in light sandy soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1. *Cyrtia virginica*. See *Myrsiphillum*.

virginica 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Virginia 1750

MÉDICA. See *Citrus Médica*.

MÉDICAGO, Linn. From *medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The perennial herbaceous species of this genus will grow in any common garden soil, and are increased by dividing the plants in spring at the roots. The shrubby kinds grow in the same kind of soil, and are readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago littoralis*; 2, *Melilotus brachyloba*; 3, *Medicago pubescens*; 4, *M. Helix*; 5, *M. lupulina unguiculata*; 6, *M. elegans*; 7, *Melilotus sibirica*; 8, *Medicago tricycla*. See *Hy-menocarpus*.

aculeata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
agrorophila . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1820
agrestis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
apiculata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
appianata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
arbores . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Italy . 1596
arenaria 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Naples . 1820
brachycarpa 2 Pa. yel. 6, H. A. 1 Tiflis . 1823
cancellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucasus 1818
carstensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1789
caespica . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caspia . 1816
catalanica . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Catalonia 1820
clivaria . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1686
cypriota . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 India . 1837
coronata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1660
cretacea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Tauria . 1805
cylindracea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1822
denticulata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 France . 1860
distachyoides . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1822
distans . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
echinus . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France 1818
falcat . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., hedge ba.
Serubea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1819

Gerardi . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
glomerata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1817
glutinosa . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucasus . 1817
græca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Greece . 1804
granadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1/2 Spain . 1816
Hornemanniana 3 . } Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Morocco . 1818
hyatrix . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Naples . 1820
intermedia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1817
intertexta . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
laciniata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683
lævis 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
lappacea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Montpellier 1810
littoralis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1822
lupulina . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., pastures.
polystachya . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. .
Willdenowii . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Europe . 1816
maculata . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., pastures.
marginata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
marina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
media . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 Europe . 1817
minima . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cha. soi.
mniocarpa 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. . 1816
mollissima . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1818
murex . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
muricata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea oo.
muricoloptea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Europe . 1820
nigra . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscura . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France 1734
orbicularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
ovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 . 1820
pentacycla . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France 1820
præcox . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Provence 1820
procumbens . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
prostrata . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Hungary 1798
pubescens . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Montpel. . 1819
recta . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1810
rigidula . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France 1730
rugosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1689
rupèstris . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Tauria . 1820
sativa . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., mead.
vericolor . . . Yl. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
scutellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1562
sibirica 7 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Siberia . 1817
sphaerocarpa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1818
spinulosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France 1820
striata 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1820
strumaria . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 . 1820
suffruticosa . . . Vio. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1820
Tenoreana . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
tentaculata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
terebellum . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
tornata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
tribuloides . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1730
tuberculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
turbinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
uncinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. .

MEDICK. See *Medicago*.

MEDINFLLA, Gaudichaud. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This very elegant shrub may be referred to *Melastoma* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *bracteata*; 2, *Melastoma javanensis*; 3, *Melastoma speciosa*; 4, *actmia*.

erythrophylla Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Khoosce 1837
javanensis 2 . . . Pa. ro. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1849
magnifica 1 . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 8 St. Phillip 1848
Sieboldiana 4 . . . Wt. ro. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Moulmein 1845
speciosa 3 . . . Pa. ro. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1846

MEDIUM. See *Campánula Medium*.

MEDLAR. See *Mespilus*.

MEDLAR-WOOD. See *Myrtus orbiculata*.

MEDÚLLA, the pith of a plant.

MEDUSA'S HEAD. See *Euphorbia Cyprip. Medusa* and *Cirrhopetalum Medusa*.

MEGACARPÆA, De Candolle. From *mezas*, great, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may

readily be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Biscutella megacarpa*.
laciniata 1. . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818
MEGACALINIUM, *Lindley*. From *me-gas*, large, and *kline*, a bed; in allusion to the broad, sword-shaped bed, or rachis of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a most singular genus of plants, the flowers being produced on a rachis, which is upwards of nine inches long. The lip of *M. falcatum* moves up and down with great rapidity, much in the same way as the head of the Chinese images of mandarins. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.
Bnfo . . . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . . 1839
falcatum . . . Yel. red. 3, S. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . . 1824
major . . . Yel. red. 3, S. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . . 1833
maximum . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . . 1836
oxyptum . . . Green . 3, S. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . . 1839
velutinum . . . Dp. pr. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Ca. Co. Castil. 1845
MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga*.
MEGASTACHYA, *Beauvois*. From *me-gas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa spectabilis*. See *Sclerobolus*.
amabilis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1802
Boryana . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Mauritius . 1822
brizoides . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 C. G. H. . . 1818
ciliaris . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Jamaica . . 1776
elongata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . 1812
Eragrostis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . . 1699
mucronata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Africa . . . 1822
nigricans . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 1 S. Amer. . . 1818
polymorpha . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Tropics . . . 1826
pulchella . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Tauria . . . 1819
riparia . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1824
rupesstris . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
spectabilis 1. . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1820
MELAGONIUM. See *Conifrea Melagonium*.
MELALEUCA, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. This is a very desirable genus of greenhouse or conservatory plants, on account of the neatness of their foliage, and their splendid flowers. They thrive best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *M. Leucadendron* and *Cajuputi* yield the volatile oil of *Cajuputi*, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. parviflora*; 2, *M. Abrida*; 3, *M. imbricata*; 4, *M. canescens*, *M. tomentosa*; 5, *piniperoides*; 6, *M. Cajuputi*; 7, *M. piniperoides*; 8, *M. epacridae*; 9, *M. discolor*. See *Astartea*.
acris . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1788
armillaris . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1788
callistemonea . . . Pur. rose 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . .
calycina . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1803
cuticularis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
decussata 1. . . Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
densa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
diomesifolia . . . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1794
dumosa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . .
ericifolia . . . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1788
ericocephala . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

erubescens . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
euphorbioides } Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
fascicularis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
imbricata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
liriodia 2 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
Fraseri . . . Pa. rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1829
fulgens . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
genitifolia . . . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
gibbosa 3 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
globifera . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
grandis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
Hugelii . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1832
hypericifolia } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1792
imbricata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
incana 4 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
Juniperoides 5 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
lancoolata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1817
Leucadendron } White . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1794
linarifolia . . . Cream . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
minor 6 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
nodosa . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1790
paludosa . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
parviceps . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
parviflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1816
pendulina . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
pontagosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
piniperoides 7 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
pulchella . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
Rudula . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
rotundifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
scabra . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
seriata . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. .
squamea . . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1803
squarrosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
striata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1808
stypeloides 8 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
taxifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. .
tenuifolia . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
tetragona . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
theseiformis . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. W. . 1792
thymifolia 9 . . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1803
thymoides . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
trichophylla . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1816
triseriata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
uncinata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
virginica . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1830
virgata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1813
viridiflora . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1777
MELAMPÏDIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; they require to be sown and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. ovalifolium*, *Weddii minor*, *Aleina ovalifolia*, *Dyssodium divaricatum*—americanum, hispidum, hùmile, longifolium, paludosum 1.
MELAMPYRUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Annual weeds, which require to be sown in the open ground—*arvensis*, *cristatum*, *nemorosum*, *pratense*, *syriaticum*.
MELANANTHERA, *Richard*. From *melas*, black, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the colour of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calea aspera*; 2, *Bidens nteca*—deltoides 1, hastata 2, h. pandurata.
MELANANTHON, dark-flowered.
MELANCHOLY-THISTLE. See *Cnicus helenioides*.
MELANCONIUM, *Link.* From *melas*, black, and

lovis, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomeratum, ovatum*.

MELANOCADLON, black-stemmed.

MELANOPSIDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, guava. See *Thileodaceæ*.

MELANORRHIZA, *Wallich.* From *melas*, black, and *rhois*, to flow; when wounded it yields a black juice. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This splendid tree attains the height of a hundred feet; it grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The varnish of Martaban is obtained from this tree; it is known in that country by the name of *Theel-see*, or *Kheu*, and is extremely dangerous, as the skin, if rubbed with it, inflames, and becomes covered with pimples, which are difficult to heal.

ustatissima . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. . 1829

MELANOSKEL See *Melanosectinum*.

MELANOSKLINTUM, *Hoffmannsegg.* From *melas*, black, and *selinum*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

Synonyme: 1, *Selinum decipiens*.

decipiens . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Madeira . 1785

MELANOSTICTA, *De Candolle.* From *melas*, black, and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing about six feet high. A mixture of heath-mould and light loam is the best soil, and increase is effected by division at the roots.

Burchellii . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

MELANÓXYLON, black-wooded.

MELANTHACEÆ, or **MELANTHES**, are bulbous, tuberous, or fibrous-rooted plants, possessing considerable medicinal properties, and in some cases bearing pretty flowers.

MELANTHÈRA. See *Melananthera*.

MELANTHIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dusky colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Massônia*. *Synonyme*: *Tulipa Breyniana*. See *Androcymbium, Chamælitrium, Leimanthium, Ornithoglossum*, and *Wurmbeæ*.

aspense . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1768

albatum . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

gramineum . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Madagore . 1823

junceum . . . Pink . 0, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1788

phalangoides . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Carolina . 1810

sectandum . . . White . 0, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1812

sibiricum . . . Wt. pur. 0, G. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . . 1823

triquetrum . . . Wt. pu. 4, G. Bl. P. 3 N. Amer. .

uliformum 1 . Wt. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASPLERULA, *Ker.* From *melas*, black, and *sphaera*, a globe; dark colour of the bulbs.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Iriæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. graminea*.

graminea . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

intermedia 1 . Yel. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

iridifolia . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

parviflora . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASTOMA, *Burmans.* From *melas*, black, and *stoma*, the mouth; the black berries of some of the species are commonly eaten by children, whose mouths they stain black.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, especially *M. elongata*; indeed, this plant can hardly be excelled for beauty; in its native habitat its flowers are large, and vary from blue to purple and white. Loam, peat, and sand, mixed, suit all the species best; and cuttings of the young wood root readily planted in pots filled with peat, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osteckia grandiflora*; 2, *M. malabathrica*. See *Aciditis, Charianthus, Chibonia, Clidemia, Medinilla, Micönia, Osbeckia, Oxyspora, Pteröma, Tocöca*, and *Tetrazygia*.

affinis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1810

Azolliana . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 13 S. Leone . 1824

aspera . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1815

Banksii . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

caudata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1822

corymbosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1792

cymosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1792

denticulata . . . Wt. ro. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1855

scotata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1793

elongata 1 . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Leone . 1828

græsa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. .

leonensis . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826

macrocarpa 2 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1793

malabathrica Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1793

nepalensis . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1820

octandra . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Seylon . . 1815

pulverulenta } Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Sumatra . 1822

rugosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2

sanguinea } Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1818

villösa . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 14

MELASTOMA. See *Pteröma*.

MELASTOMACEÆ, or **MELASTOMADS**. An order of very beautiful shrubs, trees, or herbaceous plants; many bear sweet eatable berries; most of the species deserve cultivation.

MELÆGRIS, freckled, speckled.

MELHÂNIA, *Forskahl.* From Mount Melhan, in Arabia Felix, where the original species was first found. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about twenty feet high. They thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.

Burchellii . White 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1818

Erythroxylon White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1772

Melanóxyton . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1800

MELLA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the manna ash; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Fine trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The root of *M. Azedaräch* is bitter, and is used as an anthelmintic in North America. The fruit of *M. Azadirächta* is oily, acrid, and bitter, as is also the bark.

australis . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1810

Azadirächta . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1759

Azedaräch . Blue . 7, G. De. T. 40 Syria . . 1656

composita . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

exelsa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1819
 guineensis . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1824
 robusta . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
 sempervirens Brown . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1856
 superba . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

MELIACEÆ, or MELIADS. Small trees and shrubs, not without beauty, and many species are employed in medicine.

MELIANTHUS, Linn. From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in any light rich soil; and cuttings root freely under a glass.
 comœus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
 major . . . Brown . 6, H. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1688
 minor . . . Brown . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1696

MÉLICA, Linn. From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Some species of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the simplest culture. See *Molinia*.

altissima . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Siberia . 1770
 ciliata . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 3 Europe . 1771
 nitens . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 14 Britain, mts.
 uniflora . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. 4 Britain, groves.
Bauhinii, digilata, glabra, latifolia, pyramidalis, speciosa, sylvatica.

MELIC-GRASS. See *Mélica*.

MELICHRUS, R. Brown. From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eparidææ*. These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*.

medius . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. . 1824
 rotatus . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . 1824

MELICÓCCA, Jussieu. From *mel*, honey, and *coccos*, a berry; the fruit is very sweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindææ*. These plants are cultivated to a great extent in the West Indies for their eatable fruits. They grow well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scytalia trijuga*.

bijuga . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Antilles . 1778
 oliviformis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Granada 1824
 paniculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domin. 1820
 trijuga 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1820

MELICÔPE, Forster. From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a division; in allusion to the honey glands at the base of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing freely in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand 1822

MELICYTUS, Forst. From *mel*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiææ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing freely in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will strike root readily.

ramiflorus . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand. 1822

MELILOT. See *Melilotus*.

MELILOTUS, Tournefort. From *mel*, honey, and *lotus*; honey lotus. The plants are similar to the *Lotus*, and are the favourite haunts of bees. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Very few of these plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arborea* is

readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the other kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. alba*; 2, *M. plicata*; 3, *Trifolium Kochianum*; 4, *M. vulgaris*; 5, *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis*; 6, *M. rugulosa*; 7, *M. mauritanica*; 8, *M. diffusa, officinalis, petitierriana*. See *Medicago, Pœckia, and Trigonella*.

altissima 1 . White 7, H. B. 6 France . 1816
 arborea . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Turkey . 1826
 officinalis 5 . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brit. bushy pl.
 pallida . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 3 Volhnia . 1816
 segetalis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1829
 suaveolens . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824
arvensis 8, Bauméti, Besseriæna 2, dentata, gracilis, indica, italica, Kochiana 3, leucantha 4, linearis, macrorrhiza, melanosperma, messanensis, neapolitana, palustris, parviflora 6, petitierræna, polonica, rotundifolia, ruthenica, sulcata 7, laurica.

MÉLINIS. See *Tristegis*.

MÉLISSA, Benth. From *melissa*, a bee; the bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. These plants will grow in common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus corsica, Acymos corsica*; 2, *M. altissima, M. cordifolia*; 3, *Horninum pyrenæicum*. See *Calamintha and Nepeta*.

altissima . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
 crœtica . . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1826
 microphylla 1 Purple 5, F. Her. P. 3 Corsica . 1829
 officinalis . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
 romæna . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
 variegata . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardons .
 villosa 2 . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1573
 polyanthos . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
 pyrenæica 3 . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1820

MELISSOPHYLLUM. See *Melissa Melissophyllum*.

MELIÛTA, Linn. From *melitta*, a bee; a name synonymous with *Melissa*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. These are showy plants when in flower, and are, on that account, well fitted for ornamenting flower-borders and shrubberies. They are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. grandiflora*.

Melissophyllum Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods
 alpina . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl.
 grandiflora 1 . Wt. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods

MELIÛTIS. See *Melitta*.

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELLÓCA. See *Ullucus*.

MELLÓCO. See *Ullucus*.

MÉLO. See *Cucumis Mélo*.

MELOCÁCTUS, C. Bauhin. From *melos*, a melon, and *cactus*; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactææ*. This is a genus of grotesque-looking plants. They are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants, and require precisely the same treatment as *Mammillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Melocactus*; 2, *C. macracantha*; 3, *M. Besleri*; 4, *Echinocactus polyacantha*; 5, *E. Sellowii*.

andrus . . . Ll. scar. 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
 communis 1 . Red 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1836
 viridis . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1836
 depressus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. Pernambuco 1778
 excavatus . . . S. Ev. S. . 1834
 Grengélli . . . S. Ev. S. St. Thos. Is. 1836

- macrantha? Wt. red 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1820
- macrantha . Wt. red 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1820
- menacanthus } White 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1835
- octagonus } Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1834
- placentiformis 3 } Red . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . .
- polyacantha 4 Red . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . .
- pyramidalis . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caracacas . 1824
- spinifolia } Red . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caracacas . . .
- salinius } Red . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Curacao . 1835
- Sellowii 5 . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . .
- MELOCANNA, Kämpfer.** From *melon*, an apple, and *kanna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This species is nearly allied to *Bambusa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bambusa baccifera*. *hambusoides* 1 *Apetal.* 7, S. Grass. 15 E. Ind. . 1818
- MELUCHIA, Linn.** Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Cochorus olitorius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. Any light rich soil suits them; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Ricdèia*. *parviflora* . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Caracacas . 1820
- parvifolia* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1819
- pyramidalis* . Flesh 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brasil . 1768
- tomentosa* . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. Ind. . 1768
- MELODINUS, Forster.** From *melon*, an apple, and *dineo*, to turn round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants, well worth cultivation for the sake of their showy flowers. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *monogynus* . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
- parvifolius* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1775
- scandens* . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Caled. . 1775
- undulatus* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . .
- MELON.** See *Cucumis Melo*.
- MELON-PUMPKIN.** See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.
- MELON-THISTLE.** See *Melocactus*.
- MELON-TURK'S-CAP.** See *Melocactus communis*.
- MELOSPORA, Agardh.** From *melon*, a melon, and *sira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera*, *lineata*, *nummuloides*.
- MELOTHRIA, Linn.** From *melothron*, of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Mere weeds; growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichosanthes fetidissima*—*fetida* 1, *pendula*.
- MELVILLA.** See *Cuphea Melvilla*.
- MEMBRANACEOUS, or MEMBRANOUS,** having the texture of a membrane.
- MEMECTYLACEÆ.** See *Melastomaceæ*.
- MEMECTYLON, Linn.** From *memectylon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbutus*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *angulatum* . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 15 Mauritius . 1826
- capitulatum* . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1796
- ebilo* . . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon . 1820
- grando* . . . Blue 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

- MENIÖCUS, Desfontaines.** From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allyssum linifolius*. *linifolius* 1 . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1819
- MENISCIUM, Schreber.** From *meniskos*, a crescent; alluding to the shape of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of ferns. They thrive well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemionitis prolifera*; 2, *Polypodium reticulatum*; 3, *Asplenium sorbifolium*. *cuspidatum* . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- palustre* . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
- proliferum* 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
- reticulatum* 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Martinique 1768
- sorbifolium* 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1823
- triphylum* . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1828
- MENISPERMUM, Linn.** From *mene*, the moon, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit is kidney or half-moon shaped; whence the English name, Moon-seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This genus is chiefly composed of hardy plants, well adapted for covering arbours or trellis-work. They grow in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted early in spring in a sheltered situation, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. virginicum*; 2, *Cissampelos smilacina*. See *Cocculus*, *Cocotium*, and *Tiliacodra*. *amarissimum* Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
- canadense* . Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1691
- lobatum* 1 . Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1739
- dasiricum* . Wt. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Dauria . 1810
- Lyoni* . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1823
- planifolium* . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1828
- smilacinum* 2 . Gn. yel. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Carolina . 1776
- MENISPERMACEÆ, or MENISPERMADS.** Principally shrubs that trail and straggle in their growth; the flowers are small and inconspicuous; in a selection where show is desired they are not worth growing. They possess strong narcotic properties, and are found useful in medicine.
- MENONVILLEA, De Candolle.** In honour of M. Thiery de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rather pretty hardy plants, growing freely in light loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *filifolia* . . . Grbh. wht. 8, H. A. 1 Chile . 1836
- linearis* . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 1 Chile . 1836
- MÉNSTRUUM,** a liquor used as a dissolvent.
- MÉNTHA, Linn.** The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Coeytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mints form a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pyramidalis*; 2, *M. crispata*; 3, *M. hirsuta*, *M. nepetoides*; 4, *M. paludosa*, *M. palustris*; 5, *M. rivalis*; 6, *M. agræstis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. gentilis*; 9, *M. Badensis*; 10, *M. rubra*; 11, *M. acutifolia*, *M. saliva*; 12, *M. austriaca*; 13, *M.*

borealis; 14, *M. odorata*; 15, *M. gracilis*; 16, *M. macrostachya*, *M. rugosa*; 17, *M. capensis*; 18, *M. hirta*; 19, *M. undulata*; 20, *M. canescens*; 21, *M. nemorosa*, *M. Niliaca*; 22, *M. gratissima*; 23, *M. brevispicata*, *M. laevigata*; 24, *M. crispata*; 25, *Thymus parviflorus*, *Audibertia pusilla*. See *Aphanochilus*, and *Dyssophylla*.

- aquatica* 1 Pur. red 8, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1824
- crispa* 2 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1640
- hirtata* 3 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., marshes.
- subpicata* 4 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- arvensis* 5 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes.
- agrestis* 6 Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
- glabra* 7 Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
- gracilis* 8 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., fields.
- nitida* 9 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1810
- rubra* 10 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- sativa* 11 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshes.
- vulgaris* 12 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .
- auricularia* Purp. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1796
- balanoc.* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1804
- blanda* White 9, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1824
- canadensis* Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
- glabrata* 13 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1803
- citrata* 14 Rd. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- coccinea* Scar. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823
- dentata* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Germany . 1816
- divaricata* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1824
- glabrata* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1802
- incana* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Greece . 1790
- laevigata* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., marshes.
- lavandulaea* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1823
- macrostachya* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe
- nepetoides* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Belgio . 1820
- piperrita* Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., marshes.
- pratensis* 15 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Eng., marshes.
- pubescens* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
- Fulgium* Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes.
- Requienii* 25 Lilac 8, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1829
- rotundifolia* 16 } White. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes.
- } Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., marshes.
- salicina* 17 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
- saubva* 18 } Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. France
- sylvestris* Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes.
- crispa* 19 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
- mollissima* 20 } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Spain . . 1800
- nemorosa* 21 } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Egypt . . 1796
- vulgaris* 22 } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany . 1790
- tenuis* . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
- villosa* . . Purp. 9, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- viridis* 23 Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes.
- crispa* 24 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1807

MENZELIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mentzel, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- aspera* 7, F. A. 2 America . 1753
- hispida* 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1831
- oligoperna* } 5, G. Her. P. 2 Louisiana . 1812
- stipitata* 10, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1835

MENYANTHES, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliata* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. americana*. See *Villarsia*.

- trifoliata* White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- americana* 1 Pa. red 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818

MENZIESIA, *Smith.* In honour of Archibald Menzies, F. L. S., &c., surgeon and naturalist to the expedition under Vancouver; he collected many specimens of plants on the north-west coast of America, New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, &c. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriocaceae*. A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azalea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erica Daboccia*.

- ferruginea* Brown 5, H. De. S. } N. Amer. . 1811
- globularis* Brown 5, H. De. S. } N. Amer. . 1806
- polifolia* 1 Purple 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, heaths
- atro-purpurea* } Dk. pur. H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, heaths
- flore-albo* White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, heaths
- latifolia* Purple 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, heaths
- longifolia* Purple 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Ireland, heaths
- nana* Purple 7, H. Ev. S. } Ireland, heaths
- pallida* Purple 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brit., heaths

MENZIESIA. See *Phyllodoce*.

MEOSCHIUM. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A plant of no beauty.—*barbidium*.

MERCURIALIS, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perennis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambigua*, *annua*, *elliptica*, *perennis*, *tomentosa*.

MERCURY. See *Mercurialis*.

MERENDERA, *Ramond.* A name given to *Colechicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bulbocodium trigynum*, *Colechicum caucasicum*. See *Colechicum*.

- caucasia* 1 Purple 8, H. Bl. P. } Caucasus . 1823

MERIANA. In honour of Maria Sybylla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful stove plants, which grow freely in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. macrantha*, *Schwannia superba*, *Chastenea longifolia*.

- coccinea* Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1818
- Karstenii* 1 Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Caraccas . 1845
- leucantha* White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1823
- macrantha* Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Venezuela
- purpurea* Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825
- rosea* Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825

MERIANA. See *Tocayena longiflora*.

MERIANDRA. See *Salvia*.

MERISMA, *Fries.* From *merismos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristata*, *felida*, *f. anthocephala*, *tuberosa*.

MERLE. See *Merulius*.

MERSIA. See *Gillisia*.

MERTENSIA, *Roit.* In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Borraginaceae*. All the species of this genus are highly esteemed by the lovers of border plants for the brilliant colour of their blossoms. *M. maritima* and *pareiflora* require

to be grown in pots, in very sandy peat. The other species will grow in common garden soil, though they succeed much better when kept in a peat border; increased by divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Pulmonaria dahurica*; 2, *P. denticulata*; 3, *P. lanceolata*; 4, *P. maritima*; 5, *P. paniculata*; 6, *P. parviflora*; 7, *P. Virginica*; 8, *P. sibirica*.

- dahurica 1. Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia 1812
- denticulata 2 Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
- marginata 3. Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana. 1813
- maritima 4. Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea co.
- paniculata 5. Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hud.'s B. 1778
- parviflora 6. Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Canada. 1827
- pulmonaria . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1699
- oides 7.
- sibirica 8. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1801

MERTENSIA. See *Gleichenia flabellata*.

MERTENSIA, Haller. From *neta*, a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *medicus*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. This is one of the most important of parasitical fungi, being what is called the dry rot, so well known as the pest of wooden constructions—*aurantiacus*, *lachrymans*, *obliquus*, *tremelloides*. See *Agaricus*, and *Cantharellus*.

MESEMBRYACEÆ, or FICOIDS. *Mesembryanthemum*, or Fig-marigold, as it is commonly called, gives a fair example of this order; they chiefly grow in hot sandy plains in the countries they inhabit. All are more or less succulent.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Linn. From *mesembria*, mid-day, and *anthemum*, a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceae*. This beautiful and well-known genus of succulents is very easily cultivated. If they are intended to remain in pots, a light sandy loam will suit them best; but if they are planted out in a dry hot border, they will flower more profusely. Many of the kinds are very beautiful objects for the flower-garden; for this purpose, cuttings should be struck in the autumn, and allowed to remain in the store-pots all winter. A dry pit or frame, where frost is excluded, is sufficient for their protection in winter. Cuttings of the most succulent kinds should be allowed to dry a little after planting before water is given, after which they root readily. *M. edule* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflorum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonyms*: 1, *M. stellatum*; 2, *M. Candollei*; 3, *M. purpureo-erocceum*; 4, *M. divaricatum*; 5, *M. parviflorum*; 6, *M. magnipunctatum*; 7, *M. micranthum*; 8, *M. canescens*; 9, *M. hirsutum*; 10, *M. hispidum*. See *Hymenogyne*.

- abbreviatum Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. 1825
- scaciiforme Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1714
- Megum . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H.
- scuminatum White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- scutulgulum White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
- schum . . . Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1793
- adscandens . . . Yel. . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1806
- adfinium . . . Pink . . . 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
- acuilaterale. Pink . . . 6, G. Her. Tr. N. Holl. 1791
- agninum . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1824
- erectis
- enulum } Yel. . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1824
- minus . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1824
- Altoni . . . Pink . . . 8, G. B. C. G. H. 1774

- albicable . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- albidum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1714
- albinotum . . . Yel. . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1828
- albpunctatum . . . Yel. . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1823
- aloides . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1819
- alstnifolium. Yel. . . 6, G. A. N. Holl. 1827
- anatomicum. White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1808
- fragile . . . White . . . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1803
- anceps . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1811
- pallidum . . . Pa. pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
- angustum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1790
- hetero- } Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1790
- phyllum
- pallidum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1790
- apetalum . . . Apetal. . . 7, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
- asperum . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- caeruleoecum Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- attenuatum. White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1821
- aurantium . . . Orange. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1793
- abreum . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1760
- australe . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. N. Zeal. 1778
- barbatum . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1705
- bellidiflorum Red wt. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1717
- subulatum. Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1717
- viride . . . Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1717
- bibracteatum Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1808
- bicolorum . . . Orange. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1783
- minus . . . Orange . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.
- petulum . . . Orange. . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.
- identatum. Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- majus . . . Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
- hidum . . . Yel. . . 11, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1795
- bigibberatum } Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
-
- blandum . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810
- brachiatum. Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1774
- bracteatum. Yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1774
- brevicable . . . Pa. yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
- brevifolium. Pa. yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1777
- bulbosum . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
- caicum . . . Pink . . . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- calamiforme. White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1717
- calendulaceum . . . Yel. . . 8, G. A. C. G. H. 1819
- calycinum . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1819
- canaliculatum . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
-
- candens . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1820
- viridius . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H.
- caninum . . . Yel. . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1717
- canum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1795
- capitatum . . . Pa. yel. . . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1717
- ramiferum Pa. yel. . . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1816
- carmans . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1818
- caulescens . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1731
- cellatum . . . White . . . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- clandestinum White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1822
- clavellatum. Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. 1808
- aggregatum Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. 1808
- minus . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. 1810
- coccineum . . . Scarlet. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1696
- schtius . . . Scarlet. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
- minus . . . Scarlet. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
- compactum. Yel. . . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1780
- compressum Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1792
- confertum . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
- conspicuum . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1806
- corallinum . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- cordifolium . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- corniculatum Pa. yel. . . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1732
- isophyllum Pa. yel. . . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1732
- coruscans . . . Pa. yel. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
- crassicaule . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1815
- crassefolium. Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1727
- crasseoloides. Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1819
- cruciatum . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1792
- crystalinum White . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Greece. 1775
- cultratum . . . Yel. . . 9, H. Her. P. C. G. H. 1820
-
- cutrum . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
-
- majus . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
- minus . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
-
- politum . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
- curvisolum . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
- curvisolum. Pink . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799
- cyliudricum. Red . . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1792

cymbifolium	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
cymbiforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
debile	Yel.	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1824
decumbens	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1759
deciens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
deflexum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
defoliatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
deltoidum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1731
densum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1732
denticulatum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
candidis- simum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
glabrum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
lividum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
difforme	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
dixitiforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1775
dilatatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
diminutum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1789
caliculatum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1789
diversifolium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1726
atro-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
brevisfolium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
glabrum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1726
late-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
dolabriforme	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1705
dubium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1705
echinatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
album	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
edule	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1690
elongatum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
fusiforme	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
minus	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
emarginatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1732
ernatum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
expansum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1705
falcatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1727
falciforme	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
fasciatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
reflexum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
felinum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1730
fibuliforme	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
ficiforme	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
filamentosum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1732
filiciale	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
fissum	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1776
flavum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
flexifolium	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
late-virens	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
flexile	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
flexuosum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
floribundum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1704
folium	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
forticatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1738
fornosum	Crimson	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
fragrans	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
fulvum	Fulvous	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
furfureum	Bluish	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1830
geminatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1792
genicul- forium	White	8, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1727
gibbosum	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1780
glaciale	White	6, H. Tr. A.	1	Greece	
gladiatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
glaucescens	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1804
glauinum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
crasum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
glabrum	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1696
glomeratum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
gracile 1.	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
gracilius	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
grandiflorum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
graniforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1727
granuliciale	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
grasum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Haworthii	Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
helianthol- dos 2	Yel.	9, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
heteropeta- lum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
heterophyl- lum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
hirtellum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1792
hispidum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1704
platypeta- lum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1820

hispidulum	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1821
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1814
horizontale	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1765
humifusum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
hybridum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
imbricans	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
imbricatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
imbricatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
viride	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
inequale	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1716
inclaudens	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
incomptum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
incomptum	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
incurvum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
densifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1808
dilatans	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
pellidum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
inflexum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
instillum 3	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1780
flavo-crö- ceum	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
minus	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
intonsum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
album	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
junceum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
lacinum 4	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1811
lave	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
laevigatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1792
lancoletum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1785
roseum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
latum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1802
brevé	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
laxum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
lepidum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
leptaleon	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
limpidum	Red	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
lineolatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
lave	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
minus	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
nitens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
linguiforme	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
assurgens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
prostratum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
rufescens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
suberecta- tum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
longispinu- lum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
longum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1725
angustius	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
attollens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
declive	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
purpurascens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
uncatum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
loratum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
lbreum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
congestum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
lucidum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
lunatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
lupinum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
lutulum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
luteoviride	Yel.	1, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1735
luteum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
macrorrhizum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
maculatum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
magnipunc- tatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1822
unciale	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1822
marginatum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1738
maximum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1767
medium	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
micans	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
micranthum 5	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
microphyl- lum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1785
minimum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1786
minutum	Pink	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1785
molle	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
moniliforme	White	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1791
macronatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
macro- niforme	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821

multiflorum . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1792
minus . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
nitens . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
pitens . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
ribrum . . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
muricatum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1781
minus . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
murinum . Yel .	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1790
musculinum Yel .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1824
musulinum Yel .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
mutabile . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
nitidum . . Yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1790
nobile 6 . . Yel .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1822
noctiflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
elatum . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
stramineum Straw .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1732
nodiflorum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	Egypt . 1789
nuciforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1790
obovellum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1786
obcordatum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1776
oblongum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
obovellatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1796
obtusum . . Pa. red .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
octophyllum Yel .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
longidiscu- lum . . Yel .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
roseum . . Red .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
plens . . Pa. yel .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1774
pallens . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
parviflorum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1800
parvifolium . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
pilulum . . Pink .	20, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1811
perfoliatum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
monacanthum . } Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
perpusillum . Pa. yel .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
pervire . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
plisum . . Yel .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1800
pinnatifidum Yel .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
plisforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1796
polyanthum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1803
polyphyllum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
ponseridium . Yel .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
Andræwii . Yel .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.
prespinosus . Yel .	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
procumbens . Pa. yel .	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
productum . Rose .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1822
puberulum . White .	7, G. Tr. B.	1	C. G. H. 1829
pubescens . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
pugioniforme . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
biense . . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
carneum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
purpureum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
pulsatum 8 . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
revolutum . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
pulverulentum . } Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
punctatum . Red .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1793
purpureo- florum . } White .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1824
pusillatum . Yel .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1818
pygmaeum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1805
quadrifidum . Yel .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
radium . . Red .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1732
ramulosum . Yel .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1791
ricium . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
relaxatum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1815
repens . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1774
retrofractum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1724
rigidum . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1819
rigidum . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
robustum . Yel .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
roseum . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
album . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
lineare . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
Rosii . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	V. D. L. 1820
rostellum . . Wt. pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
rostratum . Yel .	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1782
rubricabile . Pa. pur .	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1802
decaus . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1818
subvirens . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1818
subincinctum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1811
compressum . } Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
lanceum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.

Salmii . . Yel .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
angustiflo- rum . . Yel .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1828
semicruciatum . } Yel .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
salmoneum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
sarmentosum . Red .	4, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl. 1805
scabrum . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1731
purpureum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1781
scalpratum . Yel .	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1714
scapigerum . Yel .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1823
Schöllii . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1810
semicylindricum . } Yel .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1732
semidentatum . } Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
serratum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1707
serrulatum . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1795
viridius . . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
sessiliflorum . Yel .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
album . . White .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.
simile . . Pink .	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1819
speciosum . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1796
spectabile . Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1787
spiniforme . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
subadnatum . } Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
spinosum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
spinuliferum . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1794
splendens . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1716
stellatum 9 . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1716
stelligerum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
stanum . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1829
stipulaceum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1728
striatum . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1727
pallens . . White .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
strictum . . Yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1795
strumosum . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
subcom- pressum . } Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1823
minus . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1823
subglobosum . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
subhispidum 10 . } Purple .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1704
subincanum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
subulatum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1768
sulcatum . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	8	C. G. H. 1819
surrectum . Yel .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
brevifolium . Yel .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
taurinum . Yel .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tenellum . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
tenue . . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
tenuiflorum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolium . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1700
erectum . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
teretifolium . Pink .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
teretifolium . } Pink .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
testaceum . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
testiculare . White .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
tigrinum . . Yel .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1799
tricolor . . Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tricolorum . Yel. red .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
tripolium . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1790
torquatum . Pa. yel .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1705
torquatum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1820
truncatillum . Pa. yel .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tuberculatum . } Yel .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1818
tuberosum . Orange .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
minus . . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
tumidulum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1802
minus . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
umbellatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1727
anomalum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
umbelliflorum . } White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
uncinatum . Pa. pur .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
uncinellum . Pa. pur .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
undens . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1824
uviforme . White .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
vaginatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1802
parviflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
validum . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1824
varifolium . Yel .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1796
levius . . Yel .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1796

vàrians . . .	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1706
verruculatum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1731
Candollei	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
versicolor	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
villosum	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1759
violaceum	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
virgata	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	3 C. G. H.	1821
viridescens	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	4 N. Holl.	1804
virgatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1798
viride	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
viridiflorum	Green	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
vulpinum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	1795

MESHES, the openings in any tissue.

MESOCHELENA, *R. Brown*. From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

asplenoides	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
javaiica	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
moluccana	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1 Moluccas

MESOGLOIA. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rivularia verticillata*; 2, *R. verticillata-capillaris*, coccinea 1, Griffithiana, Hudsoni, multifida, purpurea, vermicularis, v. coriacea 2, viridescens.

MESPILUS, *Linn.* From *mesos*, a half, and *pilos*, a bullet; in allusion to the resemblance the fruit bears to half a bullet. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. The Measpilus, or *Medlar*, is a genus of low-growing trees; they are very ornamental, and are therefore worth a place in every shrubbery. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by budding or grafting on the common Hawthorn, or they may be increased by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year after sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. grandiflora*, *M. Smithii*. See *Amelanchier*, *Coloneaster*, *Crataegus*, *Eriobotrya*, and *Photinia*.

germanica	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Eng., hedges.
diffusa	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
stricta	White	6, H. Ev. T.	10 Europe
sylvestris	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
lobata 1	White	5, H. De. T.	15 Europe 1800

MESSERSCHMIDTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretideae*. These plants are of easy cultivation in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tournefortia hirsutissima*; 2, *T. laurifolia*; 3, *T. scandens*; 4, *T. volubilis*. See *Tournefortia*.

hirsutissima 1	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.	1818
laurifolia 2	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
scandens 3	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru	1816
volubilis 4	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1752

MESUA, *Linn.* In honour of Mesue, the father and son, two celebrated Arabian physicians and botanists; they resided at Damascus, and flourished in the eighth and ninth centuries. The works of the son were published at Venice in 1581. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This tree is well deserving of cultivation on account of its beautiful orange and white sweet-scented flowers, which contrast finely with the dark-green foliage. It attains the

height of fifty feet, and grows best in a mixture of strong loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are commonly obtained from seeds; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but not freely. The wood is used for a variety of purposes in the East Indies, being considered harder and more durable than most other Oriental timber. The dried blossoms may be found under the name of *Nagkesur* in every bazaar in India; they are used in medicine, and universally esteemed for their fragrance.

ferrea	White	7, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1857
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METAÏ. See *Dacrydium Mài*.

METAÏRA. See *Maytoba*.

METALASIA, *R. Brown*. From *meta*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are pretty plants, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium divergens*; 2, *G. fastigiatum*.

alra	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
divergens 1	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
fastigiata 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
mucronata	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
muricata	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
phylloides	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
pingens	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1815
seriphoides	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1825

METASTELMA, *R. Brown*. From *meta*, instead of, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a very ornamental twiner, well suited for covering the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

parviflorum	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 W. Ind.
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METEL. See *Datura Metel*.

METHONICA. See *Gloriosa*.

METL. See *Agave americana*.

METOPIMUM. See *Rhus Metopium*.

METRODORRA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodora Sabino, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A pretty little shrub, requiring sandy loam and peat, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nlgra	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	1843
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METROSIDEROS, *Gaertner*. From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*.

These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum ambiguum*; 2, *M. scandens*; 3, *L. scandens*. See *Acmena*, *Angophora*, *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Billotia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Melaleuca*.

angustifolius	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1747
asperus	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
buxifolius 2	Wt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1845
capitatus	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
ciliatus	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Caled.	1841

- corifolius 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
- fiordus 3 . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal. 1840
- glomerifer . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1805
- verus . . . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
- robustus . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Zeal. 1845
- tomentosus . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. 1840

METRÓXYLON. See *Sagus*.

METTERNICHIA, Mik. In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. See *Lisidánthus*.

MËUM, Tournefort. From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamánticum*, *Búnius*, *Mutellina*, *sibiricum*. See *Anáthum*, *Ptychódis* and *Sison*.

MEXICAN LILY. See *Amaríllis regina*.

MEXICAN-MUGWORT. See *Artemisia mexicana*.

MEXICAN-TEA. See *Psoralea glandulosa*.

MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER. See *Tigridia pavonia*.

MËYËRIA. See *Thunbergia* and *Habrothamnus*.

MËYËRIA, Schreber. In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture. See *Casilia*.
sessilis . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.

MËZËREON. See *Daphne Mezereum*.

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICÆ, glittering particles.

MICHAELMAS-DAISY. See *Aster*.

MICHAÛXIA, L'Heritier. In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. decandra*.

- campanuloides Pa. red . 7, H. B. 4 Levant 1787
- levigata 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 6 Persia. 1820

MICHELARIA. See *Libertia*.

MICHELIA, Linn. In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible, but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- Champaca . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1770

MICÓSTIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of D. Micon, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meriana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma acinodendron*; 2, *M. grandifolia*; 3, *M. levigata*; 4, *levigata*; 5, *M. purpurea*; 6, *M. tetrandra*; 7, *M. trinervis*.

- Acinodendron 1 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica. 1804
- angustata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1820
- decussata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . 1818
- grandifolia 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
- impetiolaris . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
- levigata 3 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1815
- longifolia . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1817
- rasata 4 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1817

- pulverulenta . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Foru . . 1862
- purpurascens 5 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1817
- rubescens . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
- semicrenata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guadalop. 1817
- tenuifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
- tetranda 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1815
- trinervis 7 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1795

MICRÁNTHÈMUM, Michaux. From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.

- orbiculatum . White . 5, F. Ev. Tr. † Carolina. 1826

MICRANTHÈRA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
clusiifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Cayenne . 1823

MICRÁNTHIS. See *Saxifraga*.

MICROCÁLA, Link. From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Exacum filiforme*.
filiforme 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. † Brit., marshes
pulchellum . Rose . . 5, H. A. † N. Jersey 1826

MICRÓCHLOA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.
setacea . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. † E. Ind. . 1816

MICRÓCOS. See *Grævia*.

MICRÓDERIS. See *Cræpis*.

MICRÓDON. See *Selago*.

MICROLÆNA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehrharta stipoides*.
stipoides 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. † N. Holl. 1822

MICROLÆPIA, Pres. From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia alata*; 2, *D. pinnata*, *D. flagellifera*; 3, *D. flaccida*.

- alata 1 . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
- cristata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lus.
- pinnata 2 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lus.
- rhomboides 3 Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1836
- strigosa . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan .
- trichoticha . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Samar. .

MICROLÍCIA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *alicia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; increase is by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: *Rhæzia tridivis*, *Melastoma tridivis*.

- bivivis . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1822
- brevifolia . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1825
- rectirva . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

MICROLÓMA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *loma*, a fringe; the flowers are fringed.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asclepiadaceae. Small climbing plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Periploca linearis*; 2, *Cropegia sagittata*.
lineare 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1823
sagittatum 2 Grn. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 C. G. H. 1775

MICROMERIA, Bentham. From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Lamidaceae.* These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Satureia approximata*; 2, *Mentha australis*; 3, *Satureia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifolia*, *S. congesta*; 5, *S. juliæna*; 6, *S. hirsuta*; 7, *Nepeta marifolia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thymus Teneriffæ*; 10, *T. ericæ-folius*.

approximata 1. Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1823
australis 2 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. .
græca 3 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Greece . 1759
densiflora 4 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Eur. . 1822
juliæna 5 . Pa. red . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Mediter. 1596
hirsuta 6 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Sicily . 1822
marifolia 7 . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1800
obovata 8 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1783
Teneriffæ 9 . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1829
vária 10 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Canarias 1806

MICROPËRA, Lindley. From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceae.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Micropëra pyriformis*; 2, *Micròtis pallida*.

Bánksi 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal.
pallida 2 . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epl. 1 Sylhet
parviflora . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Pt. Jacks. 1824
mèdia . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 2 K. G. S. 1823

MICROPËTALON. See *Spergularium*.
MICRÒPUS, Linn. From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Asteraceae.* Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus*, *supinus*.

MICRORHYNCHUS. See *Sónchus*.
MICRÒSERIS, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceae.* *Synonyme:* *Lepidonema chilense*.
pygmæa . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Chll. . 1830

MICRÒSPËRMA, Walp. From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn. 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Loasaceae.* An annual plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals; it will thrive in the open border during the warm summer weather. *Synonyme:* 1, *Euclidia bartonioides*.
bartonioides 1 . Yellow . 6, F. A. 2 America . 1849

MICRÒSPËRMUM, small-seeded.
MICRÒSTACHYS. See *Tràgia*.
MICRÒSTËPHIUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICRÒSTYLLIS, Nuttall. From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceae.* A genus of plants possessing little to recommend them. The Mexican species should be kept in the greenhouse, and grown in sandy peat; they come up in spring when they flower, after which, the leaves die down, and the plants remain dormant till the following season; they are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Liparis pa-*

rochilus; 2, *Malaxis Porthoni*. See *Pul-tencha*.

caulescens . Green . 6, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1833
discolor . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . 1861
excavata . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1830
hisionantha 2 . } Brn. grn. 11, S. Epl. 1 Columbia. 1838
ophioglossoides . } Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 4 N. Amer. 1894
mexicana . Green . 7, G. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1829
serrata . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1830
versicolor 1 . Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 China . 1830

MICRÒTEA, Swartz. From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Amarantidaceae.* The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ancistrocarpus maypurenis*.
dibilis . . White . 6, S. A. 4 Jamaica . 1816
maypuren-sis 1 . } White . 7, S. A. 4 Trinidad . 1817

MICRÒTIS, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *otis*, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceae.* A curious genus of tuberous-rooted plants, which require the same treatment as *Corycium*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Micropëra pallida*.
alba . . . White . . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1828
mèdia . . . Green . . 7, F. Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1823
parviflora . Green . . 9, F. Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1824
pallida 1 . . Yellow . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Silhet . .

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE. See *Risèda*.

MIKÀNIA, Willdenow. In honour of Joseph Mikan, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceae.* These plants grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. In Spanish America, a valuable antidote against the bite of serpents is obtained from *M. Guàco*.
amara . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1811
Guàco . . . Pa. blue. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
opifera . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brasil . 1823
scandens . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 N. Amer. 1714
suavdolens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
chenopodiifolia, hastata, Houstoni, nummularia, orinocensis.

MILDEW. See *Erysiphe*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILHARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MILLIUM, Linn. | From *millæ*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminidaceae.* Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confertum, effusum, frutescens, gallecicum, microspermum, reticulatum, vernale*. See *Digitaria, Gastidium, Monachne, Piptalidèrum*.

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selinum*.

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodendron stîle*.

MILK-VETCH. See *Astragalus*.

MILKWORT. See *Polygala*.

MILK-WOOD. See *Brisimum*.

MILLA, Cavanilles. In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Liliaceae.* Two very pretty plants highly deserving of cultivation.

They grow in light loam, and are increased by seeds.

biflora . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
uniflora . . . White fl. . . 2, F. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1832

MILLEFOLIUM. See *Achillea*.

MILLERIA. *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflora*, *quinqueflora*. See *Flavaria*.

MILLET. See *Panicum*.

MILLET-GRASS. See *Milium*.

MILLINA, *De Candolle*. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Millieria*.

leontopodioides. *Yel.* 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1828

MILLINGTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaranda*.

simplicifolia. *Yel.* . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 B. Ind. . 1828

MILLINGTONIACEAE. See *Sapindaceae*.

MILTONIA, *Lindley*. Thus named in compliment to Earl Fitzwilliam, one of the oldest and steadiest friends of Natural Science in this country, and a great lover of *Orchidaceae*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The flowers of these plants are strikingly handsome; the sepals and petals of *M. spectabilis* are delicate cream-colour, and the labellum, which is very large, is elegantly marked with various shades of purple, deepest towards the base. In *M. candida*, the sepals and petals are yellow-brown, and the labellum pure white, finely marked with pink. In potting these plants, the peat should be raised, for a well-grown, good-sized plant, two or three inches, in the same way as recommended for *Stanhopeas*; and the creeping stems, from which the pseudo-bulbs grow, ought to be entirely on the surface, and if necessary, they may be fastened to the peat with hooked pegs. The best way of propagating the species of this genus is, first, to cut the stem half through, which will cause young plants to be sent out; and, finally, to cut them through a month before dividing. They require a hot part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtocentrum flavescens*; 2, *Odonoglossum Clowesi*; 3, *Oncidium Russellianum*; 4, *Cyrtocentrum stellatum*; 5, *Macrochilus Fryanus*. See *Brassia*.

bicolor Wht. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
candida White . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1831
flavescens 1 Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1830
grandiflora Wht. br. 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
Clowesi 2 Yel. br. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1840
pallida Yel. br. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1836
cuneata Wht. br. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
Karwinakii Violet bl. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
odorata Yel. Br. . 10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
Regnelli Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Russelliana 3 Brn. fl. . 12, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1835
stellata 4 White . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
spectabilis 5 Ro. Wht. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835
colorata Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838

MIMERA, *Salisbury*. From *mimos*, a mimic;

because of its resemblance to several other genera. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea cucullata*; 2, *Deastella vacciniifolia*.

capitulata . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
cucullata 1 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
divaricata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
Hartogii . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1824
hirta . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
palmistris . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802
pauciflora . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
purpurea . Purple . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
vacciniifolia 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MIMOSA, *Adanson*. From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species mimic animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The leaves of several of the species belonging to this genus are more or less sensitive to the touch, but none so much so as *M. pudica*; they are, on that account, well worth cultivating. They grow well in loam and peat, with a little sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by seeds. See *Acacia*, *Darlingtonia*, *Entada*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, *Lagonychium*, *Neptunia*, and *Prosopis*.

abstergens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
angulata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1826
asperata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1823
Barclayana . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1824
canescens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea . 1823
crista . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1741
ciliata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1824
dormiens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
ferruginea . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
floribunda . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cumana . 1824
hispidula . Pa. red. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
hamata . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820
intermedia . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 14 Caraccas . 1825
latispinosa . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagas. . 1823
marginata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . .
microcephala . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1820
obtusifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1816
polydactyla . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Guiana . . 1822
pilgra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
polyacantha . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1828
polycarpa . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1816
pudibunda . Pa. red. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . . 1818
pudica . . . White . 6, S. . A. 14 Brazil . . 1638
rubicollis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1799
sensitiva . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1648
stipulata . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
strigosa . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
Sicaria . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . . 1828
uraguensis . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Buenos A. 1840
viscida . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1825
viva . . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica . 1739

MIMULUS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape or actor; so named because of the ringent corollas of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Most of these plants are showy, and worth cultivating, particularly the hardy herbaceous kinds, which are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttatus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. prostratus*; 2, *M. luteus*;

3, *M. Hoodsii*. See *Leucocarpus* and *Diplacis*.

alatus . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1783
andicolus . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831
cardinalis . . .	Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	California. 1835
chrysus . . .	Cop. col. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . . .
floribundus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. A.	N. Amer. 1826
glabratus 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
guttatus 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Harrisonianus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.
lanatus . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
Lewisi . . .	Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri 1824
luteus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
rivularis . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
Wilsoni . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1836
Youngianus . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1833
moschatus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	Columb. 1826
parviflorus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A.	Chile . 1824
ringens . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
roseo car-		
dinalis 3 . . .	Rod . . 8, H. A.	Hybrid. 1837
roseus . . .	Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1	California. 1831
McLainianus . . .	Crim. . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1841
Smithii . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1832
tricolor . . .	Pink . . 6, H. A.	Mexico. 1849
variegatus . . .	Whit. rosy 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831

Garden Hybrids.—Of these there are now a considerable number; their names and colours are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

MIMOSAS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacea*: Ornamental trees, which grow in a light loamy soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root with ease in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras dissecta*; 2, *M. caffra*.

cyanocarpa . . .	Grnsh. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. . 1821
dissecta 1 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	S. Sea Is. 1804
Elong . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1796
hexandra . . .	Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. T. 10	India . . 1804
Kuhki . . .	Grn. wt. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1796
parvifolia . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10	N. Holl. . 1821
revoluta 2 . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 2	Natal. . 1830

MINA, *lave* and *Leranza*. Named after Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A very curious and beautiful plant, used for decoration by the Mexicans. When not in flower it appears like an *Ipomoea* in foliage, and when in flower, if the leaves were removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borago, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomoea*.

lobata . . .	Red yel. 6, G. A. 4	Mexico . 1841
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MINI. See *Eugenia Mini*.

MINT. See *Mentha*.

MINUARTIA, *Læting*. After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campestris . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806
dichotoma . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1771
montana . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806

MIOGA. See *Zingiber Mioga*.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. Few plants make a more handsome appearance when in flower, either in the greenhouse or open border. They grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by seeds. They may be planted out in the open border in spring, where they will do as well as in the greenhouse; at the approach of winter the roots must be taken up, and kept dry and free from frost.

dichotoma . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1840
hybrida . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1811
Jalapa . . .	Red . . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1806
alba . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1806
flava . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1806
rubro-alba . . .	Red wht. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1806
rubro-flava . . .	Red yel. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1806
longifolia . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1759
carnea . . .	Pink . . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany . 1824
violacea . . .	Pink . . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany . 1824
suaevolens . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 1	Mexico . 1824

MIRBELIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mons. C. F. Brieseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of his age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are beautiful plants when in flower, and therefore worth a place in every greenhouse. Their culture and propagation is the same as *Pultenea*, except that the cuttings must be young. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylobium scandens*; 2, *O. Meisneri*. See *Chorodema*.

Bærteri 1 . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
dilatata 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1808
floribunda . . .	Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1838
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
Meisneri 3 . . .	Red pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1847
pungens . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
reticulata . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1792
speciosa . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824

MIRO-MAIRI. See *Podocarpus ferruginus*.

MISCOPÉTALUM. See *Saxifraga*.

MISTLETOE. See *Viscum*.

MITCHELLA, *Linn.* In honour of John Mitchell, M.D., a physician in Virginia, who described many Virginian plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant grows well in a peat border, or in a pot filled with peat and sand mixed, and placed among alpine plants; it is easily increased by separating the running stems.

repens . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer. 1731
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MITÉLLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The plants of this genus are pretty, and well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. They grow most luxuriantly in peat, and are easily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. vesifermis*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812
diphylla . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1731
nuda 1 . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1758
prostrata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. Tr. 1	N. Amer. . 1818
trifida . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1837

MITÉLLA. See *Drummondia*.

MITRACARPUM, *De Candolle*. From *mitra*, a

- mitre, and *karpos*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Borreria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce hirta*.
Fischeri . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica. 1820
hirtum . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica. 1822
stylisum . . . White . 8, S. A. 1 Manilla. 1820
villosum 1. . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica. 1823
- MITRARIA, Cav.** From *mitra*, a mitre; mitre-formed bracts covering the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A very handsome little plant, growing freely in peat, leaf-mould, and loam; it is nearly hardy enough to bear our winters if trained against a wall, but it is best to always keep a stock in the greenhouse. Cuttings grow freely in either sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Chiloe . . 1848
- MITRACACME, Labillardiere.** From *mitra*, a mitre, and *acme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. These plants grow best in about three-parts sandy peat, and one of loam; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible, and by division.
canescens . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. S. W. 1824
polymorpha . . . White . 6, G. A. 1/2 N. S. W. 1826
peryllifolia . . . White . 7, G. A. 1/2 N. S. W. 1826
- MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.**
- MITRULA, Fries.** From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lectia Mitrula*—*Abietis* 1, *minuta*, *uliginosa*.
- MNIARUM, Linn.** From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceae*. This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.
hispidum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal. . 1823
- MSTRM.** See *Zygodon* and *Bryum*.
- MOCANERA.** See *Visnea Mocanera*.
- MOCKER-NUT.** See *Juglans tomentosa*.
- MOCK-PLANE.** See *Acer pseudo-platanus*.
- MODÉCCA, Jacquin.** The East India name of one of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. These plants somewhat resemble *Passiflora* in habit, but are by no means so handsome. Their culture and propagation are the same.
dubia . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1826
lobata . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone. 1812
trilobata . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
tuberosa . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
- MODIOLA, Don.** From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malva caroliniana*.
caroliniana 1 Red . . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1728
decumbens Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1616
prostrata . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1806
- MOERHINGIA.** See *Moerhingia*.
- MÖENCHIA, Ehrh.** In honour of Conrad Mönch, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. A genus of but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as wild plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sagina erecta*, *Mönchia quaternella*; 2, *S. cerastoides*—*glauca* 1, *cerastoides* 2.
- MOERHINGIA.** In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Very handsome Alpine plants, well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or to be grown in pots in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and increased by dividing the plants at the root.
muscosa . . . Lt. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1775
sedifolia . . . Wht. sc. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1823
- MOOPHANES, Martius.** Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceae*. This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gomphrena brasiliensis*.
virgata . . . Whitish . 9, S. B. 3 Russia. . 1836
brasiliensis 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
straminea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
- MOHAUT.** See *Hibiscus arborescens*.
- MOHO-MOHO.** See *Piper angustifolium*.
- MOHOE.** See *Hibiscus arborescens*.
- MÓHRIA, Swartz.** In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Greenhouse fern.
thurifraga . . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
- MOLDAVIAN BALM.** See *Dracocephalum moldavicum*.
- MOLDENHAUËR, De Candolle.** In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia*.
floribunda . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . . 1822
- MOLINÆA.** See *Cupania*.
- MOLINA.** See *Baccharis*.
- MOLINERIA, Calladon.** After Ignatio Molineria, director of the botanic garden at Turin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This little plant thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by divisions.
plicata . . . Scar. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . 1820
- MOLÍNIA, Mamch.** In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilean plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mélica corulea*—*cerulea* 1, *depauperata*, *sylvatica*. See *Cupania*.
- MÖLLE, soft, pliable.**
- MÓLLIA.** See *Polycarpha*.
- MOLLUGO, Linn.** A name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be the same as our *Galium Mollugo*; given to this genus because of the resemblance of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. dichotoma*; 2, *M. Linkii*—*hirta*, *oppositifolia*, *Schränkii* 1, *triphylla* 2, *verticillata*. See *Pharnaceum*.
- MOLLUGO.** See *Galium Mollugo* and *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.
- MOLOPOSPERMUM, Koch.** From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. This plant grows in any common

- soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum peloponesiacum*.
 peloponesiacum Pa. yel. 6, Her. P. 4, Switzerl. 1598
- MÓLTKEIA**, *Don*. In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onésma*.
 ceribosa . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1829
- MOLUCCA-BALM**. See *Moluccella*.
- MOLUCCÉLLA**, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they may be planted singly into pots, and kept under the glass till the end of May, when they may be planted out in a dry warm border, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. See *Chasmodnia*.
 laevis . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1½ Syria . 1570
 Marrubastrum Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820
 tuberosa . . Pa. pur. 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Tartary 1796
- MÓLY**. See *Allium Moly*.
- MÓMBIN**. See *Spondias*.
- MOMORDICA**, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsamina*, *charantia*, *dioica*, *Elæterium*, *mixta*, *muricata*, *operculata*, *senegalensis*, *tubiflora*, *umbellata*. See *Luffa*.
- MONACHÁNTHUS**, *Lindley*. From *monachos*, a monk, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the labellum of *M. viridis*, which is like a cowl; whence the English name of the genus, Monks'-flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Though not a handsome genus, it is rendered very interesting from the singular form of the flowers. They will grow and flower well when treated as the *Catasetums*. See *Catasetum*.
 Bushnani . Yel. grn. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1835
 discolor . . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1834
 viridiflorus. Green . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1835
 ambriatus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epl. 1 Pernamb. 1837
 longifolius . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1839
 roseo-albidus Rose grn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1839
 viridis . . Green . . 9, S. Epl. 1½ Brazil . . 1839
- MONÁCHNE**, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateralis*.
- MONADÉLPHIA**. Class 16 in the Linnæan system of Botany.
- MONADÉLPHOUS**, having the filaments cohering into a tube.
- MONADÉNIA**. See *Disa*.
- MONANDRIA**. Class 1 in the Linnæan system of Botany.
- MONÁNDROUS**, having only one stamen.
- MONÁNTHES**, *Haworth*. From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. This may be referred to *Semprevivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: 1, *Semprevivum monánthos*.
 polyphylla 1 . Red . 8, G. Her. P. ¼ Canaries . 1777

- MONÁRDA**, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristata* and *M. punctata* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonyms*: 1, *M. citriodora*; 2, *M. Kalmiana*; 3, *M. affinis*, *M. altissima*, *M. media*, *M. oblongata*, *M. purpurea*, *M. rugosa*; 4, *M. menthaefolia*; 5, *M. mollis*. See *Bliphilia*.
 albiflora . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1844
 amplexicaulis . } Wht. rd. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1844
 aristata 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1825
 Bradburiana . } Pa. red. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 ana . . }
 ciliata . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1799
 clinopodia . Pur. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1771
 contorta . . Red pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1850
 didyma 2 . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1752
 fistulosa 3 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1856
 flore-macculata 4 . } Rose spot 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Orleans 1852
 culta 4 . }
 mollis 5 . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1666
 gracilis . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1850
 hirsuta . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1756
 punctata . Yel. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1774
 Russelliana White . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
- MONARDÉLLA**, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. See *Pycnanthemum*.
- MONÉMA**, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomææ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculatum*, *Diluvifnii*, *obtusum*, *quadripunctatum*.
- MONÉRIA**, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Psyllurus nardoides*, *Rotibellia monæria*. See *Ophiurus*.
 monædrum 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass ¼ Spain . 1694
- MONÉSES**. See *Pyrola*.
- MONÉTIA**, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Marck, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about three feet high, and succeeding in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in a little bottom heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Asina tetraacantha*.
 barlerioides 1 . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1758
- MONEYWORT**. See *Dioscœrea nummularia*.
- MONEYWORT**. See *Lysimachium nummularia*.
- MONEYWORT**. See *Taverniera nummularia*.
- MONÍLIA**, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fotrylææ*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennata*.
- MONILIFORM**, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.
- MONIMIÆÆ**, or **MONIMIADS**. Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Laurææ*; they are chiefly found in South American forests, where they are used for various domestic purposes by the natives.

MONKEY'S-BREAD. See *Adansonia digitata*.

MONKEY'S-CUPS. See *Nepenthes distillatoria*, and other species.

MONKEY-FLOWER. See *Mimulus*.

MONKEY'S-PORRIDGE-POT. See *Lécythis ollaria*, and *L. minor*.

MONKEY'S-DINNER-BELL. See *Hura crepitans*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Dilytra cucullaria*.

MONK'S RHUBARB. See *Rumex alpinum*.

MONNIÈRE, *Aublet*. In honour of William Le Monnier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticæ*. A stove annual, of no beauty—*trifolia*.

MONNINA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Monnino, Count de Florida Blanca, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalacæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

crotarioides . Black . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 2, Peru . 1840
obtusifolia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Peru . 1830

MONOCERA, *Jack*. See *Dicera*.

MONOCHÆTUM. See *Arthrostemma*.

MONOCHLUS, *Fischer and Meyer*. Derived from *monos*, one, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. A pretty plant, growing in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and thriving well if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloriosifolius S. Tu. P. . 1838

MONOCHLAMYDÆÆ. A large division in botany, consisting of plants that have only one envelope in the flower; from *monos*, one, and *chlamys*, a coat.

MONOCOTLEDONOUS, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

MONODORA, *Dumont*. From *monos*, one, and *dora*, a skin; in allusion to the fruit being one-celled. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacæ*. This plant thrives in a light sandy loam; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andra Myrsitica*.

Myrsitica 1 . Yel. red 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1843

MONŒCIA. The twenty-first class of the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONŒCIOSUS, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

MONOGRAMMA, *Sch.* From *monos*, one, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Græmmittis furcata*; 2, *G. trichotæda*.

furcata 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1825

graminea . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

trichotæda 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

MONOÏGNIA. Order one of the Linnæan system of botany.

MONOLŒPIA, *De Candolle*. From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helénium Douglasii*.

major 1 . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 California . 1834

MONOMERIA, *Lindl.* From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. For culture, see *Epidendrum barbata* . . . Spotted . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . 1841
nitida Yel. pk. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1841

MONOPÉTALOUS, having only one petal.

MONŒPSIS, *Salisbury*. From *monos*, one, and *opsis*, a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliacæ*. *M. conspiciua* deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hot-bed, and when the plants are about an inch high, planted singly into pots, in a mixture of peat and sand; or they may be planted out in a sheltered situation in the open border in May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia speculum*.

conspiciua 1 . Blue . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. . 1812

inconspiciua . purp. . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. . 1812

MONOSEPALOUS, having only one sepal.

MONOSTACHYA, one-spiked.

MONOTAXIS, *Brongniart*. From *monos*, one, and *taxis*, a series; in allusion to the male and female flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*.

simplex . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1842

MONŒTOCA, *R. Brown*. From *monos*, one, and *tokos*, a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacæ*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*. The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia glauca*.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1824

elliptica . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1802

lineata 1 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1804

scoparia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1825

MONŒTROPÆA, *Linn.* From *monos*, one, and *tropeo*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacæ*. Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypopitys . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. woods .

uniflora . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1824

MONOTROPÆÆ, or FIR-RAPES. A small order of parasitic plants growing on the roots of fir trees. Several species are delightfully fragrant.

MONSŒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Lady Ann Monson, the assistant of Lee in his Introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniacæ*. This is a genus of beautiful plants, delighting in a mixture of turfy loam and leaf-mould. *M. ovata* is increased by seed, and the others may be propagated by cuttings, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*. See *Sarcocaulon*.

lobata . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

ovata . . . White . 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

pilosa 1 . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778

Collæ . . . Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

speciosa . . . Red . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

pallida . . . Pa. red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

MONSTERA, *Schott*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aracæ*. Caulicæcent *Arums*, easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracœntium perlatum*, *Calla*

Dracónium, Arum hederaceum, Cállá pertusa; 2, Póthos cannaefolia. See *Arum*.
 Adansónii 1. Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1752
 cannaefolia 2. Yel. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1789

MONTAGNÆA. See *Montanda*.
MONTANOA, La Lave. After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflora, tomentosa*.
MONTEZUMA. Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.
speciosissima . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Mexico 1827

MONTIA, Linn. In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. This genus is nearly akin to *Claytonia*. The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontana, rivularis*.
MONTINA, Linn. In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.
caryophyllacea . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
odorata . . . White 8, G. Ev. T. 1 Buen. A. 1838

MOON-SEED. See *Menispermum*.
MOON-TREFOIL. See *Medicago arborea*.
MOONWORT. See *Botrychium*.
MOONWORT. See *Rumex Lunaria*.
MOOTHA-GHAS. See *Cyperus rotundus*.
MOOR-HEATH. See *Gypsocallis*.
MORACEÆ, or MORADS. Trees and shrubs of which the common mulberry and the fig are examples of their character.
MORÆA, Linn. In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. edulis lutescens*. See *Bobartia, Cypella, Dittia, Homèria, and Vicsussezia*.
angusta . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbigera . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1887
bituminosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
catenulata . . . Wht. blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 Mauri. 1826
elliptica . . . Yellow . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1887
crispa . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
edulis . . . Fulvous . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1792
longiflora 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1801
longiflora 2 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1808
minuta . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
odora . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1792
papilionacea . . . Varieg. . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
plumaria . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
polystachya . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
ramosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1789
setacea . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
Seyrinchium . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1597
Tenoriæna . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples. 1824
tristis . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
viscaria . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800

MORCHEL. See *Morchella*.
MORCHÉLLA, Dillwyn. Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or.

9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A genus of eatable fungi, found upon the ground—*esculentia, e. rotunda, e. vulgâris, hybrida, pátula*.
MORDANT, that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.
MOREL. See *Morchella*.
MORENOA, La Lave. In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calbda globosa*.
globosa 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Mexico. 1827
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Mexico. 1826
pátula . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Mexico. 1826

MORETON-BAY-CHESTNUT. See *Castanospèrnum*.
MORGÂNÀ, La Lave. See *Zygophyllum Morgânà*.
MORICANDIA, De Candolle. In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brassica arvensis*; 2, *B. moricandioides*.
arvensis 1 . . . Violet . . . 7, H. B. 1 Europe 1739
hesperidifolia . . . Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1837
Ramburii 2 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Granada

MORINA, Linn. In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cypura Wallichiana*.
longifolia 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1839
pèrica . . . Red wht. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Persia. 1740

MORINDA, Ventenat. Altered from *Morus indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental plants growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moist heat.
angustifolia . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1816
bracteata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1816
citrifolia . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1783
jasminoides . . . Pa. buff. 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Ft. Jekm. 1823
Royce . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1799
tinctoria . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Otaheite. 1825
umbellata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1822

MORINGA, Burmann. *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringaceæ*. *M. pterygosperma* thrives well in light loamy soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young roots of this tree are scraped, and used by the inhabitants of the places of its natural growth as horse-radish is in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyperanthus Moringa*.
aptera . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1838
polygona . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
pterygosperma 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1759

MORINGLACÆ, or MORINGIADS. These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabaceæ*, but in some of their characters are very distinct.
MORISIA, Cassini. In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This plant is well fitted for

ornamenting rock-work, where its bright yellow flowers contrast well with its deep-green polished leaves; it is increased by seed sown as soon as ripe. See *Ericaria*.

hypogæa . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. † Sardinia . 1833

MORISONIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotchman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Capparidæceæ*. An ornamental plant, which grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capparis Morisoni*.

americana 1 . White . 8. Ev. T. 12 W. Indies . 1824

MORMODES, *Lindley*. From *mormo*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catasætum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. atropurpurea*; 2, *M. igneum, macranthum*; 3, *Cyclonia maculata, Catasætum citrinum*; 4, *Catasætum Russelliænum*.

atropurpurea } Purple . . 10, S. Epl. † S. Main . 1834

aromaticum . Pink . . . 7, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1838

herbatum 1 . Purple . . 8, S. Epl. † C. Amer. . 1850

bucinator . Pale grn. . 4, S. Epl. † La Guyara . 1835

Caribæi . Straw . . 7, S. Epl. † St. Martha . 1850

citrinum . Yellow . . 8, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1837

convolutum . Red . . 1, S. Epl. † C. Amer. . 1851

flavidum 2 . Yellow . . 1, S. Epl. † C. Amor. . 1850

igneum . Red . . 4, S. Epl. † St. Martha . 1850

knigioidesum } Wht. red . . 6, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1848

linatum . Olive grn. . 8, S. Epl. † Guatemala . 1836

luxatum . Pale vel. . 8, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1842

pardium 3 . Redsh. pur. . 7, S. Epl. † Oaxaca . 1850

micolor . Yellow . . 9, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1848

roseolum . Wht. rose . 9, S. Epl. †

Russelliænum } Green . . 8, S. Epl. † Guatemala . 1838

um 4

speciosum . Yellow . . 6, S. Epl. † Oceans . 1852

MORNA, *Lindley*. Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of cultivation. They are half-hardy annuals, and may be had to flower in the greenhouse from May to the end of August, if sown at two different seasons. Plants intended to flower in May should be sown the preceding September, and plants for autumn flowering should be sown in February. The seeds should be sown in pots, in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and placed in the greenhouse; the young plants should be potted off when small into sixties, two plants in each pot close to the side, shifting them into larger ones as they require it, keeping them near the glass in a dry, airy part of the house. They must be very cautiously watered, as too much or too little will, in a few hours, destroy the healthiest plants; the pots should therefore be well drained, and the plants should not receive too great a shift at any time. If they are intended to flower in the open border, the plants must not be planted out before the end of May, as the least frost kills them.

degens . Yellow . 4, G. . A. 1 † Swan R. . 1835

nitida . Yellow . 2, G. . A. 2 † Swan R. . 1835

nivea . Wht. yel. 7, G. . A. 1 † Swan R. . 1836

MORONOBÆA, *Aubl.* From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Clusiæceæ*. It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Symphonia globuliflora*.

coccinea 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . 1825

MORPHIA. A crystallised salt found in opium.

MORPHIXIA. See *Lixia*.

MORRENIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liège, one of the most distinguished botanists and vegetable anatomists of his day. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæceæ*. This is a very curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the greenhouse species of *Cynanchum*.

odorata . Green . 7, G. . Tw. 8, B. Ayres . 1837

MORUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moræceæ*. The species of *Morus* or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. Moist situations and a loamy soil suit them best. *M. nigra* is in general cultivation for the sake of its fruit, which is well known. *M. alba* is extensively cultivated as food for silk-worms. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. sinensis*; 2, *M. pumila, M. nana*; 3, *M. alba ovalifolia*; 4, *M. sinensis*; 5, *M. pennsylvanica*. See *Broussonetia*, and *Maclura*.

alba Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . . 1506

Columbiana Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Columbia . . .

italica 1 Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . . 1817

macrophylla Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

membranacea } Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

Morettiana Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

multicaulis Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

nervosa Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

pumila 2 Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . . 1824

romana 3 Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . .

rosea Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . .

sinensis 4 Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China . . . 1825

calcar galli Apetal 6, H. Ev. Cl. 40 N. S. W. . 1850

constantinopolitana } Apetal 6, H. De. T. 13 Turkey . 1818

indica Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1824

mauritanica Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1823

nigra Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . . 1548

laciniata Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . .

rubra 5 Apetal 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Amr. . 1629

scabra Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amr. . 1817

tatarica Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Tartary . 1784

MORYSIA, *Cass.* See *Athandria*.

MOSCHARIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrocarpha runcinata*.

pinatifida 1 . White . 7, H. . A. 2 Chile . 1823

MOSCHARIA. See *Acidarrha*.

MOSCHATEL. See *Adæca*.

MOSCHATELLINA. See *Adæca Moschatellina*.

MOSCHËTUS. See *Hibiscus Moschëtus*.

MOSCHÔSMA, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. Interesting annuals; the seed should be sown in light rich soil on a hotbed,

and afterwards planted out in the open ground, or potted, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lumnitzera ocyroides*; 2, *Ocymum polystachyon*, *Lumnitzera polystachya*.
 ocyroides 1 . White . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1823
 polystachya 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1783

MOSGIA. See *Moscària*.

MOSSES. See *Bryàcea*.

MOTH. See *Verbàscum Blattaria*.

MOTHERWORT. See *Leonùrus*.

MOTTLED, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.

MOUCERON. See *Agàricus pratensis*.

MOUGÈRIA, *Agardh*. After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cæruleascens*, *genulfæca*.

MOULD. See *Ascophora Mucedo*.

MOULDINESS. See *Aspergillus*.

MOULINSIA, *Don*. See *Sapindus rubiginosa*.

MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

MOUNTAIN-DAMSON. See *Quassia Simarùba*.

MOUNTAIN-DULSE. See *Palmella montana*.

MOUNTAIN-EBONY. See *Bauhinia*.

MOUNTAIN-LIQUORICE. See *Trifolium alpinum*.

MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY. See *Betula lenta*.

MOUNTAIN-MOSS. See *Selago*.

MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY. See *Selinum creoselinum*.

MOUNTAIN-SORREL. See *Oxypria*.

MOUNTAIN-SPINACH. See *Atriplex hortensis*.

MOUNTAIN-TOBACCO. See *Arnica montana*.

MOUREILA. See *Byrsotima Mourella*.

MOURIRI. See *Petaloma Mouriri*.

MOURIRIA, *Jussieu*. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Petaloma mouriri*; 2, *P. myrtilloides*.

alternifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1822
 grandiflora . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1823
 guianensis 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1817
 myrtilloides 2 . . Whit. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823

MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium pilostella*.

MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. See *Cerastium*.

MOUSE-SKIN-RAG-LEATHER. See *Racodium cel-lare*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Myosùrus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Mygalùrus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Dendrobium Myosùrus*.

MOUSE-THORN. See *Centauria myacantha*.

MOUSSONIA, *Decaisne*. Named after M. Mous-son, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesnerææ*. A pretty, soft-wooded shrub, of easy culture and propagation, for which see *Gesnera elegans*. Yel. pur. . 12 S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1849

MOUTÁN. See *Pædria Moután*.

MOVING-PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

MÓXA. See *Artemisia chinensis*.

MOZINNA. See *Loureira*.

MUCÈDO. See *Ascophora Mucedo*.

MUCILAGE, a turbid, slimy fluid.

MUCOR, *Michaux*. From *muceo*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. The plants grow on musty bread and vegetables—

amethysteus, *caninus*, *clavatus*, *delicatulus*, *ju-siger*, *stercorius*.

MUCORÆÆ, or PHYCOMYCETES, are moulds growing upon diseased and decaying plants; and found abundantly in the autumn months.

MUCRONATE, sharp-pointed.

MUCRONE, a small sharp point.

MUCRONULATE, having a little hard sharp point.

MUCUNA, *Adanson*. *Mucuna-quaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily increased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. pruriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stizolobium altissimum*; 2, *Carpopogon giganteus*; 3, *C. imbricatus*; 4, *S. pruriens*; 5, *M. pruriens*, *Cácara pruritus*, *Nai Cordua*, *Carpopogon pruriens*; 6, *S. urens*, *Dolichos urens*; 7, *Carpopogon capitatum*.

altissima 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 90 Martimeo 1779
 anguinea . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1817
 atropurpurea Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1823
 bracteata . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
 imbricata 9 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1815
 pruriens 4 . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1680
 prurita 5 . . . Blk. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies 1854
 urens 6 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1691
 capitata 7, comosa, elliptica, gigantea 2, macro-
 ceratides, mitis, monosperma, nivea.

MUDWORT. See *Limosilla*.

MUGHUS. See *Pinus Mughus*.

MUGWORT. See *Artemisia vulgaris*.

MUHLENBERGIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*—diffusa.

MULBERRY. See *Morus*.

MULCH, a gardener's term for placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.

MULGEDIUM, *Cassini*. *Mulgea*, to milk—juice, milky. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Astericææ*. An interesting hardy perennial, well suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily increased by seeds.

macrorhizum . . . Blue 9, H Her. P. † Caahmere . 1844

MULLEIN. See *Verbascum*.

MÜLLERA, *Linn.* In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. moniliformis . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Guiana . 1732

MULTICÚSPIS, many-jointed,

MULTIFARIOUS, very numerous, or arranged in many rows.

MULTIFID, cleft into many parts.

MULTIFIDLY-PINNATIFID, a leaf is so called when it is pinnately-lobed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.

MULTIPARTITE, divided into many parts.

MULTIPLEX, much multiplied.

MÚNDIA, *Kunth*. From *mundus*, neat; in al-

lusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalææ*. This species, and its varieties, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; and they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala spinosa*; 2, *P. viminea*.

spinosa 1 . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
angustifolia 2 Purple 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
latifolia . . . Lilac . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MUNGO. See *Phaseolus Mungo*.

MUNGO. See *Ophiorhiza Mungo*.

MUNRONIA, *Lindl.* Named after Capt. Munro, of the East India Company's service; a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliææ*. The species of this genus thrive with the ordinary treatment of stove shrubs, and increase by cuttings.

javatica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . 1848

MUNTIA. See *Ficus Muntia*.

MUNTINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Abraham Munting, professor of botany at Groningen; he died in 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Tiliææ. The flowers of this curious shrub bear a strong resemblance to those of the bramble, while the fruit is as like the cherry; it thrives well in a light loamy soil, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, plunged in heat.

Calabra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1690

MUNICHLA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. For culture, see *Cineraria*.

hirta . . . Yel. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

MURALIA, *Necker.* In honour of John Von Murali, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalææ*. This beautiful genus

of furze-like plants are highly deserving every care in cultivating them. A sandy peat soil suits them, and cuttings, taken from the young wood, will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala alopecuroides*; 2, *P. filiformis*; 3, *P. Heisteria*; 4, *P. humilis*; 5, *P. mixta*.

alopecuroides 1 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

ciliata . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824

diffusa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

filiformis 2 . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812

Heisteria 3 . . . Purple 1, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1787

humilis 4 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818

juniperifolia . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810

knopifolia . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

macrocaras . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812

microtha . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800

mixta 5 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791

squarrosa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820

stipulacea . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1801

virgata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

MURICARIA, *Desfontaines.* From *muricatus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1 *Bunias prostrata*—prostrata 1.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRAYA, *Konig.* In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen,

and editor of some of Linnaeus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaææ*. These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exotica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1771
paniculata . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Indies . 1823

MURTILLA. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MURUCÛYA, *Tournefort.* The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passiflorææ*. This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflora*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora Murucûia*; 2, *P. perfoliata*. See *Dissemma*.

ocollata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1730
perfoliata 2 Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1816

MURUMÛRI. See *Astrocaryum Murumûri*.

MÛSA, *Linn.* Altered from the Egyptian Mauz, in honour of Antonius Musa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musæææ*. To this genus belong those universally-esteemed fruits the *Banana* and *Plantain*, but from these plants growing to twenty-five or thirty feet high, they are rarely seen in perfection in this country on account of the quantity of room required; but the valuable species, *M. Cavendishii*, does not grow more than four or five feet high, so that any one possessing a moderate-sized house may, with a very little trouble, be rewarded by abundance of its excellent fruit. They all thrive best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture; they are increased by suckers, which the old plants produce in abundance. It is considered that no known plant produces anything like the same quantity of nutriment from the same space of ground, as the *Banana*. It is indigenous to all the tropics, and amongst the numerous uses to which it is applied we may mention the following. The tops of the young plants are eaten as a delicate vegetable; the fermented juice of the trunks produces an agreeable wine. The fruit is served up both raw and stewed; slices fried are also considered a delicacy; and, finally, the leaves are used for thatching and basket-making. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ensete Anselii*.

Abacca . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.

Cavendishii . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . 1839

chinensis . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1829

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1792

ensete 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Abyssin. 1860

glabca . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1824

maculata . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Maurît. 1818

nepalensis . Yellow . 2, S. Her. P. 6 Nepal . 1823

ornata . . . Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1823

paradisalaca . Pink . . . 11, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1690

rosacea . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Her. P. 8 Maurît. 1805

sapiéntum . . . Pluk . . . 6, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1729

vittata . . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 St. Thos. 1862

supérba . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 12 E. Ind. 1830

MUSACÆÆ, or **MUSADS.** To this fine fruit-bearing order belongs the banana and the plantain. Some also bear beautiful flowers; all deserve cultivation.

MUSCALS constitute a large division of flowerless plants, comprising six orders.

MUSCARI, *Desfontaines*. From *moschos*, musk; smell of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very handsome, and should be planted near the front of flower-beds or borders; they thrive well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. moschatum, flavum*; 2, *Hyacinthus moschatus*.

botryoides . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
album . . .	White . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
callidum . . .	Pa. blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
clilatum . . .	Br. pur. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Crimes . . .	1822
commutatum . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1836
comodeum . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur. . .	1596
monstrdeum . . .	Pa. blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur. . .	1596
glacum . . .	Pur. grn. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Persia . . .	1825
macrocarpum 1 . . .	Grn. yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Levant . . .	1596
moschatum 2 . . .	Blue yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Levant . . .	1596
pallens . . .	Pa. blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Crimes . . .	1822
parviflorum . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Sicily . . .	1827
pedunculare . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.		
racemdeum . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe . . .	1780
minus . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe . . .	1780

MUSCARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

MUSCIFERA, resembling a fly.

MUSCIFULA, mouse or fly trap.

MUSCLE-PLUMS. The wild stocks on which choice plums are grafted.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR is the raw sugar of commerce.

MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus*.

MUSK OKRO. See *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*.

MUSQUINEZ. See *Vicia Musquinez*.

MUSSANDA, *Linn.* The name of *M. frondsæ* in Ceylon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Some of these plants are very pretty. They all grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrocneum coccineum*. See *Gardenia* and *Luculia*.

aruiata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 I. France . . .	1822
chinensis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 China . . .	1820
coccinea 1 . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Trinidad . . .	1825
corymbosa . . .	Orange . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1827
frondsæ . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1814
glabra . . .	Orange . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies . . .	1820
Landia . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 I. France . . .	1824
macrophylla . . .	Orange . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal . . .	1827
pubescens . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 China . . .	1805
speciosa . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Trinidad . . .	1820

MUSSCHIA, *Don.* See *Campánula*.

MUSTARD. See *Sinapis*.

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadora persica*.

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLINA. See *Mium Mutellina*, and *Artemisia Mutellina*.

MUTISIA, *Linn.* In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty climbers, requiring to be grown in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*.

arachnoides 1 Red . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil . . .	1823	
decurrens . . .	Or. scar. . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amr. . .	1860
ilicifolia . . .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amr. . .	1832
latifolia . . .	Pink yel. . .	9, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Viperso. . .	1832

MYAGRUM, *Tournefort*. From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepina*, *Camelina*, *Cochlearia*, *Dilaxis*, *Nestia*, and *Rapistrum*.

perfoliatum . Pa. yel. . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France 1648

MYANTHUS, *Lindley*. From *myia*, a fly; when the flowers are dried they look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very curious genus of plants, and, like other plants of a similar habit, they are easily cultivated, provided they are placed in a cool house and kept dry for some months, and afterwards vigorously forced in the same manner as the *Catastium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Catastium trifidum*. See *Catastium funbratum*, *Lansbergii*, and several others.

barbatum . . .	Grn. pur. . .	2, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1854
immaculatum . . .	Grn. pur. . .	3, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1835
labialisbo . . .	Drk. grn. . .	6, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1825
obovatum 1 . . .	Grn. pur. . .	6, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1827
deltoides . . .	Grn. pur. . .	10, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1855
spindeum . . .	Grn. spot . .	5, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	

MYCARANTHES, *Blume*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

obliqua . . . White . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1829

MYCINEMA, *Agardh*. From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoidum*, *falvum*, *phosphoreum*, *pule-reum*, *rubiginosum*.

MYGALURUS, *Link*. From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca bromoides*; 2, *F. myurus*; 3, *F. uniglumis*—*alopeuroides*, *bromoides* 1, *caudatus* 2, *delicatulus*, *stipoides*, *uniglumis* 3.

MYGINDA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; the stove species in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Illex Myrsinitis*.

intacrifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Martinique . . .	1828
latifolia . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies . . .	1793
myrtifolia . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer. . .	1818
Rhacoma . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica . . .	1798
uragoga . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer. . .	1780

MYLOCARYUM, *Willdenow*. From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental species, with the habit of *Andrmeda*; it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cliftonia ligustrina*. *ligustrinum* 1 White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Georgia .

MYOPORACEE, or MYOPORADS, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicennia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPORDUM, *Banks*. From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. Pretty shrubs, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat; and

cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pogonia glabra*; 2, *P. tetrandra*.

acuminatum	White	. 3, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1813
adscedens	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1820
crassifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 14	N. Zeal.	. 1822
débile	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	N. S. W.	. 1793
diffusum	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	.
ellipticum 1	White	. 2, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1789
insulare	White	. 2, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1800
montanum	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1823
oppositifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1803
parvifolium	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
serratum 2	Wh. pur.	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Tasmania.	.
tuberculatum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
viscosum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1803

MYOSERIS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Borckausia purpurea*.

purpurea. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 14 Tauria . 1824

MYOSOTIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. All the perennial species of this genus are very beautiful, especially *M. palustris*, the Forget-me-not. They grow best in moist places, or by the edges of ponds or ditches; they may also be grown in pots among alpine plants. The annual species like a dry sandy soil. Most of the perennial species may be increased by divisions of the roots, and all by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. lithospermifolia*, *M. rupicola*, *M. suarolens*. See *Anchusa*, *Echinosperrnum*, and *Heliotropium*.

alpestris	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1818
arvensis	Blue 6, H. A.	Brit., fields.	.
alba	Wh. 6, H. A.	Brit., fields.	.
azrica	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	Azores	.
astrea	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	Corvo	. 1842
caespitosa	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	.
macrocalyx	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	.
californica	Wh. 8, H. A.	California	. 1837
collina	Blue 5, H. A.	Britain, st. pl.	.
intermedia	Blue 4, H. De. Tr.	Brit., dry wda.	.
nana	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	. 1800
palustris 1	Bl. yl. 7, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	.
pedunculatis	Blue 6, H. A.	Astracan	. 1824
rupicola	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	Scotland, hills	.
sparisifolia	Blue 5, H. Her. P.	S. France	. 1822
suavifolens	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1823
tenuiflora	Blue 6, H. A.	S. Europe	. 1817

australis, *commutata*, *clavata*, *involutata*, *lutea*, *pustilla*, *repens*, *stricta*, *syriatica*, *ungulata*, *versicolor*, *villida*.

MYOSURUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *oura*, a tail; the seeds are seated on a spiked receptacle, and appear exactly like the tail of a mouse, Mouse-tail. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimus. Yel. . . 4, H. A. 4 Brit. corn fields.

See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MYRCLA, *De Candolle*. A surname of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myricaceae*. Pretty plants; when in flower they are very much like the common myrtle. Loam, peat, and sand, suit them best, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:

1, *Myrtus acris*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. pimentoides*.

acris 1	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1759
bracteata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	. 1824
coriacea 2	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Carrib. Is.	. 1759
crassinervia	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	. 1780
divaricata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1820
mlni	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	. 1803
pimentoides 3	White 5, S. Ev. T. 4	W. Ind.	.
pseudo-mlni	White 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. 1822
punctata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Santa Cruz	. 1825
serotia	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad	. 1823
splendens	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Hispaniola	. 1823

MYRIACTIS, *De Candolle*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, &c., see *Andryala*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Botryadidium Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1836

MYRIADENUS, *Desfontaines*. From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ornithopus tetraphyllus*.

tetraphyllus. Yel. 7, S. B. 1 Jamaica . 1818

MYRICA, *Linn.* From *myrios*, to flow; found on the banks of rivers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceae*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds require to be grown in a peat soil, and cuttings root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by seeds or layers. *M. cerifera* is a powerful astringent, and abundance of wax is obtained from its fruit. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. carolinensis*, *M. pennsylvanica*; 2, *M. aethiopica*.

californica	Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 12	California	. 1844
cerifera	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	. 1699
latifolia 1	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Amer.	. 1790
cordifolia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1769
esculenta	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Nepal	. 1817
Frax	Apetal 9, G. Ev. S. 4	Azores	. 1777
Gale	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Brit., bogs.	.
hirsuta	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	.
integrifolia	Brown 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1824
lacinata	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1762
mexicana	Apetal 2, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	. 1823
quercifolia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1762
segregata	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	. 1824
serrata 2	Apetal 8, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	. 1793

MYRICACEAE, or SWEET GALES. These are little aromatic trees and shrubs; some species, as the *Myrica cerifera*, supply a deal of wax, which is used for candles, and others are used in medicine.

MYRICARIA, *Decauz.* From *myrica*, the Greek name of the tamarisk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceae*. A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Tamarix*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tamarix dahurica*; 2, *T. germanica*.

dahurica 1 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Dauria . 1816
germanica 2 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Germany . 1682

MYRIOCOCUM, *Fries.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox*.

MYRIONEMA, *Greville*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. This species is only to be met with in the sea—*strangulare*.

MYRÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea*.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinatum . *Rose* 7, H. Her. Aq. 1 Europe . 1828
 spicatum . *Rod* 7, H. Aq. F. 1 Brit., ditches.
 verticillatum . *Green* 7, H. Aq. F. 1 Eng., ditches.

MYRIGRICHIA, *Harvey*. From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. A minute olive-coloured species, found growing on *Chorda lomentosa*—*clavæformis*.

MYRISTICA, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicææ*. These very interesting plants are seldom to be met with in this country, and are considered difficult to cultivate. A sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moist bottom heat, root freely, and the plants thrive better than imported ones. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. officinalis*, *aromatica*; 2, *Virôla sebifera*.

fátua . . . Gn. wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
 moschata 1 . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1796
 sebifera 2 . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

MYRISTICÆÆ, or NUTMEGS. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

MYROBALAN FLUM. See *Prunus domestica myrobálana*.

MYROBALANUS. See *Spondias latea* and *Terminalia Patra*.

MYRÓLIA, *Sweet*. From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbinata . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793

MYRÓSMA. See *Phygnium Myrósma*.

MYROSPÉRMUM, *Jacquin*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *esperma*, a seed; the seeds and cells yield a balsam, which has a strong smell. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. *M. toluiferum* is a lofty-growing tree, and both species thrive well in equal portions of loam and peat; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Myrcéxylon*.

toluiferum . *Rose* 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
 frutescens . . *Rose* 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

MYROTHÉCIUM, *Tode*. From *myro*, to distil, and *theca*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichæti*.

MYRÓXYLON, *Kunth*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. perulfiferum* is a beautiful tree, growing forty feet or more high, and produces the drug called Balsam of Peru, and *M. toluiferum* produces the Balsam of Tolu. They all grow freely in a mixture of peat and

loam, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrospérmum toluiferum*.

perulfiferum . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1824
 pubescens . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagenia 1820
 toluiferum 1 . White . S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

MYRRH OF BRITAIN. See *Myrrhis*.

MYRRH OF COMMERCE is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodendron Myrrha*.

MYRRHIS, *Scopoli*. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. Formerly this plant was used in a variety of ways, but it has disappeared from our tables a long time ago. Any common soil suits it, and it is readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the root. See *Cherophyllum*.

odorata . White . 5, H. Her. F. 2 Brit., hedge bks.

MYRSINÆÆ, or ARDISIADÆ. An order of handsome shrubs and trees; their properties are little known.

MYRSINE, *Linn.* The Greek name of myrrh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. These plants grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. retusa*; 2, *Mangilla canariensis*; 3, *Sideroxylon melanophloeum*; 4, *Mangilla Milleriana*; 5, *Sámara pentandra*. See *Ardisia* and *Mangilla*.

africana . . . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
 retusa 1 . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
 bifaria . . . Wt. pnk. 1, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
 canariensis 2 . . Whiteh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Tenerife 1820
 capitellata . . Green . 1, G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1822
 corticea . . . Wt. grn. 12, 8, Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1779
 illicifolia . . . Wt. grn. 10, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1838
 melanophloeos 3 Wt. grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
 mitis 4 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
 Samara 5 . . . Wt. grn. all G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
 semiserrata . Pink . 1, G. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1822
 subspinosa . . Wt. gn. 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
 variabilis . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

MYRSINITES. See *Euphorbia Myrsinites*.

MYRSIPHYLLUM, *Willdenow*. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. A genus of pretty twining plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and readily multiplied by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Medeola asparagoides*.

angustifolium . Gn. wt. 7, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1733
 asparagoides 1 . Gn. wt. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1782

MYRTÆÆ or MYRTLE-BLOOMS. To this order belongs the myrtle (*Myrtus*), the pomegranate (*Punica*), the rose-apple (*Jambôsa*), the guava (*Psidium*), the jamboselle (*Nelútris*), the clove (*Caryophyllum*), the clove-pepper (*Pimenta*), and many plants of the most beautiful character as regards flowers. All deserve cultivation.

MYRTALES are a large botanical division comprising ten orders of beautiful flowering and fruit-bearing plants.

MYRTÍLLA or MURTÍLLA. See *Eugenia Cyni*.

MYRTÍLLUS. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTLE. See *Myrtus*.

MYRTLE BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTUS, *Linn.* From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks; *myrtus* of the Dutch, and of almost every other European language. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The Myrtle is a favourite and well-known genus of plants, which grow well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Josinia orbiculata*, *Eugenia orbiculata*; 2, *Josinia melastomoides*. See *Eugenia*, *Mycia*, *Olythia*, and *Pimenta*.

- affinis* . . . Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1823
- biflora* . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . . 1759
- bullata* . . . Wt. ro. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . . 1853
- coriacea* . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Hispanol. 1759
- communis* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . . 1597
- hætica* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . . 1597
- belgica* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- flore pleno* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- italica* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- lusitânica* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597

- communis*:
- maculata* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- macronata* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1597
- romana* . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- tarentina* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- variegata* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1597
- dumosa* . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1793
- Grégii* . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 4 Dominica 1776
- lbcida* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Surinam 1793
- melastomoides* 2 White . . . G. Ev. T. 6 Moretn. B.
- obscura* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maranh. 1823
- orbiculata* 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Bourbon 1824
- tenuifolia* . . . White . . . G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . . 1824
- tomentosa* . . . Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . . 1776
- trinervis* . . . White . . . G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . . 1824
- virgultosa* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1787

MYXA. See *Cordia Myxa*.

MYXOTRICHUM, Kunze. From *myxa*, gluten, and *trich*, a hair; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on rotten branches—*cæsium*.

N.

NABALUS, De Candolle. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pre-nanthes cordata*; 2, *P. racemosa*; 3, *P. virgata*. *cordata* 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1816

racemosa 2 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . . . 1822

trilobata 4 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

virgata 3 . . . Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1823

NABK. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

NEGELIA. See *Achimenes*.

NEMASPORA, Persoon. From *nema*, a thread,

and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carpini, crucea, filanenlida, Roseæ*.

NEMATĒLIA, Fries. From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*en-ciphalo*.

NEMATOSTIGMA. See *Libertia*.

NAGIA, Gartner. From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, growing best in a good rich loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

cuspidata . . . Apetal 3, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1812

japonica . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1812

Putranjiva . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822

NAGLIA, Lindley. After M. Nageli, the fellow-worker of Schleiden in botanical investigation. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A genus founded on a plant separated from *Cotoneaster*. *Synonyme*: *Cotoneaster denticulata*.

denticulata 1 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal? . . .

NAGHEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

NAGKEUR. See *Ména ferrea*.

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Eleusine coracina*.

NAGUR-MOOTH. See *Cyperus pertenuis*.

NAIADACEÆ, or NAIADS, are small water-

plants inhabiting both the ocean and our brooks and rivers. They do not possess beauty, and are therefore scarcely worth cultivating.

NAIN FLAGEOLET. See *Phaseolus tumidus*.

NAJAS, Linn. From *naias*, a water-nymph; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Naiadaceæ*. A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *monosperma*.

major 1 . . . Rose . 7, H. Aq. A. † Europe . . . 1816

NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hordeum cælestis*.

NAKED-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NAMA, Don. From *nama*, a stream of water; habitat of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroicaceæ*. Pretty plants, growing in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by seeds and division of the roots.

jamaicensis . . . Wht. bl. 6, S. . . A. 1 Jamaica . . . 1812

undulata . . . Violet . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1826

NANANTHRA, De Candolle. See *Chrysanthemum*.

NANDINA, Thunberg. *Nandin*, or *Nand-scokef*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

domestica . . . Grn. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1804

NANODES, Lindley. From *nanodes*, pigmy; in allusion to the small size of both plant and flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is among the most curious of orchidaceous plants; its flowers are completely embosomed by the leaves, and so similar in colour, that it would scarcely be observed to be in flower, even if every branch were blossoming. It is rather difficult to cultivate, but will be found to succeed best treated after the manner of *Burlingtonia*.

discolor . . . Purplish. gn. 8, S. Epi. † Brazil . . . 1827

NAPÆA. See *Sida*.
NAPÆLLUS. See *Aconitum Napellus*.
NAPHA WATER is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.
NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.
NAPOLEON'S WEEPING WILLOW. See *Salix Napoleona*.
NAPOLEONA, Patis. After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants were brought in 1844 from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield. It forms a bush about as large as a *Camellia*; and some idea of the structure of its flowers may be formed, when we state that the species has been referred to the natural order *Passifloraceæ* by some botanists, and to *Cucurbitaceæ* by others. The propagation of this plant may be effected by cuttings, and in other respects its treatment should resemble that of *Gardenia*, and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii*.
imperialis 1 Ap. and crim. S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1844

NAPUS OR RAPE. See *Brassica Napus*.

NARAVELLA, Decandolle. From *Naravacæ*, its name in Ceylon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Atrégene zeylanica*.

zeylanica . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl 10 Ceylon . 1796

NARCISSALES, or NARCISSAL ALLIANCE, includes, as at present constituted, six orders, of which the Bromel-worts and Amaryllids may be taken as examples.

NARCISSUS, Linn. From *narke*, stupor; on account of the effects produced by the smell upon the nerves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is an old and very popular flower of great beauty, and some of the species are highly fragrant. They are all of very easy culture, growing well in any light sandy soil, or in glasses of water, and increased by offsets from the bulbs. *N. poeticus*, and one or two more, are well known to be emetic. *Synonymes:* 1, *radiiflorus*; 2, *tridandrus*; 3, *orientalis, var.*; 4, *Corbularia conspicua*; 5, *Quellia cœcolor*; 6, *Narcissus præcox*; 7, *bicolor*; 8, *Ajax maximus*; 9, *Narcissus Tazetta*; 10, *trilobus*; 11, *calathinus*; 12, *unicolor, nevius*; 13, *poeticus, majalis*; 14, *mochatus*; 15, *festalis*; 16, *Phyllogyme minor*; 17, *calathinus, odorus, tripartitus*.

Ajax Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
albicans Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1789
albus Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
plenus Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
angustifolius 1 White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
apudcordna Yel. or. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Africa
aurantius Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
plenus-luteus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
bicolor Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
biflorus White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. past.
bifrons Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
Bulbocodium Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
cæpax Pa. yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1

cerinus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
cerinus 2 Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
cordæna-plena Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
citrinus 3 Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
compressus Ll. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
cœcolor Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1830
conspicuos 4 Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1
crenulatus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
Cypri Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Cyprus .
cordæna-plena Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
deficiens White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
Dionides Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
Crichtoni Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1841
dubius White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
festulæus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 2
floribundus Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
galanthifolius White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
gracilis Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
grandiflorus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Haworthia 5 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1700
plenus-sulphureus } Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
hemimallis Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
incomparabilis Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
inflatus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
minor P. sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1605
infundibularis Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
interjectus Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1510
intermedius Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyreneæ
italicus 6 Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
plenus Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
semiplenus Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
Jonquilla Pa. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1261
floræ pleno Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1266
junctifolius Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
latifolius Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
lobulatus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
lorifolius 7 Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1830
anceps Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
brevis Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Luna White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Macilani Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Smyrna 1815
major Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
maximus 8 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
minor Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
montanus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
mochatus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
multiflorus 9 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
obscurus Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
neglectus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples . 1850
nivens White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
nobilis Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
nbtans 10 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
obscurus Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
obsolutus White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1819
obvalaris 11 Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
odorus Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
orientalis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
papyracus 12 White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
jaemifucus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
patellaris 13 White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mend.
exsertus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., gard.
plenus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., gard.
pátulus 14 White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
albens White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
poeticus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
primulinus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
propinquus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
Pseudo-Narcissus 15 } Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mend.
plenisimus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
plenus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 France
scoticus Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Scot., gard.
pulehiellus Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
pumilus Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
floræ-pleno Yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
pusillus 16 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1516
plenus Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1510
Quellia Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe 1761
incomparabilis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1743
subcœcolor Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
recurvus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
rugulosus Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1818
Sabini Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
sempartitus Sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
serotinus Pa. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629

serratus . . . Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 3 S. Eur. .
suvris . . . Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 3 S. Eur. .
stabilis . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
sphrius . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
stellaris . . . Wt. crm. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
striatulus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Spöföörthie . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
sphrius . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
Taséta . . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
Telamónius . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
grandiplenus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
plenus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
tenuifolius . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 3
tenior . . . Ll. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1789
teretichilis . . . Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain
tortuosus . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
Trowianus . . . Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain
trifidrus . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 3 Portugal 1629
tribulus 17 . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1629
tubiflorus . . . Wht. yl. 8, H. Bl. P. 1
viridiflorus . . . Green . 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629
NARCOtic, producing sleep or torpor.
NARDÓSMIA, *De Candolle*. See *Tussilago*.
NARDÓSTACHYS JATAMÁNSI is supposed to be the true spikenard of the ancients; it is probably not yet introduced into our collections, although seeds and specimens have been brought to this country by several travellers.
NARDUS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.
stricta . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Brit. heaths.
NARROWED, tapering.
NARTHÉCIUM, *Mohring*. From *narthez*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.
americanum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Amer. . 1811
oesifragum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. bog.
NARTHÉX, the name of *Asafœtida* in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Pérula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pérula asafœtida*, *Asafœtida disjunctensis*.
asafœtida 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . . 1836
NARUM. See *Undna Narum*.
NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Achras Zapotilla*.
NASONIA, *Lindley*. From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.
angustea . . . Carmine . 2, S. Epl. 1 Tolima . . 1843
NASTÚRTIUM, *R. Brown*. From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acidity of *N. officinalis* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seeds of the annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium nasturtium*; 2, *S. terrestris*; 3, *S. sylvestris*. See *Nolbecææ*.
erectum . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1837
nitens . . . Yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. 8 Siberia . . 1827
officinalis 1 . . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. rivulets.
amphibium, *indicum*, *varifolium*, *bengalense*, *burnifolium*, *clandestinum*, *coronopifolium*, *indicum*, *lippizense*, *palustre* 2, *pyrenaicum*, *sagittatum*, *sylvestris* 3.
NASTUS, *Jussieu*. *Nastos* is the Greek name for

a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A curious species of grass, requiring the heat of the stove and a good sandy peat soil; it is increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bambusa latifolia*.
latifolia 1 . Green . 5, S. Grass 20 Cumana . 1818
NASÚTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.
NÁTANS, floating, swimming.
NATCHNEE. See *Eleusine coracæna*.
NATIVE CARROT OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. See *Geranium parviflorum*.
NATIVE CURRANT OF TASMANIA. See *Leucopogon Richei*.
NATIVE GUM, or GUM GUALACUM. See *Quasiacum officinale*.
NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastrodia Samoides*.
NÁTRIX. See *Ondnis Nátriz*.
NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.
NAÚCLEA, *Linn.* From *naus*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. A noble genus of plants, producing their flowers in large round heads. They grow well in a rich loamy soil, and young plants may be obtained from layers or cuttings. See *Adina* and *Uncaria*.
Cadamba . . . Orange . 5 S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1800
coadunata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
cordifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820
macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1829
orientalis . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1800
parvifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1825
purpurea . . . Pur. . 5 S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
undulata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
NAUENBÚRGIA, *Monch*. In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brótera Contrayéron*—trinerata 1.
NAUSSÁVIA. See *Triptilion*.
NAUTICALYX. See *Centrosœdntia*.
NAVARETTIA, *Ruis* and *Pav*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceææ*. Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gilia pãngens*.
cotulæfolia . . . White . 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848
pubescens . . . Wht. bl. 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848
squarrosa 1 . . . Blue . . 7, H. An. 1 Vera Cruz . 1847
NAVELWORT. See *Cotyledon*.
NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.
NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Viola odorata pilulida-plena*.
NEBÉLIA, *Necker*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. For culture, see *Bránia*.
affinis . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1816
phylloides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
NEB-NEB. See *Acácia nilótica*.
NEBULÓSUM, cloudy, dingy.
NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.
NECKERA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods,

upon trees, and rocks—*crispa, pennata, pumila*. See *Anemodon* and *Dallonia*.

NECKLACE-TREE. See *Ormösia dasycarpa*.

NECTARIAL, of, or belonging to the nectary.

NECTARIFEROUS, bearing honey, or nectaries.

NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE in *Pelurgonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

NECTARINA. See *Pérsica levis*.

NECTARINE. See *Pérsica levis*.

NECTARIUM, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.

NECTAROSOCÖRDUM, *Lindley*. From *nektar*, honey, and *skorodon*, garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allium siculum*.
 aciculum 1 . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 Sicily . 1832

NÉCTRIS. See *Cabbia*.

NEEM-TREE. See *Melia Azadirachta*.

NEÉMDA. See *Buddleya Némda*.

NEGRO GUINEA CORN. See *Sorghum vulgäre*.

NEGRO'S-HEAD PALM. See *Phytélephas macrocarpa*.

NEGÜNDIUM. See *Negundo*.

NEGÜNDO, *Maench.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acer Negundo*, *Negündium americanum*.
 fraxinifolium 1 Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
 crispum . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
 violaceum . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.

NEGÜNDO. See *Vitex Negundo*.

NEHAL. See *Marattia alata*.

NEFLIA, *D. Don*. Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homalinææ*. Little shrubs of easy growth in common garden soil, and increased by cuttings of the young wood.
 rubiflora . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850
 thyrsoflora . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850

NEIPPÉRGIA. See *Acineta*.

NEJA, *Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*gracilis*.

NÉLITRIS, *Gartner*. From *ne*, privative, and *elytron*, a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psidium decaspernum*.
 Jambosella 1 White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Society's I. 1810
 paniculata . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Moluucas . 1820

NELSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsuta*.

NELUMBIÆÆ or **WATER-BEANS.** These are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers.

Nelumbium speciosum is supposed to be the ancient Egyptian *Lotus*, so popular in the history of that country. The nuts of all are edible and wholesome.

NELÜMBIUM, *Jussieu*. From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiææ*. This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tank or tub in which the plants are grown should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. They require to be grown in a strong heat, or they will not flower well; they may be increased by dividing the roots, but they are more readily increased by seeds. The fruit of *N. speciosum* is supposed to be the Egyptian bean of *Pythagoras*.
 luteum . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 Carolina . 1810
 speciosum . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . 1817
 album . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . 1817
 caspicum . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Casp. Sea . 1822
 jamaicensis Pa. blue 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Jamaica . 1814
 Tamara . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Malabar . 1813

NELUMBO. See *Nelumbium*.

NEMACÖMA. See *Pondra*.

NEMATÁNTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *nema*, a thread, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the pendant thread-like peduncles on which the flowers are suspended. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriææ*. A genus of fine stove climbers, producing from the axils of the leaves large deep crimson blossoms, upon very long peduncles. It thrives in turfy heath-mould mixed with moss, and is increased with the greatest facility by cuttings, and probably by single leaves, as *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Drymonia longipes*; 2, *N. corticola*, *Morilloniana*; 3, *Collumnea splendens*.
 chloronema . . Scar. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Org. Mts. 1841
 Guilleminiana S Scar. 11, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . 1841
 tonema 2 . . Red . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Brazil . 1848
 longipes 1 . . Scar. 12, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . 1841

NEMÉSIA, *Fentena*. A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhinum*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. These plants will grow well in any rich light soil. *N. bicornis* may be treated as other tender or half-hardy annuals; the others may be increased by cuttings of the young wood planted under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Antirrhinum macrocarpum*.
 bicornis . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 174
 chamedrifolia 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 174
 fistens . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 174
 floribunda . . Wt. yl. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 182
 frutescens . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H. 182
 linearis . . Rose . 4, G. A. 2 C. G. H. 182

NEMOLÁPATHUM. See *Rumex Nemolpathum*.

NEMOPÁNTRES, *Rafinesqua*. From *nemos*, a grove, and *anthos*, a flower; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquilegiææ*. This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *fascicularis*, *Nix canadensis*.
 canadensis 1 . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812

NEMÓPHILA, *Barton*. From *nemos*, a grove,

and *phileo*, to love; the plants delight in a shady situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty annuals, all of which are well worth cultivating; they grow and flower best in a moist shaded situation, and a peat or vegetable soil. If the plants are wanted to flower early, the seed should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted; but if not wanted to flower before late in summer, they may be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum appendiculatum*; 2, *Phacelia parviflora*, *Euloca parviflora*.

<i>atomaria</i>	. Wt. pur.	8, H.	A. 1	California	1836
<i>scutis</i>	. Purple	6, H.	A. 1	California	1831
<i>decidialis</i>	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1843
<i>insignis</i>	. Blue	6, H.	A. 1	California	1838
<i>maculata</i>	. Wt. blue	6, H.	An. ½	California	1848
<i>paniculata</i>	1 Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1813
<i>parviflora</i>	2. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
<i>phacelioides</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1822

NEMOROSUS, growing in woods, or among trees.
NEPAL. See *Pinus Gerardiana*.

NEOTIA, *Linn.* *Neotia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in a chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Bletia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes bicolor*; 2, *S. elata*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. pudica*. See *Goodyera*, *Listera*, *Pollexia*, and *Stenorrhynchus*.

<i>estivalis</i>	. White	9, H. Ter.	½	N. America	1823
<i>aphylla</i>	. Red pk.	6, S. Ter.	1	Trinidad	1826
<i>australis</i>	. Red	6, G. Ter.	½	New Hol.	1833
<i>subterminalis</i>	. White	9, H. Ter.	½	Europe	1800
<i>bicolor</i> 1.	. White	2, S. Ter.	1	Trinidad	1823
<i>bracteata</i>	. White yl.	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1834
<i>calcarata</i>	. White	7, S. Ter.	½	Jamaica	1834
<i>crucata</i>	. White	7, H. Ter.	1	N. America	1796
<i>elata</i> 2.	. Green	7, S. Ter.	2	W. Indies	1790
<i>gemmifera</i>	. White	7, H. Ter.	½	Irind. marshes.	
<i>glandulosa</i>	. Grn. wt.	1, S. Ter.	½	W. Indies	
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Wt. grn.	4, S. Ter.	1	St. Vincent	1829
<i>macrantha</i>	. White	3, S. Ter.	½	W. Indies	1827
<i>nidus-avis</i>	. Brown	5, H. Ter.	1	Brit. woods	
<i>orbicoides</i>	. Rose	11, S. Ter.	1	Jamaica	1826
<i>picta</i> 3.	. Green	4, S. Ter.	½	Trinidad	1805
<i>plantaginea</i>	. R. d.	6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1824
<i>prochra</i>	. White	6, S. Ter.	½	Nepal	
<i>pudica</i> 4.	. Pink	11, S. Ter.	½	China	1819
<i>spiralis</i>	. White	8, H. Ter.	½	Brit., post.	
<i>viridis</i>	. White	7, S. Ter.	½	W. Indies	1822

NEOTOPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium sidus*. Stove ferns.

<i>Grevillei</i>	. Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies
<i>muscifolia</i>	. Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Indies
<i>Philippidis</i>	. Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Indies
<i>stipitata</i>	. Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.
<i>vulgaria</i> 1.	. Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1½	N. Holl.-nd.

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hordeum calceste trifurcatum*.

NEPENTHACEÆ or **PITCHER-PLANTS**. These highly curious plants are all natives of swamps in tropical countries. The order at present contains but one genus.

NEPENTHES, *Linn.* This is a name under which Homer speaks of a substance, probably opium; but in what way it is applied to this plant we do not know. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or.

Nepenthaceæ. The various species of *Nepenthes* are extraordinary and singular plants, well known under the name of Pitcher Plants; they deserve to be grown in every collection: some attain the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when their appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. Many have supposed them to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating all the species; indeed, we question whether the plants at Chatsworth are not finer than plants growing in and enjoying all the advantages of their native soil. Experience has clearly taught us that heat at the roots is as necessary to the successful growth of these plants as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to their stems and leaves. The plants should be potted in a compost of a little coarse fibrous peat, mixed with a greater portion of Hypnum Moss, and the pots to be then immersed in moss, the heat of which should not be less than eighty degrees, while the heat of the house need not be, except in summer, more than seventy. The moss in which the plants are plunged should be kept rather wet, so that a constant but general humidity is given off, which rises among them, and thus strengthens, while it promotes their growth. Offsets are thrown out from the base of the stem of old plants, which, when a few inches long, or when each offset has made three or four leaves, are taken off, and potted singly into thirty-two-sized pots, using the same kind of compost, and plunging them in the moss, as before directed, and as the plants grow, and the rootlets in the pot become numerous, an additional sized pot should be given to each, using precisely the same materials as before, observing to secure a good open drainage at the bottom of each; young plants may also be obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllamphora mirabilis*, *P. cantharifera*.

<i>albo-marginata</i>	Grn. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Singpor.	1848
<i>ampullacea</i>	. Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Manilla	1840
<i>Dominiana</i>	. Grn. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Hybrid.	
<i>distillatobia</i>	. Grn. yl. all	6, S. Ev. Cl.	25	China	1789
<i>Hookeriana</i>	. Grn. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Sarawak	1847
<i>laevis</i>	. Grn. yl.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Java	1848
<i>Lindleyana</i>	. Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Borneo	1847
<i>Phyllamphoral</i>	Grn. yl.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	China	1820
<i>Rafflesiana</i>	. Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Singap.	1844
<i>sanguinea</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1848
<i>villosa</i>	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Borneo	1857

NÉPETA, *Linn.* From *Nepes*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the plants belonging to this genus are very pretty, and well adapted for flower-borders, while others are not worth growing. They prefer to grow in a light dry soil, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *aragonensis*; 2, *Melissa alba*; 3, *N. patella*; 4, *grandiflora*; 5, *Melissa cretica*, *Thymus marifolius*; 6, *N. longiflora*; 7, *amelkystina*; 8, *pannonica*; 9, *paniculata*; 10, *Teucrium si-*

bricum; 11, *N. láza*. See *Anisómelas*, *Calamíntha*, *Hypsis*, and *Lophánthus*.

<i>amothýstina</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	. 1816
<i>angustifolia</i>	Purple	. 6, H. A. 14	Spain	. 1798
<i>botryoides</i>	White	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1779
<i>caribea</i>	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 14		. 1777
<i>catária</i>	White	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., road sl.	
<i>crápa</i>	Pa. blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1800
<i>croática</i>	2. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary	. 1821
<i>diffusa</i>	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1824
<i>fissa</i>	11. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	. 1831
<i>grandiflora</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 6	Caucasus	. 1817
<i>graveolens</i>	3. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	. 1804
<i>imbriolata</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1820
<i>incana</i>	White	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Levant	. 1723
<i>italica</i>	Rd. wt.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1640
<i>latifolia</i>	4. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	. 1816
<i>longiflora</i>	Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia	. 1802
<i>macroúra</i>	Wt. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1820
<i>marifolia</i>	6. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1800
<i>marrubioides</i>	Red.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1		
<i>multibracteata</i>	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Algiers	. 1817
<i>Musini</i>	6. Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1804
<i>Nepetella</i>	7. Red.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1758
<i>nuda</i>	8. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	. 1713
<i>pannonica</i>	9. Red.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	. 1683
<i>parviflora</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1820
<i>latifolia</i>	White	. H. Her. P. 1	Himalaya	
<i>Scordotis</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	N. Africa	. 1817
<i>serpyllifolia</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	. 1823
<i>sibirica</i>	10. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1804
<i>suaevolens</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 14		. 1817
<i>supina</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1816
<i>teucriifolia</i>	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 14	Armenia	. 1816
<i>teucrioides</i>	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1820
<i>tuberosa</i>	Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1683
<i>ucrania</i>	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Ukraine	. 1798
<i>violacea</i>	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1723

colorata, *lamiifolia*, *lamata*, *malabarica*, *melissifolia*, *multifida*, *paniculata*, *reticulata*.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	
<i>plachrum</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Java	. 1860
<i>scapigerum</i>	Pur. yel.	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Borneo	. 1862

NEPHELIUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients, because the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. See *Euphoria Nephelium*.

NEPHRODIUM, *Michaux*. From *nephros*, a kidney; *sori* covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium augescens*; 2, *Gymnogramma canescens*, *Goniopteris canescens*; 3, *Aspidium canescens*; 4, *A. glandulosum*; 5, *A. terminans*; 6, *A. unilum*.

<i>abruptum</i>	Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>augescens</i>	1. Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 14	Cuba	. 1841
<i>Bümei</i>	2. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1840
<i>canescens</i>	3. Brn. yel.	. 5, S. Her. P. 14	I. Luzon	
<i>caudiculatum</i>	Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 14	I. Luzon	
<i>crinitum</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	. 1837
<i>Cumingii</i>	Brn. yel.	. 2, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	. 1839
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	
<i>drépanum glandulosum</i>	4. Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 14	Madoira	. 1837
<i>sum</i>	5. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	. 1841
<i>Hippocrepis</i>	Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	
<i>hirsutum</i>	Brn. yel.	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	. 1842
<i>lividivirens</i>	Yellow	. 1, S. Her. P. 14	Madoira	
<i>lucens</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	
<i>molle</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>ponnigerum</i>	Yellow	. 1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

<i>pungens</i>	Yellow	. 1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>Serra</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1819
<i>simplicifolia</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1840
<i>terminans</i>	5. Yel. brn.	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
<i>tuberosum</i>	Yellow	. 1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>unilum</i>	6. Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>venustum</i>	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

NEPHROLEPIS, *Schott*. From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

<i>acuminata</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>biserrata</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>davallioides</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>ensifolia</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	India	
<i>hirsutula</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	
<i>oblongata</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1830
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>pendula</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>phyllitis</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>punctulata</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>splendens</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>trichomanoides</i>	Yel. brn.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>volubilis</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

NEPHROMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*párrilis*, *resupinata*.

NEPTUNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabaceae*. A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Desmánthus plenus*, *D. polyphyllus*, *D. punctatus*, *Mimosa adenánthera*, *M. plèna*, *M. punctata*, *Neptunia polyphylla*.

<i>plena</i>	1. Yellow	. 10, S. Aq. P. 1	Mexico	. 1845
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NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Echites*.

NERINE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniènsis*, or *Guernsey-lily*, is a very popular autumnal flower. They flourish best in a rich sandy mould, and are readily increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycòrus aurea*; 2, *Amarýllis curvijolia*; 3, *Lycòrus radiata*. See *Brunsvigia* and *Lycòrus*.

<i>adrea</i>	1. Yellow	. 8, G. Bu. P. 1	China	. 1777
<i>cordata</i>	Scarlet	. 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1809
<i>curvijolia</i>	2. Purple	. 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1777
<i>flexuosa</i>	Pink	. 9, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1795
<i>humilis</i>	Red	. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1795
<i>pulchella</i>	Pink	. 7, G. Bu. P. 14	C. G. H.	. 1829
<i>radiata</i>	3. Pink	. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	China	. 1754
<i>rocea</i>	Pink	. 7, G. Bu. P. 3	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>sarniènsis</i>	Red	. 9, G. Bu. P. 1	Japan	. 1639
<i>undulata</i>	Pink	. 5, G. Bu. P. 1	China	. 1767
<i>venusta</i>	Scarlet	. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1804
<i>versicolor</i>	Varieg.	. 8, G. Bu. P. 1	Hybrid	. 1816

NERIUM, *Linn*. From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleander* and its varieties bear forcing remarkably well, and although treated as greenhouse plants, yet they will not flower well unless they are kept in the stove; they grow well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root in any soil if kept moist. The leaves of

N. oleander contain gallic acid, and the leaves and bark of the root of *N. odorum* are applied externally as powerful repellents by Indian practitioners. See *Aleônia*, *Tabernaemontana*, and *Wrightia*.

favescens . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1816
odorum . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1693
carneum . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1683
plenum . Pa. red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1688
Oleander . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1596
album . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1596
splendens . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1814
variegatum . Striped . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1830
thyrsiflorum . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, or NERVOUS, full of nerves.

NERVOUSLY-FURROWED, or STREAKED, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NESEÄ, *Commerçon*. From *Nesäa*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Decodon*, and *Helmia*.

triflora . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Mauritius 1802
verticillata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

NÉSIA, *Desfontaines*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrion paniculatum* — paniculata 1.

NÉSTLERA, *De Candolle*. After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columellia*.

biennis . Yellow . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

NEROÛXIA, *Kunth*. In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæææ*. This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formosa . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE. See *Urtica*.

NETTLE-TREE. See *Celtis*.

NEUROCARPUM, *Desfontaines*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpos*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria guianensis*.

guianense 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1836
amplexifolium White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824

NEUROLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *laena*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—lobata.

NEUROLØMA, *Andrzejowski*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæææ*. A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily

increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arabis grandiflora*, *Hesperis arabidifolia*.

arabidiflorum 1 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1800
NEUROSPÉRMA, *Rafinesque*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitæææ*. For the culture and propagation of this trailing plant, see *Cucurbita*.

cuspidata . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 5 Kentucky 1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW HOLLAND CEDAR. See *Cedrela*.

NEW HOLLAND GUM ARABIC. See *Angéphora costata*.

NEW JERSEY TEA. See *Ceanothus americanus*.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. See *Phormium tenax*.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. See *Tetragonia ex-pansa*.

NEW ZEALAND SPRUCE TREE. See *Dacrydium cupressinum*.

NEW ZEALAND TEA. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

NICÁNDRA. See *Solanum*, and *Anisidus*.

NICKER TREE. See *Guilandina*.

NICOLSONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum barbdatum*.

barbata 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1818

NICOTIÁNA, *Linn.* In honour of John Nicot, of Nismes, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæææ*. The species of this genus generally grown as tobacco, are *N. Tabacum* and *N. macrophylla*. The popular narcotic which it furnishes is probably in more extensive use than any other, and its only rival is the betel of the East. The herb for smoking was brought to England from Tobago in the West Indies, or from Tobasco in Mexico (and whence the name), by Sir Ralph Lane, 1586. Seeds were shortly afterwards introduced from the same quarter. Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking; in the house in which he lived at Islington were his arms on a shield, with a tobacco plant on the top. "Tobacco as used by man," says Du Tour, "gives pleasure to the savage and the philosopher, to the inhabitant of the burning desert and the frozen zone; in short, its use either in powder, to chew, or to smoke, is universal, and for no other reason than a sort of convulsive motion (sneezing) produced by the first, and a degree of intoxication by the two last modes of usage."—Many of the species are showy when in flower, and are well suited for decorating the flower-borders. The seeds require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have got two or three leaves, they should be planted into small pots, and placed in the frame, and planted out about the end of May, those for the open border in conspicuous situations, and those

intended for leaves in rows three feet apart. *Synonymes*: 1, *suavdolens*; 2, *angustifolia*; 3, *decárrens, pérsica*. See *Petúnia*.

alata 3	. Pink . 9, H.	A. 2 N. Amer.	1829
angustifolia	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 4 Chile .	1819
bonariensis	. White . 8, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1821
brasilíensis	. Rose . 7, H.	A. 4 Brazil .	1825
cerinthoides	. Grn. yel. 8, H.	A. 2	1821
chinensis	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 4 China .	1819
decurrans	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 2	1820
dilatata	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 3	1820
fragrans	. Pink . 7, G. Her.	P. 3 I. Pinos	1854
fruticosa	. Pink . 7, G. Ev.	S. 3 China .	1859
glabra	. Yel. grn. 9, H.	A. 10 B. Ayres	1827
glutinosa	. Scarlet . 8, H.	A. 4 Peru .	1759
glutinis	. Grn. yel. 8, H.	A. 1 Egypt .	1819
Langsdorffii	. Grn. yel. 8, H.	A. 4 Chile .	1819
longiflora 2	. White . 8, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1832
macrophylla	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 6 America .	
micrantha	. Grn. wt. 7, H.	A. 1	
multiválva	. White . 7, H.	A. 2 Columbia	1826
nana	. White . 7, H.	A. 4 N. Amer.	1823
nepalensis	. Rose . 7, H.	A. 4 Nepal .	1829
noctiflora	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 1 Chile .	1826
paniculata	. Grn. yel. 8, H.	A. 3 Peru .	1752
pérsica	. Wt. grn. 8, H.	A. 3 Persia .	1831
petiolata	. Rose . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1829
plumbaginifolia	. White . 5, H.	A. 2 America	1816
pusilla	. White . 8, H.	B. 2 VeraCruz	1733
quadriválva	. White . 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1811
repanda	. White . 6, H.	A. 3 Havann.	1820
rotundifolia	. White . 8, H.	A. 1 Swan R.	1837
rustica	. White . 8, H.	A. 3 America	1750
sanguinea	. Red . 7, H.	A. 4 Brazil .	1829
Tabacum	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 America	1570
alipes	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
attenuata	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
gracilipes	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
lingua	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
macrophylla	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
pallescens	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
serotina	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
Vérdan	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
undulata 1	. White . 7, G. Her.	P. 2 N. S. W.	1800
vincesiflora	. White . 8, G. Her.	P. 2 S. Amer.	1820
viscosa	. Pink . 7, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1824
Ybarrénsis	. Pink . 8, H.	A. 2 S. Amer.	1823

NIDORÉLLA, *De Candolle*. See *Inula*.

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest. •

NIDULÁRIA, *Bulliard*. From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c. —*campanulata, Crucibulum, striata*.

NIDUS. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

NIDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBÜHRIA, *De Candolle*. After Caralen Niebühr, a traveller in Arabia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappariidaceæ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva cæfra*; 2, *Cápparis heteroclita*.

cæfra 1	. White . 5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
madagascariensis	. White . 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Madagas.	1822
oblongifolia 2	. White . 6, G. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	1822

NIEPA-BARK. See *Samadera indica*.

NIEREMBERGIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of John Eusebius Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit, author of a History of Nature, Antwerp, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These very elegant plants may be referred to

Petunia for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. linariæfolia*. See *Petúnia*.

aristata	. Wht. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 Panama	1822
calycina	. White . 7, G. Her. P.	4 Uruguay	1824
filicablis 1	. Lilac . 5, G. Her. P.	1 B. Ayres	1822
gracilis	. Wht. pur. 7, F. Her. P.	1 Uruguay	1811
linariæfolia	. Wht. pur. 7, G.	A. 4 Uruguay	1821

NIESHOUT is the sawdust of *Pterocylon æle*.

NIGÉLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of Fennel-flower are curious and ornamental; they only require to be sown in the open ground. The seeds of *N. sativa* and *N. arvensis* were formerly used instead of pepper, and are said to be still extensively used in adulterating it.

aristata	. Blue . 8, H.	B. 2 Athens	1827
arvensis	. Brn. wht. 7, H.	A. 14 Germ.	1823
ciliaris	. Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1 Lerant.	
coarctata	. Wht. grn. 8, H. Her. P.	4 S. Eur.	1733
corniculata	. Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1	1829
damaçena	. Ll. blue . 7, H.	A. 14 S. Eur.	1570
flore-pleno	. Ll. blue . 7, H.	A. 14 S. Eur.	1570
divaricata	. Brn. wht. 7, H.	A. 1 Egypt.	
feniculaceæ	. Brn. wht. 7, H.	B. 2 Tauria	1827
hispanica	. Brn. wht. 7, H.	A. 14 Spain	1827
orientalis	. Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1 Syria	1829
sativa	. Yellow . 7, H.	A. 14 Egypt	1543
citrina	. Pa. blue . 7, H.	A. 14 S. Eur.	
crætica	. Pa. blue . 7, H.	A. 1 Crete .	
indica	. Pa. blue . 7, H.	A. 1 E. Ind.	

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctánthes arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Enothera nocturna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hesperis Lætia*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solanum*.

NIGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITÉLLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Satgrium nigrum*. *angustifolia* 1 Drk. crim 7, H. Ter. 4 Austria . 1735

NINTOIA. See *Caprifolium*.

NIOUTTONT, or **BELLIUM TREE**, is the *Balsamodéndron africanum*.

NIPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil, and a hot, humid atmosphere.

fruticans	. White . 5, S. Palm	12 E. Ind.	1822
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NIPHÆA, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Beautiful little plants, bearing pure white flowers, and resembling in their habits some of the dwarf *Gesneras*. A temperature intermediate between the greenhouse and stove suits them best, and the species of Achimenes may be taken as a guide both for their culture and propagation.

albo-lineata	. White . 9, S. Her. P.	4 N. Grenada	1841
oblonga	. White . 9, S. Her. P.	1 Guatemala	1841
rubida	. White . 7, S. Her. P.	4 Guatemala	1846

NIPHÓBOLUS, *Kaulfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns, which grow well in sandy loam and peat in

equal portions, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium adnascens*; 2, *confuens*; 3, *lineare*; 4, *lingua*, *Acróstichum lingua*; 5, *P. pertusum*; 6, *P. rupestre*.

- schrosti- } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luzon.
- choides. }
- adnascens 1 . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. . . 1824
- albicans . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . . .
- bicolor . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . . .
- costatus . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ceylon . . . 1824
- confuens 2 . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Holl. . . 1820
- cinuosus . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Manila . . . 1841
- glaber . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . . .
- lineare 3 . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 Japan . . . 1822
- lingua 4 . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 Japan . . . 1817
- nummula- } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 I. of Luzon.
- riolius. }
- perthusus 5 . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 China . . . 1821
- rupestria 6 . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Holl. . . 1824
- siniensis . . Brown 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 China . . .
- spheero- } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . . .
- cephalus }
- spléndens . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . .
- varius . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malayan I. . 1845

NIPPLEWORT. See *Lápsana*.

NIRALI. See *Phyllanthus Nirali*.

NISSÖLIA, Jacquín. In honour of William Nissöle, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, which grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- scabata . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . 1824
- trichota . . . Yellow . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. . 1766
- glabrata . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1823
- microptera . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe . 1820
- racemosa . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind. . 1800
- retusa White . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer. . 1812
- robiniifolia . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Vinc. . 1824

NISSÖLIA. See *Láthyru* *Nissölia*.

NITÉLLA, Agardh. From *niteo*, to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. Fresh water *Algæ*; the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chæra flexilis* —*flexilis* 1, *gracilis*, *nidifica*, *opaca*, *translucens*.

NITIDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHYLLUM, Grev. From *niteo*, to shine, and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramieæ*. For species refer to *Delessèria*.

NITRARIA, Schreber. From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. caspica*; 2, *N. sibirica*.

- Schobèri . . . Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 14 Siberia . . 1788
- caspica 1 . . White . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Caspian . . 1812
- sibirica 2 . . Purple . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . .
- tridentata . Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 14 Barbary . 1820

NITRARIACEÆ. See *Malpighiaceæ*.

NITTA-TREE. See *Parkia*.

NIVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVÈNIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protocææ*. These shrubs are possessed of some beauty; they

thrive in sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prôtæa spatulata*.

- crithmifolia . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1797
- Lagopus . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
- media . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1808
- parvifolia 1 . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1823
- sceptrum . . . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
- spathulata . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
- spicata . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1786

NOBLA. See *Phyllis Nobla*.

NÓCCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagásia helianthifolia*; 2, *L. rubra*; 3, *L. suaveolens*.

- latifolia . . . White . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1826
- rigida 1 . . . Pink . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1825
- rubra 2 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1823
- suaveolens 3 . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1825

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NÓDI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NÓDULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISÉTTIA, Humb., Bonp. and Kunth. In honour of Louis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. This species grows freely in any light rich soil, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ionidium longifolium*, *Vida longifolia*.

- longifolia 1 . Cream . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Cayenne . 1824

NOLANA, Linn. From *nola*, a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are therefore well suited for ornamenting flower-borders. The seed ought to be sown on a gentle-hotbed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aldna celestis*.

- atriplicifolia . Wh. yel. 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . . 1834
- celestis 1 . Pa. blue. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1843
- grandiflora . Blue . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1829
- lanceolata . Bl. wht. . 7, H. A. 4 Chile . . . 1860
- paradoxa . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1825
- prostrata . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Peru . . . 1761
- tonella . . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Chile . . . 1824

NOLANACEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolana prostrata* and *Aldna celestis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLINA, Michaux. After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This is a very ornamental plant, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalangium virgatum*.

- georgiana 1 . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia . 1812

NOLITÁNGERE. See *Impatiens Nolítangere*.

NONATÉLLA, Aublet. The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltónia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Psychotria involucreta*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

- lutea . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . . . 1823
- officinalis 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cayenne. . . 1827
- racemosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . . 1818
- violacea . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . . 1824

NONEA, Medik. In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycopsis lutea*; 2, *L. picta*, *Anchusa picta*; 3, *L. vesicaria*; 4, *Anchusa rosea*; 5, *A. versicolor*; 6, *L. vesicaria*; 7, *Anchusa alpestris*; 8, *Lycopsis echioides*. See *Lycopsis*.

- alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 France.
- alpestris 7 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1829
- clivata . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Levant 1804
- echioides 8 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1820
- flavescens . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Russia 1835
- lutea 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Crimea 1805
- nigricans . Dark . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Barb. 1822
- obtusifolia . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Ohio . 1818
- picta 2 . . . Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Tauria 1800
- palla 3 . . . Dark . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Germ. 1648
- rosea 4 . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Crimea 1823
- setosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Iberia 1826
- sordida . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1825
- versicolor 5 . Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucas. 1820
- violacea 6 . Purple . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1686

NONESUCH, or HOP-TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

NORÁNTA, Aublet. From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis*, *Gonora-antegri*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ascogium violaceum*.

- brasiliensis . Pur. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1820
- guianensis 1 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . . 1818
- indica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1822

NORDMÁNNA, Fischer and Meyer. In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

- cordifolia . . Pa. blue. 3, H. Her. P. . . 1846

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Allingia excelsa*.

NORONHA, Thouars. In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these plants, see the genus *Olea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Olea cernua*; 2, *O. emarginata*.

- cernua 1 . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius 1816
- emarginata 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagas. 1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

NÓSTOC, Vauch. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conserveæ*. A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*acridium*, *commune*, *foliaceum*, *humifusum*, *microscopicum*, *Muscorum*, *prunifforme*, *sphericum*, *verrucosum*, *vesicarium*.

NOTELÆA, Ventenat. From *notos*, south, and *elaia*, an olive; in allusion to the genus being allied to *Olea*, and from its native country. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These

plants grow well in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

- ligustrina . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . . 1807
- longifolia . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . 1750
- ovata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1824
- punctata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1826
- rigida . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . . 1821

NOTHOCHLÆNA, R. Brown. From *nothos*, spurious, and *chlæna*, a cloak; the sori are frequently only covered over by the paleæ of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*.

This is a genus of very handsome stove ferns. They grow well in a sandy peat soil, in a hot, humid atmosphere, and are increased by divisions, or by seeds, sown and treated in the usual manner. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum villem*, *lanuginosum*; 2, *Cheilanthes lentigera*; 3, *A. Maránteæ*; 4, *Pteris piloselloides*; 5, *Pteris trichomanoides*; 6, *Cheilanthes vesita*; 7, *Acróstichum sinuatum*, *Gymnogramma sinuata*, *N. lævis*. See *Cheilanthes*.

- distans . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . . 1823
- Eckloniana . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. . . 1828
- lanuginosa 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1775
- lentigera 2 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1822
- Maránteæ 3 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . . 1820
- nivea . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1823
- piloselloides 4 . } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 1823
- pumila . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . . 1823
- rufa Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1841
- sinuata 7 . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1841
- ténora Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mendoza . . . 1841
- tomentosa . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1841
- trichomanoides 5 . } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 1844
- vestita 6 . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1813

NÓTHRIA. See *Frankenia Nóthria*.

NOTÓCERAS, R. Brown. From *notos*, the back, and *keras*, a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erosimum bicorne*; 2, *E. quadricorne*, *Nasturtium quadricorne*—canariense 1, hispanicum, quadricorne 2.

NOTÝLIA, Lindley. From *notos*, back, and *tylos*, a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Pretty little plants, well worthy of a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. laxiflora*, *orbicularis*, *sagittifera*, *tridactyla*, *trisepala*; 2, *Pleurothallis punctata*, *Gonolobus tenuiflora*.

- aromatica . Green . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Para . . . 1828
- Barkeri . . . Straw . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1807
- bicolor 1 . . . Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi.
- incúra . . . Straw yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . . .
- micrantha . Pa. green . 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . . .
- punctata 2 . Yel. grn. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . . . 1822
- pubescens . Orange . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . . 1828
- ténua . . . Pa. straw . 5, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . . . 1820

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NÚCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAULIS, naked-stemmed.

NÚGA. See *Cæsalpinia Nuga*.

NUMMULÁRIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULÁRIA. See *Dioscorea Nummularia*.

NUNEZIA. See *Chamædorea*.

NÚPHAR, Sibthorp. From *naufar*, or *nympfar*, the Arabic name of *Nymphæa*. *Linn.* 13, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, admirably adapted for growing in ponds, cisterns, or lakes; and they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which have only to be thrown into the water where they are intended to grow. *Synonyms*: 1, *Nymphaea advena*; 2, *N. lutea*; 3, *Nuphar minima*.

- advena 1. . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1772
- Kalmiana . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1807
- lutea 2 . . Yellow 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., pnds.
- phimila 3 . . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. Scot., pnds.
- sagittifolia . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

NUT OF SINGARA. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

NUT, QUANDANG, is the fruit of *Fusanus acuminatus*.

NUT-GRASS. See *Cyperus Hydra*.

NUT-PINE. See *Pinus Fremontiana*.

NUT-TREE. See *Corylus*.

NUTANS, nodding, drooping.

NUTMEG. See *Myristica*.

NUTMEG. See *Monodora myristica*.

NUTMEG OF BRAZIL. See *Cryptocarya moschata*.

NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

NUTMEG OF SANTA FÉ. See *Myristica Otoba*.

NUTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NUTS, BRAZIL, of commerce, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

NETTALIA, *Dickson*. In honour of Thomas Nuttall, F.L.S., professor of mineralogy at New Cambridge, North America, an eminent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They grow in a sandy peat soil, and are increased by seeds, and sometimes by dividing at the roots. They require a slight protection in severe weather. See *Málva*.

- cordata . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1835
- cerasiiformis White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1848
- digitata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
- grandiflora . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
- malvaeflora . Lt. rose 8, F. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1838
- rajaveracea Red pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Louisiana. 1833
- pedata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824

NETZ-VÓMICA. See *Strychnos Naz-vómica*.

NUYTSIA, *R. Brown*. After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. This very singular genus requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may readily be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loranthus floribundus*.

- boribanda . Sulphur . G. Ev. T. N. Hol. . 1831
- ligustrina . . Orange . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

NYCTAGINACEÆ, or NYCTAGOS. The Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

NYCTANTHES, *Linn.* From *nux, nuctos*, night, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers expand at night, and fall off at the break of day: whence *arbor-tristis*, the name of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceae*. This tree is much valued on account of its very fragrant flowers, which are unfortunately seldom to be

seen in this country. It grows in loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabritia scabra*, *Parthium arbor-tristis*, *Mánja pumerani*.

- arbor-tristis 1 White . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1781

NYCTELÆA. See *Ellisia Nyctelæa*.

NYCTERÍNIA, *D. Don*. See *Erinus Lychnidea, fragrans*, and *tristis*.

NYCTERÍSTION, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *nykteris*, a bat, and *sition*, food; bats feed on the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This plant grows well in light turfy loam and peat well incorporated, and is increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chryso-phyllum splendens*.

- ferrugineum 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1823

NYCTERÍUM. See *Solanum*.

NYMPHÆA, *Linn.* From *nymphæ*, a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. These are beautiful plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tanks or tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. álba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. stellata, var.*; 2, *cahlæra*; 3, *esculenta*, *Castalia edulis*; 4, *C. mystica*; 5, *N. odorata minor*; 6, *Castalia scutifolia*, *Lótus Linnæi, cœrulea*; 7, *Lótus*; 8, *Victória Fitzroya*; 9, *Castalia ampla*, *N. Rudgeana*; 10, *N. blanda*, *Lótus, fetida*. See *Nuphar* and *Victória*.

- álba . . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., pnds.
- canadensis . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1820
- amazonica 10 Yl. grn. 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . . 1853
- árapla 9 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . . 1801
- blanda . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Trinidad . . 1820
- coerulea 1 . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1792
- cyanea 2 . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1809
- dentata . . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Sier. Leone
- Devoniensis . Rose . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Hybrid . . 1848
- edulis 8 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1803
- elegans . . Wh. bl . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Mexico . . 1848
- gigantea 8 . Blue . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Australia . . 1848
- Lótus 4 . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1802
- micrantha . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Gambia . . 1848
- minor 5 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1812
- nitida . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Siberia . . 1803
- odorata . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1786
- pubescens . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1803
- pygmaea . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 China . . 1805
- reniformis . White . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 Carolina . . 1823
- rubra . . Red . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1803
- rosea . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1803
- scutifolia 6 . Blue . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1792
- stellata . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1803
- thermalls 7 . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Hungary . . 1800
- versicolor . Pnk. wt. 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Bengal . . 1807

NYMPHÆACEÆ, or WATER-LILIES. These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. álba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) are well-known examples. The *Victória regia* belongs also to this order.

NYMPHÆALES consist of three orders of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphæaceæ*, *Cabombæceæ*, and *Nelumbiæceæ*.
NYSSA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the name of a water-nymph, on account of the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alangiæceæ*. These trees are well suited for large shrubberies; they grow in any common soil, but prefer a damp situation, growing best

when planted on an island in a pond or river; they may be propagated by layers or seeds.
Synonymes: 1, *N. aquatica*; 2, *N. capitata*; 3, *N. denticulata, tomentosa*; 4, *N. sylvatica*.
biflora 1 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1739
candicans 2 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1745
grandidentata 3 Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1753
villosa 4 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1833

NYSSACEÆ. See *Alangiæceæ*.

O.

OAK. See *Quercus*.
OAK-CURRENTS, or SPANGLES, are formed on oak-leaves by the attacks of a small insect, called *Cynips quercus pedunculii*.
OAK-GALLS are formed by the punctures of small insects (*Cynips*).
OAT-GRASS. See *Avèna*.
OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovate* is inversely *ovate*.
OBVATUS, bottle-shaped.
OBCONICAL, inversely conical.
OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.
OBELISCARIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbeckia Drummondii*.
OBERONIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sertum Orchidæceum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Oberonia* consists principally of small, fleshy-leaved epiphytes, inhabiting the branches of trees in the woods of India, and having the most tiny of flowers. Fourteen species have been described, only a part of which have been at present introduced to this country. The resemblance to insects and other animal forms, which have been perceived in the Orchidaceous plants of Europe, and which have given rise to such names as Fly Orchis, &c., may be traced so plainly in the genus *Oberonia*, in every species, that it alone would furnish a magazine of new ideas for the grotesque pencil of a German admirer of the wild and preternatural. If the Brahmins had been botanists, one might fancy they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Oberonia* and *Drynoda*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants." *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium iridifolium*, *Malaxis ensiformis*.
acutilla . . . Yellow. 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Bengal . . . 1857
cylindrica . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Manilla . . . 1836
iridifolia 1 . . . Brown. 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Ceylon . . . 1840
longibracteata Green. 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Bengal . . . 1837
minuta . . . Vermil. 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Singapore . 1840
recurva . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Bombay . . . 1838
Wightiana . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. 1/4 Madras . . . 1837
OBESIA, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding

to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadæceæ*. This is an interesting genus of little plants; sandy loam suits them, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass.
Synonymes: 1, *Stapelia geminata*; 2, *S. serrulata*.
decora . . . Yel. str. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1795
geminata 1. Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1795
serrulata 2. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1833
OBIONE. See *Atriplex*.
OBLIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-repand.
OBLIQUELY-TRUNCATE, cut off in an oblique manner.
OBLONG, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two words, as oblong-elliptical, oblong-linear, and so on.
ORLONG-TRIQUETROUS, oblong and three-sided.
OBOVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OBOVOID, } est end uppermost.
OBOVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.
OBOVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and
OBOVATELY-WEDGE- } wedge-shaped, with the
SHAPED, } broadest end upper-
most.
OBsolete, hardly evident.
OBsoleteLY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.
OBTUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.
OBVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.
OCA-QUINA. See *Ullucus tuberosa*.
OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.
OCHNA, *Schreber*. From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnæceæ*. The species of this genus are very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arborea* to twenty feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suits them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. serrulata*, *O. natalitia*, *O. lagœnsis*, *Arbor-africana*, *Diporidium atropurpureum*, *O. arborea*; 2, *O. squarrosa*. See *Gômphia*.
arborea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1833
atropurpurea 1 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1836
lucida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1839
mauritanica . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. 1832
multiflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone 1839
nitida . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1833
obtusata 2 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1790

OCHNACEÆ, or **OCHNADS**, are small trees or undershrubs, neat in their growth, but with no beauty as regards flowers; they are principally natives of warm climates.

OCHRADENUS, *De Candolle*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *aden*, a gland; disk of flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Riseda*.
baccatus . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1837

OCHRANTHE, *Lindley*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hypéricum*.
arguta . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1820

OCHRO. See *Hibiscus esculentus*.

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHROMA, *Suartz*. From *ochros*, pale; referring to the flowers, leaves, and wool of the seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from twelve to twenty feet high; they grow best in sandy loam, and young plants are raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Lagopus . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1804
tomentosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1816

CHROPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cheilanthes davallioides*.
pellena 1. . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

OCHROGIA, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cerbera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cerbera borbónica*.
borbónica 1. . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon 1823

OCHRUS, *Persoon*. From *ochros*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pisum Ochrus*.
pellida 1. . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur.

OCHROTIDIUM, *De Candolle*. From *ochrodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias aegyptiaca*, *Rapistrum aegyptiacum*.
aegyptiacum 1. . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1787

OCOTEA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. For culture, see *Laurus*.
psychotrioides . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1823

OCOTE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Ocote*.

OCTÁNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMBRIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interest-

ing character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Eria*.

Baubri . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epl. } W. Indies . 1816
cespitosa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epl. } Trinidad . 1836
cándida . . . White . 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1836
crassifolia . . . White . 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1836
disphana . . . White . 6, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1836
gracilis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. } Rio. Jan. . 1836
graminifolia . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epl. } W. Ind. . 1793
grandiflora . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1842
lanceifolia . . . White . 5, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1836
serratifolia . . . White . 10, S. Epl. } Rio. Jan. . 1826
spicata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. } Nejal . 1823
terotifolia . . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Epl. } Brazil . 1836
tridentata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. } Demerara .

OCULUS CHRISTI. See *Inula Oculus Christi*.

OCYIMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the species of *Ocimum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. cristatum*; 2, *O. caryophyllatum*; 3, *O. thysiflorum*; 4, *O. cordifolium*; 5, *O. americanum*; 6, *O. grandiflorum*; 7, *O. montanum*; 8, *Plectranthus monachorum*; 9, *O. febrifugum*; 10, *Albica montana*. See *Bacium*, *Lummitzera*, and *Plectranthus*.

adscondens 1. . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1822
album . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
basilicum . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1548
glabratum 2 . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1817
pillosum . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
thysiflorum 8 . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1806
Böjeri 4 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas. 1825
cánum 5 . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 China . 1823
filamentosum 6 . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . 1802
gratissimum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1751
mentholides . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1783
micranthum 7 . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1816
minimum . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Chilo. . 1673
montanum 10 . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
sánctum 8 . . . Purple . 7, S. A. 1 . 1768
suáve . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1816
viride 9 . . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . 1816
americanum, *cordifolium*, *grandiflorum*, *indolorum*, *pillosum*, *villosum*.

ODÁLLAM. See *Cerbera Odallam*.

ODONTARRHENA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These pretty little plants may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; and increased by cuttings.

Marschalliana } Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Caucasia . 1827
microphylla . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. } . 1832
obovata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. } Altaia . 1830
obtusifolia . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. } Siberia . 1812
tortuosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. } Hungy . 1827

ODONTITES. See *Bupleurum Odontites*, *Bartsia Odontites*, and *Ceanopteris Odontites*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants are now in most collections, and are very handsome; the sepals and petals are generally blotched with brown and purple. They succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncidium*s, and the like. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygopetalum africanum*, *Cyrtochilum Bic-*

lomiense; 2, *Oncidium hastatum*, *O. phylloclitum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbergii*, *O. acuminatum*. See *Brassia*, *Milönia*, and *Oncidium*.

<i>anceps</i>	Pur. ylg.	6, S. Epl.	Brazil	1850
<i>angustatum</i>	Wh. pur.	8, S. Epl.	Mexico	1837
<i>apterum</i>	Pink	4, S. Epl.	Mexico	1848
<i>Bergianii</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	Mexico	1835
<i>bicolor</i>	Vio. yel.	8, S. Epl.	Peru	1848
<i>Bicornifolium</i>	Lil. grn.	4, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1837
<i>album 1</i>	Brn. wht.	4, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1843
<i>rubrum</i>	Brn. red.	4, S. Epl.	Oaxaca	1843
<i>brevisfolium</i>	Purple	8, S. Epl.	Loxa	
<i>candidum</i>	White	7, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1840
<i>Cervantesii</i>	Pink	6, S. Epl.	Oaxaca	1845
<i>cirrhosum</i>	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epl.	Guayaquil	1840
<i>citrosum</i>	Lil. wht.	3, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1840
<i>Clowesii</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epl.	Brazil	1840
<i>coeruleoens</i>	Wht. blue	5, S. Epl.	Mexico	1846
<i>constrictum</i>	Yel. br. gr.	1, S. Epl.	La Guayra	1841
<i>maius</i>	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epl.	La Guayra	1843
<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. brn.	7, S. Epl.	Mexico	1837
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yl. pur. br.	12, S. Epl.	Mexico	1837
<i>crispum</i>	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epl.	Columbia	1844
<i>cristatum</i>	Brn. spot	6, S. Epl.	Peru	1848
<i>cuspidatum</i>	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epl.		
<i>densiflorum</i>	Yel. red.	8, S. Ter.	Tanja	1845
<i>difterum</i>	Wht. pur.	1, S. Epl.	Tollma	1815
<i>divaricatum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	Merida	1846
<i>Egertonii</i>	White	4, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1840
<i>Ehrenbergii</i>	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1842
<i>epidendroides</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epl.	N. Granada	1840
<i>erubum</i>	Yellow	9, S. Epl.	Mexico	
<i>Galeottianum</i>	White	4, S. Epl.	Mexico	1843
<i>Gliesbrogthianum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	Mexico	1856
<i>gracile</i>	Dull brn.	6, S. Epl.	Peru	1845
<i>gracile</i>	Variog.	12, S. Epl.	Mexico	1832
<i>labellifolium</i>	Yel. wht.	12, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1822
<i>Hallii</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epl.	Peru	1840
<i>hastatum 2</i>	Grn. red.	9, S. Epl.	Mexico	1840
<i>hastilabium</i>	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epl.	St. Martha	1841
<i>Inskayi</i>	Br. yel. or.	7, S. Epl.	Mexico	1840
<i>ixifolium</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	N. Granada	1845
<i>lucrum</i>	Yel. brn.	9, S. Epl.	Peru	1851
<i>lave</i>	Wht. vio.	6, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1841
<i>longifolium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Peru	1846
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yel. pur.	2, S. Epl.	Quindia	1848
<i>maculatum</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epl.	Mexico	1838
<i>maxillare</i>	Yellow	12, S. Epl.	Mexico	1847
<i>megalopium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>membranaceum</i>	Rose	5, S. Epl.	Mexico	1848
<i>myanthum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Epl.	Peru	1845
<i>nobilisum</i>	Yel. br.	8, S. Epl.	Mexico	
<i>nebium</i>	Wt. cr. yl.	8, S. Epl.	C. Amer.	1846
<i>maius</i>	Wt. cr. ro.	8, S. Epl.	N. Granada	1846
<i>odoratum</i>	Yel. red.	7, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>pardinum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	Peru	1850
<i>Pescadoreae</i>	White red	4, S. Epl.	N. Granada	1851
<i>pulchellum</i>	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1839
<i>pygmaeum</i>	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1840
<i>retusum</i>	Dp. yel.	8, S. Epl.	Peru	1846
<i>revolutum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Popayan	1848
<i>rigidum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Peru	1818
<i>roseum</i>	Rose	9, S. Epl.	Peru	1851
<i>Roadii 3</i>	Wht. pur.	8, S. Epl.	Mexico	1839
<i>rubescens</i>	White red	8, S. Epl.	Nicarag.	1849
<i>stellatum</i>	Wht. grn.	4, S. Epl.	Mexico	1839
<i>Warneri</i>	Yel. crim.	4, S. Epl.	Mexico	1844
<i>purpuratum</i>	Purp. yel.	5, S. Epl.	Mexico	1845

ODONTOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia Boryana*; 2, *Lindsaea tenuifolia*. *Boryana* 1. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon *pulchellum*. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon *tonifolium* 2 Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

CECOCYCLADES, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angraecum falcatum*; 2, *A. maculatum*. See *Angraecum*.

falcata 1. White. 4, S. Epl. China. 1815
maculata 2. No. wht. 10, S. Epl. Africa. 1819

EDERA, *Crantz*. In honour of George Eder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

aliata. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1859
prolifera. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789

EDIPODIUM. See *Gynnostomum Griffithsianum*.

ENANTHE, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *E. crocata* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. gymnorhiza*; 2, *E. approximata*; 3, *involutata*; 4, *E. australis*; 5, *E. virgata*; 6, *E. glauca*—*apiifolia*, *crocata*, *fistulosa*, *fluviatilis*, *globulosa*, *inebrians*, *interrupta*, *Lachenalii* 1, *L. approximata* 2, *L. involucrata* 3, *nodiflora*, *peucedanifolia*, *phelandrium*, *pimpinelloides*, *p. chserophylloides* 4, *p. pimpinellaefolia* 5, *prolifera*, *alaifolia* 6, *tenuifolia*.

ENOCARPUS, *Martius*. From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeae*. A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

Batava. Pale yellow 5, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1839

ENOPLIA. See *Berchonia* and *Zizyphus*.

ENOPIERA, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *E. biennis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. The Evening Primroses form a genus of truly beautiful plants, well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they will grow in any common garden soil. The perennial species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, by seeds, and by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. spectabilis*; 2, *E. ambigua*; 3, *E. suaeolens*; 4, *E. conchana*; 5, *E. hirta*; 6, *E. alata*; 7, *E. striata*; 8, *E. undulata*; 9, *E. pinnatifida*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rhizocarpa*; 12, *E. bistorta Veitchiana*, *E. heterophylla*, *Holostigma Bötter Veitchii*. See *Godtia*.

acathis. White. 7, F. Her. P. Chile. 1811
albicans. Whitish. 6, H. B. 2 Peru. 1823
albicathis. White. 6, H. B. 1 N. Amr. 1811
amena. Purple. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amr. 1823
anisoloba. White. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chiloe. 1823
biennis. Yel. 7, H. B. 4 N. Amr. 1829
bifrons. Purple. 8, H. B. 1 Texas. 1835

<i>caespitosa</i>	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
<i>camphylorpha</i>					
<i>cheiranthifolia</i>	Yel.	. 7, G.	Ev. S. 1	Chile	1823
<i>clavata</i>	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1827
<i>corymbosa 1.</i>	Yel.	. 9, H.	B. 2	Mexico	1816
<i>cruciata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1824
<i>decumbens</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1827
<i>densiflora</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 3	Califrn.	1830
<i>dentata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Peru	1818
<i>Drummondii</i>	Yel.	. 8, F.	Her. P. 1	Texas	1833
<i>eikta</i>	Fa. yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Mexico	1826
<i>erica</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1828
<i>Fraseri</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Gardens	1811
<i>variegata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amr.	1797
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yel.	. 8, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amr.	1819
<i>ambigua 2.</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1819
<i>indica</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	India	1839
<i>gaultheri</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3		1810
<i>glabra</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amr.	1812
<i>variegata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Gardens	
<i>globularis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3		1824
<i>gracilis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1		1833
<i>grandiflora 3</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1778
<i>humifusa 4</i>	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	Florida	1824
<i>hybrida</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amr.	1813
<i>incana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1820
<i>Lamarckiana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2		
<i>Lindleyi</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1826
<i>linearis</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1822
<i>longiflora</i>	Yel.	. 8, H.	B. 3	B. Ayres	1776
<i>macrocarpa</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
<i>media</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1823
<i>micrantha 5</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1823
<i>missouriensis 6</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amr.	1818
<i>mollissima</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1 1/2	B. Ayra	1782
<i>muricata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1789
<i>nervea</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2		1827
<i>nocturna 7</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>Nuttallii</i>	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amr.	1811
<i>odorata 8</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1790
<i>pallda</i>	Whit. red.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	America	1826
<i>parviflora</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1757
<i>pubescens</i>	White	. 7, H.	B. 1	S. Amr.	1825
<i>ptarmica</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1757
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1794
<i>Purshii 9</i>	White	. 7, H.	A. 2	N. Amr.	1811
<i>pusilla</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1817
<i>quadrivulnera</i>	Pink	. 9, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1826
<i>Romanovii</i>	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1817
<i>rosea</i>	Pink	. 6, F.	Her. P. 1	Peru	1783
<i>roseo-alba</i>	Red wht.	. 5, H.	A. 1	Nepal	1827
<i>salicifolia</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2		1824
<i>Sellowii</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2	M. Video	1831
<i>serotina</i>	Yel.	. 9, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1820
<i>serotula</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1824
<i>Simsiana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	Mexico	1816
<i>sinuata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1770
<i>minima 10.</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1835
<i>speciosa</i>	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amr.	1831
<i>major</i>	White	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3	N. Amr.	
<i>stricta</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1 1/2		1822
<i>stricta</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2		1823
<i>taraxacifolia</i>	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Peru	1825
<i>tondila</i>	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Chile	1822
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 1/2	Chile	1828
<i>tetragona</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1830
<i>tetraptera</i>	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1796
<i>tribula 11</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amr.	1823
<i>Veitchiana 12</i>	Pur. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	
<i>villosa</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1791
<i>viminea</i>	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1826
<i>virgata</i>	Pur. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Peru	1823

OFFICIAL, anything sold in shops.

OGEECHEE-LIME. See *Nyssa canadensis*.

ORANGE PLUM. See *Spondias*.

OTIDIUM. *Link.* From *on*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botryaceae*. The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants

—*erysiphoides*, fructigenum, fulvum, leucoconium.

OLEUS. See *Narcissus*.

OIL-NUT. See *Hamillonia*.

OIL OF BEN is procured from the seeds of *Moringa pterygosperma*.

OIL OF CAMPHOR is procured from the roots of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF CLOVES is obtained from the leaves of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF ROSES is obtained by the distillation of rose-buds and flowers.

OIL-SEED. See *Verbesina salvia*.

OILY GRAIN. See *Sesamum*.

OILY PALM. See *Elais*.

OLACACEAE, or OLACADS. A small order consisting of shrubs, chiefly natives of the East Indies, New Holland, and Africa. The wood of *Heisteria coccinea* has been supposed to be the partridge-wood, but this appears to be incorrect.

OLAX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceae*. Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

imbricata . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

scandens . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

OLBIA. See *Lavatera Olbia*.

OLDENLANDIA, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Interesting under-shrubs, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in loam and peat, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Hedyotis diffusa*; 3, *H. herbacea*; 4, *H. ramosissima*; 5, *H. umbellata*.

biflora . Purple . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

capensis . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1824

corymbosa . White . 6, H. A. 1/2 Jamaica 1739

Deppiana . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1835

diffusa 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1818

herbacea 3 . White . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

lactea . Yel. . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

ramosissima 4 . White . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

umbellata 5 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 E. Indies 1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Geropogon*.

OLEA, *Linn.* From *elai*, olive. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa*. They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which renders them worthy of a place in every collection. They grow well in loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by grafting on the common privet.

Synonymes: 1, *O. undulata*; 2, *Phillyrea robusta*; 3, *O. europæa*.

americana . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1753

arbores . White . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 1825

capensis . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1730

undulata 1. . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1730

cérnua . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Mauritius 1816

dioica . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818

emarginata . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagac. 1825

- excelsa* . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Madeira. 1784
fragrans . . . Yol. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China. 1771
láncea . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 I. Franco. 1819
Oleaster . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Portugal. 1821
paniculata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1825
robusta 2 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Sylhet. . 1834
Roxburghi } White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1820
ana . . . }
sativa 3 . . . White . . . 8, H. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. . 1570
buxifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. .
ferruginea . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
latifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
longifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
obliqua . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
verrucosa . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1814
- OLEA.** See *Norbánia*.
OLEACEÆ, or OLIVES. Trees and shrubs resembling jasmine-worts, nearly all natives of temperate climates. The common olive (*Olea europæa*) and the privet (*Ligustrum*), the ash (*Fraxinus*) and the lilac (*Syringa*) may be cited as examples.
- OLEAGINOUS, having the qualities of oil.**
OLEÁNDER. See *Nerium*.
OLEÁNDRA, Cav. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophiopteris verticillata*; 2, *Aspidium Wallichii*, *Neuronia asplenioides*.
articulata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ India. 1837
Cumingii . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
nerififormis 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
nodosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies. 1840
Wallichii 2 . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Nepal .
- OLEARIA, De Candolle.** From *olea*, olive. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eurybia Gunniana*.
dentata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
Gunniana 1 . . . Wht. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1820
pannosa . . . Wht. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austral. 1850
phlogopappa Violet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1827
stellulata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1823
- OLEASTER.** See *Elaeagnus*.
OLERACEOUS, esculent, eatable.
OLFÉRSIA, Radde. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybotrya corcovadense*.
cervina 1 . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Indies. 1840
corcovadensis Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . 1837
- OLÍBANUM-TREE.** See *Boswellia*.
OLIGOCÁRFUS. See *Osteospermum*.
OLÍNIA, De Candolle. Linn. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with obovate obtuse leaves, and small axillary clusters of whitish or greenish flowers. The fruit is dull reddish green, not unlike that of the Hawthorn when in an unripe state. The species are of little interest in cultivation.
acuminata . . . Pa. grn. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1841
capensis . . . Greenish . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
cymosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
- OLIVE.** See *Olea*.
OLIVE-BARK-TREE. See *Bacida*.
OLIVÉRIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.
decumbens . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Bagdad . 1816
- OLIVE-WOOD.** See *Elaeodendron*.

OLUSÁTRUM. See *Sinfrinium*.

OLYNTHIA, Lindley. From *olynthos*, signifying an unripe fig. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture and propagation, see *Myrtus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myrtus disticha*.

disticha 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Jamaica. 1794

OLÿRA, Linn. The name of a kind of grain mentioned by the Greek authors. Linn. 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. paniculata*—*latifolia* 1, *pauciflora*.

OMALÁNTHES, Adrien Jussieu. From *homalos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A pretty store shrub, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
populifolia . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1825

OMALOTHECA. See *Gnaphalium*.

OMIME-PLANT. See *Plectránthus ternatus*.

OMMATÓDIUM, Lindley. Meaning unknown. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, with the habit of *Ophrys*, and which requires just the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys volucris*, *Pterygodium atratum*.
volucris . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Ter. ¼ C. G. H. . 1797

OMPHÁLEA, Linn. From *omphalos*, navel; umbilicated anthers. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting trees, from twelve to twenty feet high, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
diandra . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1830
diversifolia Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Cuba . . 1823
triandra . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica. 1795

OMPHALÓBIUM, Gertner. From *omphalos*, a navel, and *lobos*, a pod. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schötia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Obnarus africanus*; 2, *C. asiaticus*, *Rhus Radcliffæ*; 3, *Schötia latifolia*.
africanum 1 . . . Pa. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea. 1822
indicum 2 . . . Pa. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1830
Schötia 3 . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1810

OMPHALÓDES, Tournefort. From *omphalos*, the navel, and *eidos*, like; the fruit resembles the navel; whence the genus has been called Venus's Navel-wort. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. These plants are very elegant border-flowers, and of the easiest culture. The perennial kinds grow well under the shade of trees and shrubs, and are increased by division. The seed of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynoglossum brassicifolium*; 2, *C. linifolium*; 3, *C. nitidum*; 4, *C. scorpioides*; 5, *Anchusa sempervirens*; 6, *C. omphalodes*.

amplexicaulis 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain. 1823
intermedia . . . Blue . . . 4, H. B. 1 Arabia. 1828
linifolia 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1748
littoralis . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 France. 1826
myosotoides . . . Brush . . . 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Russia. 1833
nitidum 3 . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal. 1812
scorpioides 4 . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Bohemia. 1825

sempervirens 5 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubellah
verna 6 . . . Blue . S. H. Her. P. † S. Eur. . 1633

**ONAGRACEÆ, ONAGRADS, or EVENING PRIM-
ROSES,** are an assemblage of shrubs, herbaceous
plants, and annuals, of which the well-known
evening primrose (*Enothera*) and fuchsia are
examples of their general character.

Oncidium, Swartz. Derived from *ogkos*, a tum-
our; the plants belonging to this genus
have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at
the base of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an extensive
and very handsome genus of plants, every one
of which is highly deserving a place in every
collection. *O. papilio* bears a striking resem-
blance to a butterfly on the wing. *O. altissi-
mum* throws up from fifteen to twenty flower-
spikes, producing as many as two thousand
flowers, the colour of which is yellow, spotted
with brown, and there is the splendid *O. lan-
ceatum*, one of the most prized in this valu-
able genus; but to particularise, where all are
remarkable either for the beauty or the singu-
larity of the flowers, would be invidious. The
large-leaved kinds do best when grown in
rustic baskets, which can readily be suspended
from the rafters of the house; the basket
should be made of small pieces of oak nailed
together, or holes may be bored, and a piece
of strong wire run through near the end of
each, and fastened at the bottom. Some moss
and rotten wood should be placed in the bot-
tom previous to putting the plant in, in doing
which, care must be taken not to insert the
plant too deep. Moss and rotten wood must
surround the roots of the plant, but should
not on any account be raised higher than the
roots of the leaves, or they will be liable to
damp off. The small-growing kinds, as *O.
iridifolium*, should be fastened on wood, and
treated as the *Burlingtonias*. The other
kinds, as *O. papilio* and *O. altissimum*, require
to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*.

Synonymes: 1, *O. juncifolium*; 2, *Cyrtochi-
lum volatile*; 3, *Leochilus sanguinolentus*; 4,
O. aurantum; 5, *C. flexuosum*; 6, *Odontoglo-
sum phyllochilum*; 7, *O. roseum*, *Hench-
manni*; 8, *Oncidium incartum*; 9, *O. bicor-
natum*; 10, *O. gallopavinum*; 11, *Cyrt-
ochilum undulatum*. See *Leochilus* and *Miltônia*.

altissimum . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epl. 3 Panama . 1793
amictum . . . Yel. pur. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1845
luteum . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1847
ampliatum . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Epl. 2 Panama . 1793
majus . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Epl. 2 Guatmal. 1840
accendens . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1837
barbatum . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1818
Kurkéri . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1840
Batemannianum } Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1833
Rauri . . . Yel. brn. . . 4, S. Epl. 1
bicallosum . . . Yel. crim. . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Panama . 1742
bicolor . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 † Mexico . 1842
bicornatum . . . Yel. spot. . . 6, S. Epl. 1 Rio. Jan. 1830
bifolium . . . Yel. pur. . . 7, S. Epl. 3 M. Video. 1811
pallidum . . . Yel. pur. . . 7, S. Epl. 3 M. Video. 1832
caudatum . . . White . . . 3, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1843
curvatum . . . Brn. yel. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Xalapa . 1838
*carthagi-
nense* . . . Olive . . . 5, S. Epl. 3 Carthage. 1761
Cavendishii . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Epl. 3 Guatmal. 1836
Cebolleti 1 . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 W. Ind. . 1825

clliatum . . . Yel. red . . . 1, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1818
citrinum . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † Trinidad. 1833
concolor . . . Lemon . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Organ M. 1837
confragosum Straw . . . 7, S. Epl. 3 Mexico . 1837
cordatum . . . Brn. yel. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . .
cornigerum . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1829
*coryneph-
orum* 2 } Wht. rose . 8, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . .
crispum . . . Orange . . . 6, S. Epl. 3 Brazil . 1831
luteum . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Epl. 3 Organ M. 1838
pallidum . . . Pale brn. . . 5, S. Epl. 3 Brazil . 1809
cucullatum 3 Red pur. . . 2, S. Epl. 1 † Quindia . 1848
curtum . . . Brn. yel. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1847
deltoidum . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Lima . . 1836
Devonianum Yel. grn. . . 1, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1836
digitatum . . . Grn. wht. . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1850
divaricatum Yel. brn. . . 12, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1836
chpreum . . . Yel. co-pr. 12, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1836
Donianum . . . Yel. brn. . . 11, S. Epl. 2 Guatmal. 1836
ensatum . . . Yel. brn. . . 1, S. Epl. 1 † Guatmal. 1842
excavatum 4 Yellow . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1840
falcipetalum Brown . . . 8, S. Epl. 6 Merida . 1840
flabelliferum Brn. pur. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1843
flexuosum 6 Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1818
majus . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1839
Forbesii . . . Bear. yel. . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Organ M. 1837
Forkhill . . . Grn. yel. . . 6, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1844
gallopavinum Yel. brn. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracile . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1850
guttatum . . . Yel. brn. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1838
fulgens . . . Yel. brn. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1838
majus . . . Yel. brn. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1838
*hematochl-
ilum* } Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epl. 3 N. Gren. . 1846
haltatum } Yellow . . . 2, S. Epl. 1 Marquta. 1840
*Harrisoni-
Anum* } Yellow . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1837
Hartwegii . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1850
hastatum 6 Brn. yel. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1840
Henchmanni Pale rose . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1839
hians . . . Brn. yel. . . 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1837
Huntianum 7 Yel. red . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1838
incartum 8 Red wht. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 † Mexico . 1854
Inaleyi . . . Dark brn. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 † Mexico . 1840
intermedium Orange . . . 6, S. Epl. 2 Cuba . . 1837
ionosonum . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 †
iridifolium . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. 1 † Mexico . 1835
Karwinskii . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † Oaxaca . 1850
lucrum . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Panama . 1844
Lanceatum . . . Grn. pur. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1834
majus . . . Grn. pur. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † Guiana . 1836
Lemonianum Yel. spot. . . 8, S. Epl. 2 Havannah. 1836
leucochilum . . . Wht. red . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1835
Lindeni . . . Yel. pur. . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal. 1840
linguiforme . . . Yel. rose . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 † Merida . 1840
longifolium . . . Yel. brn. . . 3, S. Epl. 2 † Mexico . 1840
longipes . . . Yel. brn. . . 6, S. Epl. 2 † Brazil . 1848
loxense . . . Yel. brn. . . 6, S. Epl. 1 Loxa . . .
lunatum . . . Orange . . . 6, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1836
luridum . . . Olive . . . 3, S. Epl. 2 Jamaica . 1832
guttatum . . . Yel. red . . . 5, S. Epl. 2 Jamaica . . .
*macranthe-
rum* } Grn. pur. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1840
maiseifolium Yel. red . . . 8, S. Epl. 2 Br. Nevada. 1840
microchilum Wht. crim. . . 9, S. Epl. 1 † Guatema. 1833
monoceras . . . Yellow . . . 1, S. Epl. 2 Rio Jan. . 1839
natum . . . White . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † LaGuayr. 1842
nebulosum . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Guatmal.
ulgratum . . . Crim. brn. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † Guiana . 1848
oblongatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 † Guatmal. 1844
olivaceum . . . Grn. yel. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 † LaGuayr. 1839
*ornithoryn-
chum* } Pink . . . 7, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1836
*pachyphyl-
lum* } Yel. red . . . 1, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1839
pallidum . . . Pa. ro. yel. . . 1, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1838
panchrysium . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. 1846
papilio . . . Yel. pur. . . 6, S. Epl. 2 † Trinidad. 1823
limbatum . . . Cr. br. yel. . . 10, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1843
pectorale . . . Brn. crim. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 † Brazil . 1843
pelicanum . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1839
rubescens . . . Brn. yel. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1847
*pergamè-
neum* } Yellow . . . 8, S. Epl. 2 Guatmal. 1839
*phymato-
chilum* } Wht. yel. . . 4, S. Epl. 2 Brazil . 1844

pinellianum	Bra. red	10, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1841
planiabre	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1 1/2	Brasil	1848
phbes 9	Grn. red	4, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1824
flavescens	Red yel.	10, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1839
pulchellum	Wht. spot.	8, 8, Epl. 3	Jamaica	1826
pulvinatum	Yel. brn.	6, 8, Epl. 8	Brasil	1856
pumilium	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1824
pallidum	Pa. yel.	5, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1840
ramosum	Pale.	3, 8, Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1838
raniferum	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1838
major	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1838
reflexum	Yellow	10, 8, Epl. 1	Mexico	1836
retusum	Yel. brn.	7, 8, Epl. 1	Peru	1850
roseum	Rose	8, 8, Epl. 1	Hondura.	1839
pallidum	Pa. rose	8, 8, Epl. 1	Hondura.	1839
Russellianum	Pur. grn.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1835
sanguineum	Stro. crim.	8, 8, Epl. 1	La Guayr.	
sarcodes	Yl. red wt.	8, 8, Epl. 1 1/2	Brasil	1848
Schlimmii	Yel. brn.	11, 8, Epl. 1 1/2	C. Amer.	1848
serpens	Yel. brn.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Peru	1830
serotum	Ol. yel.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Peru	1851
sessile	Yellow	6, 8, Epl. 1	St. Marth.	1848
Skinneri	Yellow	8, 8, Epl. 1 1/2		
sphacelatum	Yel. brn.	2, 8, Epl. 2	Mexico	1840
sphaerulatum	Yel. brn.	2, 8, Epl. 2	Mexico	1838
sphaerulatum	Brn. yel.	3, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1844
spilopteron 10	Yellow	2, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1844
stramineum	Straw	9, 8, Epl. 2	Ver. Crus	1837
suave	Yellow	4, 8, Epl. 1	Mexico	1835
superbiens	Brn. yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1	N. Grena.	1847
Suttoni	Brn. yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1	Mexico	1842
Taylorii	Brown	7, 8, Epl. 2	Mexico	1837
tenue	Brn. yel.	10, 8, Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1841
rubro-luteum	Yel. red	8, 8, Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1841
tetrapetalum	Yel. brn.	4, 8, Epl. 1	Jamaica	1824
tricolor	Yel. wht.	4, 8, Epl. 1 1/2	Jamaica	1848
trifurcatum	Brn. yel.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Peru	
trilingue	Yellow	4, 8, Epl. 2	Peru	1848
triquetrum	Wht. pur.	9, 8, Epl. 1	Jamaica	1798
trulliferum	Brn. yel.	9, 8, Epl. 1	Brasil	1838
umbrosum	Grn. pur.	6, 8, Epl. 1	N. Grena.	
undulatum 1	Brn. yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1	N. Grena.	
unicorne	Pa. yel.	6, 8, Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	
uniflorum	Brn. yel.	11, 8, Epl. 1	Organ M.	1841
unguiculatum	Yellow	10, 8, Epl. 3	Mexico	1846
urophyllum	Yel. brn.	3, 8, Epl. 3	Brasil	1840
varicosum	Grn. yel.	8, 8, Epl. 1 1/2	Brasil	1849
variegatum	Yellow	7, 8, Epl. 2	W. Ind.	1824
viperinum	Pa. yel.	4, 8, Epl. 2	Jamaica	
vulabile	Yel. brn.	12, 8, Epl. 2	Brasil	
Wentworthianum	Yel. crim.	8, 8, Epl. 2	Mexico	1839
Wraye	Yel. brn.	8, 8, Epl. 2	Guatmal.	1838

ONCORHYNCHUS, *Fischer and Meyer*. Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

ONCOSPÉRMA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Only one species of this genus is yet introduced: it is an elegant plant, requiring to be grown in rich soil and a damp situation in the stove, and treated like other stove palms.

filamentosum. Straw . 5, 8, Palm. 60 India . 1840

ON-BERRY. See *Páris*.

ONION. See *Allium Cepa*.

ONITES. See *Origanum Onites*.

ONOBROMA, *De Candolle*. From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions,

or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Carthamus arborescens*; 2, *C. cæruleus*; 3, *C. cynaroides*; 4, *C. glaucus*; 5, *C. leucocaulis*. See *Eristera*, *Carlottia*, and *Heracantha*.

arborescens 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Spain	1731
cæruleum 2	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1640
cynaroides 3	White	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1729
glaucus 4	Purple	7, H. A. 1 1/2	Tauria	1817
leucocaulis 5	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	1800

ONOBRYCHIS, *Tournefort*. From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. All the species of Saintfoin are very showy, and well suited for ornamenting rock-work or flower-borders. The herbaceous kinds grow best in pots, in a mixture of chalk, sand, and loam; they succeed best when raised from seed, which should be sown where the plants are to remain. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hedysarum album*; 2, *H. caput-galli*; 3, *O. orientalis*; 4, *H. crista-galli*; 5, *O. picta*; 6, *Hedysarum Onobrychis*; 7, *H. saxatile*; 8, *H. radiatum*, *H. Buxbaumii*. See *Astragalus*, *Onobrychis*, and *Eleiditis*.

seguidentata	Red	6, H. A. 1	Levant	1823
alba 1	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1843
arenaria	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
caput-galli 2	Flesh	7, H. A. 1 1/2	France	1751
carpatia	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpat.	1818
conferta	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1817
cornuta 3	Red	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Caucasus	1816
crista-galli 4	Flesh	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1710
echinata	Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 1	Calabria	1831
Fontaneii	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tunis	1750
foveolata	Violet	6, H. A. 1	Sicily	1828
glabra	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauris	1816
gracilis	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	1829
heterophylla	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1826
incurvata	Rose	6, H. Her. P. 1		1826
mareotica	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
Michauxii 5	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1829
montana	Purple	7, H. De. Tr. 1	S. Eur.	1817
Palladii	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1829
petraea	Wt. red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
procumbens	Purple	7, H. De. Tr. 1	Iberia	1819
ptolemaica	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt	1816
radiata 8	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Iberia	1818
sativa 6	Pa. pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures	
saxatilis 7	Ll. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1799
supina	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
tanaïtica	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1817

ONOCLEA, *Linn.* From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleia*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. See *Lomaria*.

obtusilobata Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1819

sensibilla Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Virginia. 1759

ONONIS, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *onemi*, to delight; some of these plants are said to be grateful to asses. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. *Synonyms*: 1, *hircina*; 2, *spinosa*, *glabra*; 3, *fruticosa*; 4, *barbata*; 5, *Natrix*; 6, *arvensis*; 7, *reclinata*.

alba	White	7, H. A. 1	Barbary	1823
angustissima	Pink	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1823
spula	Yellow	9, H. B. 1	Naples	1834
arborescens	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Barbary	1828
arenaria	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France	1819
arragonensis	Yellow	7, H. Da. S. 1 1/2	Spain	1818

- bidra* . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary. 1818
brachycarpa. Yellow. 6, H. A. 1 Spain. 1823
brevisiflora. Yellow. 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1800
capensis . . . Purple. 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . . Yellow. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Spain. 1820
cuspidata. Yellow. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Algiers. 1818
Denhardtii. Yellow. 8, H. B. 1 Naples. 1832
diffusa . . . Purple. 7, H. A. 1 Italy. 1820
emarginata. Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Maurit. 1825
falcata . . . Yellow. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1818
fabida . . . Pink. 6, H. A. 1 Morocco. 1818
fruticosa . . . Pink. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1830
microphylla 3 } Par. red 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Arragon.
geminiflora. Purple. 7, H. A. 1 Spain. 1817
glabra . . . Yellow. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. 1824
hirta . . . Blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
hispanica. Yellow. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain. 1799
hispidata. Yellow. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Barbary. 1818
longifolia. Yellow. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe. 1816
minutissima 4 } Yellow. 6, F. B. 1 S. France 1818
oligophylla. White. 7, H. A. 1 Naples. 1823
parviflora. White. 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1818
pedunculata Wht. ro. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe. 1829
pendula . . . Purple. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1818
picta . . . Pur. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary. 1820
procurrens. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1820
rotundifolia. Yellow. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily. 1819
rotundifolia. Pink. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees. 1570
strigata . . . Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 1
scula . . . Yellow. 7, H. A. 1 Sicily. 1817
tribracteata. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1800
tridentata. Purple. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain. 1752
villosa . . . Purple. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- alopocarpoides*, *allissima* 1, *antiquidrum* 2, *canina*, *c. subaristata*, *cernua*, *Cherlerii*, *Coláimnae*, *crispa*, *mitissima*, *monophylla*, *natrix*, *ornithopodioides*, *pallida*, *pinguis* 5, *pubescens*, *reclinata*, *repens*, *spindosa* 6, *s. alba*, *strigata* 7, *umbellata*, *vaginialis*, *variegata*, *viscosa*.
- OSOPORDON**, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to destroy; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Berardia*, *Carduus*, and *Rhynchosium*.
- acanthium* . . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit banks
acablon . . . White 7, H. B. 1 Pyrenees 1739
arabicum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 8 S. Eur. 1836
cyaroides . . . White 6, H. B. 8 Caucasus 1823
elatum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Greece 1816
gracum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 8 Levant 1799
heteracanthum Purple 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1836
hirsutum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 S. Eur. 1840
macracanthum Purple 7, H. A. 6 Barbary. 1798
pyrenaeum . . . White 8, H. B. 1 Pyrenees 1820
sibiricum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 8 Tauria 1800
uniflorum . . . White 7, H. B. 1 Spain 1828
virans . . . Purple 7, H. B. 4 Montpl. 1818
viscum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 S. Eur. 1818
- ONOSERIS**, De Candolle. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Synonymes: 1, *Atractylis purpurata*; 2, *Chaetachlæna odorata*. See *Centrocium*.
- Cumingii*. White. 7, H. A. 2 Peru. 1832
purpurata 1 Purple. 7, F. Her. P. 2 America 1827
odorata 2. Red. 8, G. A. 14 Chili. 1830
- ONOSMA**, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. These are extremely pretty plants when in blossom, and are well adapted for growing on rock-work or wall-tops, in which places they should be sown, where they will afterwards maintain themselves if allowed to scatter their seeds.

- The stove and greenhouse species must be kept in pots. Synonymes: 1, *O. arenarium*.
- divaricatum*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
echioides . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1683
arenarium 1 Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1804
embodi . . . Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1
gigantum . . . Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1818
Gmelini . . . Striped. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai. 1829
orientale . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1752
polyphyllum Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1829
rigidum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1826
rupestre . . . Yellow. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Iberia 1819
sericeum . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia 1752
setosum . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia 1838
simplicissimum . . . Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1768
stellulatum . . . Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819
tauricum . . . Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1801
tinctorium . . . Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1826
tricrospérum . . . Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain 1824
trinervium . . . Yellow. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
- ONOSMÓDIUM**, Michaux. From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onosma*. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. Synonymes: 1, *Parshia hispida*; 2, *P. mollis*.
- hispidum* 1. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1750
molle 2. . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- ONÝCHIUM**, Kaulf. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris chrysocarpa*, *Lomaria aurea*, *L. caruifolia*, *Allsorus auratus*; 2, *Leptostegia lucida*.
- auratum* 1. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W.
capense . . . Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
lucidum 2. Yellow. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1844
- ONÝGENA**, Persoon. From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals — *equini*.
- ÓPALUS**. See *Acer Opalus*.
- ÓPAQUE**, dark, destitute of transparency.
- ÓPÉGRAPHA**, Persoon. From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year — *apdreæ*, *calcærea*, *cerebrina*, *denigrata*, *diphora*, *dispârata*, *epidactyla*, *herpética*, *macularis*, *microscópica*, *nimbosa*, *nidha*, *Persoonæ*, *saxigèna*, *stenocarpa*, *sulcata*, *tesserata*, *tendæa*, *vulgata*.
- ÓPERA-GIRLS**. See *Mantisia saltatoria*.
- ÓPERCULÀRIA**, Richard. From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. Synonymes: 1, *aspera diphylla*. See *Cryptospermum*.
- aspera* . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1790
hispidata 1. . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1790
Lamarckiana White. 7, H. A. 1 N. S. W. 1825
ocymifolia . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ind. 1824
sessiliflora . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
umbellata . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1826
- ÓPERCULÀRIA**. See *Pdnææ*.
- ÓPERCULATE**, covered with a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPÉRCULUM, a lid.

OPHÉLIA, Don. From *opheleia*, service; plants useful in medicine. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of pretty hardy annuals, of easy culture. Sow the seeds on a hot-bed, after the manner of other half-hardy annuals, and when the frosts are over, plant them in the open borders. Synonyms: 1, *Suertia corymbosa*.

- corymbosa* 1. Blue . 5, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1836
- purpurascens* Pink . 6, H. A. 1 N. India . 1840
- umbellata* . Pa. bl. . 6, G. A. 1 Himalaya. 1863

OPHIOLOSSACEÆ, or ADDER'S-TONGUES. A small order of ferns, principally found in tropical countries, but a few are met with in temperate climates, of which the common moon-wort (*Botrychium Lunaria*) of our hilly pastures is an example.

OPHIOLÓSSUM. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *glossa*, a tongue; the resemblance of the leaves. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. These ferns will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. The hardy kinds should be planted in a moist situation.

- bulbosum* . Brown . 7, F. Tu. P. . N. Amer.
- costatum* . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. . N. Hol. . 1820
- gramineum* . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. . N. Hol. . 1820
- lusiaticum* . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. . Portugal 1816
- pendulum* . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. . I. Luzon
- petiolatum* . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. . Jamaica. 1820
- reticulatum* . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. . W. Ind. . 1793
- vulgatum* . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. . Brit. meadow.

OPHIOPÓGON, Ker. From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. Synonyms: 1, *Convallaria japonica*; 2, *C. spicata*, *Liriodpe spicata*, *Flüggea spicata*.

- intermedium* . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1824
- Jabbari* . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1830
- variegatum* . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1830
- japonicus* 1 . Li. yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1784
- prolifer* . White . 6, S. Cr. P. 6 N. S. W. 1820
- spicatum* 2 . Violet . 10, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1821

OPHIORHIZA, Forskahl. From *ophis*, a snake, and *rhiza*, a root; Snake-root. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This shrub grows well in light loamy soil, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat; it may also be increased by seeds. Mángos . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

OPHIOSCÓRODON. See *Allium Ophioscörodon*.

OPHIÓTACHYS. See *Chamaëtrium*.

OPHIÓXYLON, Burmann. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. Linn. 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This genus is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*.

- album* . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818
- majus* . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1850
- serpentinum* . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ E. Ind. . 1690

OPHIDRUS, Gärtner. From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. Synonyms: 1, *Rollboëllia filiformis*; 2, *R. incurvata*; 3, *R. cy-*

lindrica, *Monerma subulata*, *Lepturus cylindricus*. See *Pholiturus*.

- filiformis* 1 . . Apetal . 7, Grass . Portugal . 1800
- incurvatus* 2 . . Apetal . 7, Grass . Brit. sea shore.
- subulatus* 3 . . Apetal . 7, Grass . S. Eur. . 1806

ÓPHRYS, Linn. *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eyebrows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly curious, and worth a place in every collection. They thrive best in a frame in a mixture of loam, peat, and chalk, broken small; the lights should be put on in very wet or frosty weather. It is advisable to have some turfy grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain. Synonyms: 1, *O. bicornis*, *O. cestrifera*; 2, *O. arachnitis*, *exaltata*, *cestrifera*, *crabronifera*, *apiculata*; 3, *O. speculum*; 4, *O. bombylifera*, *O. distoma*, *O. hiatica*, *O. picta*, *O. pallia*; 5, *O. lutea*. See *Aceras*, *Chamaeris*, *Corallorrhiza*, *Hermidium*, and *Nobthia*.

- apifera* . Purple . 6, H. Ter. . Eng. cha. pa.
- arachnites* . Brown . 6, H. Ter. . Eng. cha. pa.
- arachnoides* . Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. . Italy. . 1806
- aranifera* . Green . 5, H. Ter. . Eng. cha. pa.
- limbata* . Brown . 4, F. Ter. . Rome . 1826
- atrata* . Grn. brn. 5, F. Ter. . Gibraltar . 1825
- ciliata* . Brn. wht. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . 1828
- cornuta* 1 . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter. . Crimea . 1844
- exaltata* . Rose brn. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . 1825
- Ferrum* . Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. . Corfu . .
- equinum*
- fuclifera* . Pur. grn. 6, H. Ter. . Eng. cha. pa.
- fuclifera* 2 . Grn. pur. 5, H. Ter. . Zanle . .
- fiaca* . Brown . 6, F. Ter. . Gibraltar . 1825
- grandiflora* . Red yel. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . 1828
- litsea* . Yel. . 4, F. Ter. . Spain . 1813
- mammosa* . Grn. brn. 4, H. Ter. . Africa . .
- muscifera* . Purple . 5, H. Ter. . Eng. cha. pa.
- scölopax* 3 . Purple . 5, F. Ter. . Italy . 1825
- Speculum* . Brn. blk. 4, H. Ter. . S. Eur. . 1813
- tabanifera* 4 . Choc. rose 4, H. Ter. . Clarentia . .
- tentredinifera* . Yel. brn. . 4, F. Ter. . Barbary . 1815
- minor* . Yel. brn. . 4, F. Ter. . N. Africa . 1824
- vespertina* 5 . Yel. brn. . 4, H. Ter. . Corfu . . 1815

OPÍATE, having the power of opium.

OPÍUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*.

OPLISMENUS. See *Panicum*.

OPLOTHÉCA, Nuttall. From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings. *O. floridana* is readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. Synonyms: 1, *Gomphrena inter-rápta*.

- floridana* . White . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
- inter-rápta* 1 . Green . 7, S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1743
- láctea* . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818

OPÓPANAX, Koch. From *opos*, juice, *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; the juice of the plant is

supposed to cure all diseases. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pastinaca Oporina*.

Chiroum 1. *Yel.* 6, *H. Her. P.* 6 *S. Eur.* 1640

OPORANTHUS. See *Amargillus*.

OPORINIA, Don. From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apargia autumnalis*; 2, *A. pratensis*—autumnalis 1, pratensis 2.

OPULUS. See *Vibérnum Opulus*.

OPUNTIA, Tournefort. Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Locria. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillarias*; and young plants may be obtained by separating the branches at the joints, and allowing them to dry for a few days before sticking them in the soil, or they would soon rot. *O. cochinchinensis* is valuable on account of its rearing the well-known *coccus cacti*, or cochineal insect. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus aurantiacus*; 2, *C. elatior*; 3, *O. hamilis*; 4, *O. glomerata*; 5, *C. Opuntia*; 6, *C. elatior*; 7, *C. ferox*; 8, *C. sericea*; 9, *Cercus cylindricus*.

- albicans* . . . White . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 . . . 1835
- alpina* . . . Pa. yel. 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 . . . 1836
- americana* . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1835
- Amyctila* . . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *Naples* . 1825
- andicola* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1690
- articulata* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- atilluca* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1827
- aurantiaca* 1. Or. yel. 6, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *Chile* . . . 1824
- Bonplandi* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *Brazil* . . . 1816
- brasiliensis* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 10 *Brazil* . . . 1816
- calacantha* 2 . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- candelabrifera* . } Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 . . . 1835
- ermis* . . . }
- clibea* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- clavatuldesa* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1688
- cochinillifera* *Red.* . . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 5 *S. Amer.* . 1688
- corrugata* . . Red yel. 8, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Chile* . . . 1824
- crassa* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1817
- curassavica* . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- elongata* . . . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- longa* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- major* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- media* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- minor* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Curassoa* . 1690
- cylindrica* 9 . Scarlet . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 6 *Peru* . . . 1799
- decipiens* . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1830
- decumbens* . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 8 *S. Amer.* . 1768
- dejecta* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Mexico* . 1836
- dichotoma* . . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Havanna* . 1836
- Dillenii* Yellow . 9, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *S. Ayres* . 1810
- dolabriformis* . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1835
- elatior* 6 Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 6 *S. Amer.* . 1781
- elongata* Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 8 . . . 1817
- extensa* Lt. yel. 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1824
- exuvata* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1830
- ferox* Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *S. Amer.* . 1817
- Ficus-indica* . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1781
- flexibilis* . . . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1836
- foliosa* Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1805
- fragilis* Yellow . 6, *H. Ev. S.* 2 *N. Amer.* . 1814
- glabra* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1835
- glomerata* . . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 8 *Brazil* . . . 1829
- grandis* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1835
- Hernandezii* . Varieg. 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1827
- Hitchcocii* . . . Red . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 . . . 1825
- horizontalis* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1814

- horrída* 3 . . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 14 *S. Amer.* . 1795
- imbricata* . . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *Mexico* . 1820
- incarnis* . . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 14 *S. Amer.* . 1796
- italica* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1835
- Kleinii* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- lanceolata* . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1796
- lasiacantha* . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1795
- leptocantha* . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- leucacantha* . White . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1825
- leucotriche* . White . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 8 *Germany* . 1836
- longispina* 4 . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Brazil* . . 1829
- longissima* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1835
- máxima* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 8 *S. Amer.* . 1820
- media* Yellow . 6, *F. Ev. S.* 1 *N. Amer.* . 1827
- megacantha* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1835
- mexicana* . . . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 7 *Mexico* . 1835
- microdasya* . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1810
- minor* *S. Ev. S.*
- missouriensis* . Yellow . 6, *H. Ev. S.* 2 *N. Amer.* . 1814
- monacantha* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1816
- myriacantha* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1830
- Napellio* *S. Ev. S.* . . . Mexico . 1838
- nigricana* . . . Pink . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *S. Amer.* . 1795
- Parote* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1825
- parvula* *S. Ev. S.* . . . Chile . . 1825
- platyacantha* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *S. Amer.* . 1814
- polyacantha* . } Yellow . 7, *F. Ev. S.* 4 *N. Amer.* . 1814
- 7.* }
- polyantha* . . . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *S. Amer.* . 1811
- Pseudo-Tuna* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1811
- pubescens* . . . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1836
- pulvinata* . . . *S. Ev. S.* . . . Mexico . 1836
- pustilla* Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *S. Amer.* . 1805
- ramulifera* . . Yellow . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 1 *Mexico* . 1836
- reptans* Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1838
- rosea* Rose . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1830
- rubescens* . . . Red . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Brazil* . . 1828
- Sabini* *S. Ev. S.*
- Salmiana* . . . Yel. red . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Brazil* . . 1835
- semitis* Wt. red . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 1 *Mexico* . 1823
- sericea* 8 Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *Chile* . . . 1827
- spinosa* Yellow . 9, *S. Ev. S.* 3 *Mexico* . 1838
- spinosissima* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 10 *Jamaica* . 1732
- spinulifera* . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1836
- staphylea* . . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Mexico* . 1830
- stricta* Yellow . 7, *G. Ev. S.* 3 . . . 1796
- subinermis* . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1819
- sulphurea* . . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *Chile* . . . 1827
- tomentosa* . . Yellow . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1820
- triacantha* . . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Amer.* . 1830
- tuberculata* . Yellow . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *America* . 1818
- Tuna* Pa. yel. 7, *S. Ev. S.* 8 *S. Amer.* . 1781
- tunicata* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- virgata* *S. Ev. S.* . . . 1836
- vulgaris* 6 . . . Yellow . 7, *F. Ev. S.* 2 *S. Eur.* . 1596

OPUNTIA. See *Halymenia Opuntia*.

ORACHE. See *Atriplex*.

ORANGE THORN. See *Citribbatus*.

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus*.

ORANIA, Blume. From *oranos*, heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A dwarf slender-growing palm, requiring similar treatment to other stove palms. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. regalis*, *O. caryota himilis*, *porphyrocarpa* 1. *Straw.* 5, *S. Palm.* 3 *Java* . 1840

ORBEA, Haworth. From *orbis*, an orb; the orb in the centre of the flower is large and elevated. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia clypeata*; 2, *variegata*; 3, *maculosa*; 4, *mutabilis*; 5, *rugosa*.

- anguina* Yel. str. . 6, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *C. G. H.* . 1819
- bistula* Yel. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 1 *C. G. H.* . 1805
- bufonia* Yel. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 1 *C. G. H.* . 1806
- clypeata* 1 . . . Yel. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *C. G. H.* . 1812
- conspucata* . Yel. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *C. G. H.* . 1795
- Curtisii* 2 . . . Yel. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 1 *C. G. H.* . 1690
- inodora* Yel. str. . 8, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *C. G. H.* . 1788
- lepida* Grn. str. . 7, *S. Ev. S.* 4 *C. G. H.* .

maculosa 3	. Bru. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1804
marginata	. Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
marmorata	. Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
mixta	. Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
mutabilis 4	. Yel. str.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1825
normalis	. Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
orbicularis	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
picata	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
planiflora	. Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
quinque-	} Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
ndria				
retusa	. Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
rugosa	. Pa. str.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
variegata	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
Wendlandi	} Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
ana 5				
Woodfordiana	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCANETTE, or ALKANET, is *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ORCHALL. See *Rocella*.

ORCHIDACEÆ, or ORCHIDS. A most extensive order of very singular plants, found in all parts of the world except in the very coldest. The common Orchids of our meadows and woods are examples.

ORCHIDOCARPUM. See *Astima*.

ORCHIS, *Linn. Orchis, testis*; frequent shape of the roots. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are well known, and require the same treatment as the genus *Ophrys*. *O. maculata*, and several others, grow best in peat soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis parviflora*; 2, *Satyrium hircinum*; 3, *Gymnadenia angustifolia*; 4, *O. palustris*; 5, *O. Robertiana*; 6, *O. tephrosanthos*; 7, *O. Rivini*; 8, *O. sulphurea*; 9, *O. Cyrilli*; 10, *O. Schleicheri*; 11, *O. sambucina rubra*; 12, *O. militaris*; 13, *Habenaria spectabilis*; 14, *O. simia*; 15, *O. tephrosanthos*. See *Aceras, Anacamptis, Angræcum, Gymnadenia, Habenaria, and Platanthera*.

acuminata 1	. Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	. 1816
coriophora	. Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
foliosa	. Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Madeira	. 1829
fusca	. Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. hills	
fuscescens	. Green	. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	. 1831
globosa	. Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Austria	. 1792
hircina 2	. Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng. mead.	
iberica 3	. White	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Caucasus	. 1819
latifolia	. Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Brit., mead.	
flo-albo	. White	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1820
laxiflora 4	. Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Europe	. 1820
longilac-	} Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1818
teata 5				
longicornu	. Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	. 1815
macra 6	. Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., pastures	
masculata	. Flesh	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Brit., woods	
mascula	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., woods	
millaria	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
vra 7	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
morio	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., mead.	
Nicodemi	. Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
pellens 8	. Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
papilionacea	. Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Rome	. 1789
pauciflora	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
provincialis 9	. Pur. yel.	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
pauciflora	. Purple	. 7, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
pseudo-	} Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
sambucina				
lutescens	. Yellow	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
quadripun-	} Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
tata				
succata	. Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1828
sambucina 10	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
Schleicheri 11	. Red	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	. 1825
Smithii 12	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	

spectabilis 13	. Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	. 1801
tephrosan-	} Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	
thos 14				
undulata	. Pa. pur.	. 12, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1818
undulatio-	} Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., mead.	
lla 15				
ustulata	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., dry pl.	
variegata	. Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 S. Eur.	. 1819

ORDEAL TREE OF MADAGASCAR. See *Cerbera Tangana*.

OREADS. See *Agaricus oreæds*.

ORELLANA. See *Bixa orellana*.

OREMBOURG GUM is produced by the larch (*Larix europæa*).

OREOPAPHNE, *Nees von Esenbeck*. From *oros*, a mountain, and *daphne*, a laurel. *Linn. 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Laurææ*. Neat greenhouse plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: *Laurus bullata*.

bullata	. Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1840
californica	. Green	. 6, H. Ev. S.	4 California	1860

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

OREOPTERIS. See *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

OREOSELINUM. See *Selinum Oroselinum*.

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORIGANUM, *Linn.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *ganos*, joy; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Lamiferae*. *Marjorams* are a genus of well-known and easily cultivated plants; they grow in any light dry soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings or slips; the herbaceous species by dividing at the roots. *O. Dictamnus* is said to be tonic and stimulant. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. stoloniferum*; 2, *O. hémile*; 3, *O. criticum*, *O. megastachyum*; 4, *O. oblongatum*, *O. virens*.

egyptiacum	. Pink	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt	. 1731
benghalense	. Pink	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Bengal	. 1829
Dictamnus	. Pink	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Candia	. 1561
heracleoti-	} White	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1 S. Eur.	. 1640
cum				
Maru	. Pink	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1	
normale	. Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Nepal	. 1819
silybium	. Pink	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 1 Levant	. 1699
smyrnum	. White	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1 Smyrna	. 1722
Tourneforti	. Pink	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 1 Arnorgos	. 1783
vulgare 1	. Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 Brit., woods	
flore-albo	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Brit., woods	
hémile 2	. Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Asia	. 1813
prismati-	} White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Mediter.	. 1817
cum 3				
virens 4	. Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Portugal	. 1824

hirtum, oblongatum, megastachyum, Onites, Syriacum, indicum.

ORITHYA. See *Ornithogalum*.

ORLAYA, *Hoffmann*. In honour of John Orlay, M.D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiaceæ*. Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cuscuta grandiflora*; 2, *C. maritima*; 3, *platycarpus* - *grandiflora* 1, *maritima* 2, *platycarpus* 3.

ORMOCARPUM, *P. Brown*. From *ormos*, a necklace, and *carpos*, a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Fabaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Headgarum senoides* - *senoides* 1.

ORMOSIA, Jackson. From *ormas*, a necklace; the seeds of *O. coccinea* are strung for necklaces; they are red, and have a black spot at one end. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwardia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Robinia coccinea*.

coccinea l. . . Blue 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Gulana . . . 1823
daycarpa . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1793

ORNITHARIUM, Lindl. From *ornitharion*, a small bird; supposed resemblance in the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small orchid, with curious flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Dendrobium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ornithochilus stritulus*.

stritulum l. . . Yel. wht. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1847

ORNITHIDIUM, Salisbury. From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidos*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Pholidota*.

album . . . White . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . . . 1833
coccineum . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Martinq. 1790
miniatum . . . Cr. verm. 8, S. Epi. 1 Colomb.
niveum . . . White . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida
redatum . . . Scarlet . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1825
sanguinolentum Yel. red. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Merida . . .

ORNITHOCÉPHALUS, Hooker. From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little epiphytes, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtonia*.

ciliatum . . . Green . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Gulana . . . 1837
gladiatum . . . Green . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . . . 1823
trichotomus . . . Straw . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . . . 1835

ORNITHOCHILUS. See *Ornitharium*.

ORNITHOGALUM. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; they require very little or no water when dormant, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. When any of the tender kinds are planted out in the open border, they should be taken up in autumn, and placed in a dry room free from frost, and planted out again early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla biflora*; 2, *S. maculata*; 3, *S. maritima*. See *Allium*, *Eriopérmum*, *Gagea*, and *Scilla*.

albiseum . . . White . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . . 1821
arabicum . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . . . 1829
abreum . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbatum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Begii . . . Wht. grn. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 . . . 1816
bisatum l. . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . . 1832
bilium . . . White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . . 1831
brachystachys . . . White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Dauria. 1821
bulbiferum . . . White . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . . . 1821
capitatum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1829
caudatum . . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
chloroleucum Grn. wht. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Viperaria 1834
ciliatum . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
caeritatum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
concomum . . . White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Austria. 1596
concinnum . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1797
conicum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
corymbosum Wht. grn. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . . 1823
crenatum . . . White . . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
divaricatum . . . White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1841

elatum . . . White . . . 3, F. Bl. P. 3 Egypt. . . 1804
excapum . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. . . 1824
fimbriatum . . . White . . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea. 1820
flavescens . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
fuscatum . . . Light . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
geminiflorum Grnab. wt. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Lima
hispidum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
ixioides . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1796
juncifolium . . . White . . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
lacteum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
latifolium . . . White . . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt. . . 1829
longibracteatum . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
maculatum . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
marginatum . . . White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Asia . . .
miniatum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
montanum . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. . . 1824
natum . . . White . . . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Berbeck
narbonense . . . White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1810
niveum . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
notatum 2 . . . White . . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
nitens . . . White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. mead.
odoratum . . . Pa. yel. . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
ovatum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pliosum . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
polyphyllum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
prasinum . . . Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pyramidale . . . White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Spain . . . 1762
pyrenaleum . . . Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Eng. pastra.
refractum . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary 1820
revolutum . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
rupesre . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
scillioides . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
secundum . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
Scilla 3 . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1829
stachyoides . . . L. yel. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1771
suaveolens . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
tensum . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
tenuifolium . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
thyrsoides . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1757
flavescens . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
trigynum . . . Wht. grn. . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 . . . 1825
umbellatum . . . White . . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng. mead.
unifolium . . . Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Gibraltar 1805
virens . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Del. Bay 1823

ORNITHOGLÓSSUM, Salisbury. From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithogalum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Melanthium viride*.

undulatum . . . Green . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
viride l. . . Green . . . 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1783

ORNITHOPUS Linn. From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *O. perpusillus internediis*. See *Astrolobium*, *Myriadenus*.

compressus . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1757
perpusillus . . . Red wht. 7, H. A. 1 Brit. past.
nodosus . . . Wht. red 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit. past.
astivus l. . . Violet . . . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818

ORNITHOPUS. See *Euphorbia Ornithopus*.

ORNITHOPHE. See *Schmidelia*.

ORNUS, Scopoli. *Oren*, Hebrew, *oreinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. All the species of Flowering Ash are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fraxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymy*: 1, *Fraxinus striata*, *americana* . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1820
europaea . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy. . . 1794
suribanda . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 25 Nepal . . . 1823

rotundifolia . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy. . 1697
 striata 1 . . . Whitish . 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1818

OROBANCHACEÆ, or BROOM-RAPE. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Genéra*, and by no means devoid of beauty.

OROBANCHE, Linn. From *orobas*, vetch, and *ancho*, to strangle; supposed to kill the plants on which it grows. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceæ*. The Broom-ropes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astringent.

caerulea . . . Blue . 7, H. Parasite } Brit., sea sh.
 carophylla . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Parasite } Eng., broom-
 caea }
 elatior . . . Yellow . 8, H. Parasite 1 } Brit., clover.
 major . . . Brown . 6, H. Parasite 1 } Brit., rubblish.
 minor . . . Yel. wt. 7, H. Parasite 1 } Brit., clover.
 plicatilis . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Parasite } Eng., rubblish.
 ramosa . . . Br. pur. 8, H. Parasite } Brit., hemp.
 rubra . . . Red . 8, H. Parasite } Brit., rocks.

OROBUS, Linn. From *oro*, to excite, and *bous*, an ox; the *Orobus* of Theophrastus was the name of a plant used for fattening oxen. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve to have a place in every flower-border, on account of their very elegant pea-blossoms. Any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by dividing the plants at the roots in spring, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. atropurpureus*, *Orobella vicicoides*; 2, *O. Gmelini*; 3, *Psoralea longifolia*. See *Platystylis*.

albus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1794
 alpestris . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
 americanus . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1731
 angustifolius White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1766
 atropurpureus . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers . 1826
 aurantius . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Iberia . 1818
 canescens . . . Wt. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 } France . 1816
 coccineus . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz
 unijugus . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 divaricatus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 } Pyrenees 1816
 erectus . . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 1
 Fischeri 1 . . Purple . 4, H. Her. Cr. 1 Africa . 1855
 formosus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
 hirsutus . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Thrace . 1822
 humilis . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia . 1825
 Jordani . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lucania . 1830
 lacteus 2 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 } Caucasus 1820
 levigatus . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Hungary 1820
 lathyroides . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Siberia . 1758
 laxiflorus . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1820
 longifolius 3 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri.
 luteus . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Siberia . 1759
 multiflorus . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1820
 niger . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
 ochroleucus Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
 pallescens . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
 pauciflorus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
 platiformis . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1822
 pyrenaeus . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1699
 saxatilis . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1820
 sylvaticus . . Cr. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., mol. wo.
 tenuifolius . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. } Europe . 1810
 Tournefortii, Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Hungary 1821
 tuberosus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
 variegatus . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1821
 varius . . . Yel. red. 4, H. Her. P. 1 } Italy . . 1759
 venetus . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany
 venosus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
 verus . . . Purple . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1629
 carneus . . . Flesh . 3, H. Her. P. 1
 vicifolius . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819

ORONTIACEÆ, or ORONTIAD. An order nearly related to *Arums*. The *Calla æthiopica* and the common sweet flag (*Acorus*) of our marshes are examples.

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linnaeus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oronticeæ*. Curious aquatics, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhœdea japonica* See *Rhœdea*.

aquaticum . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. } N. Amer. 1775
 japonicum 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. } Japan .

ORONTIUM. See *Antirrhinum Orontium*.

OROSTACHYS, De Candolle. From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kinds in the same situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon spinosa*. See *Cotyledon*.

spinosa 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. } Siberia . 1810
 thyrsoiflora . Blush . 6, F. A. } Dahuria . 1820

OROTHAMNUS. From *oros*, a mountain, and *thamnus*, a shrub—habit of the plant.

Zeyheri . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. E. H. 1841

ORPBIUM, Meyer. See *Chironia*.

ORPINE. See *Telephium*.

ORPINE. See *Sedum Telephium*.

ORRICE-ROOT, or VIOLET-POWDER. See *Iris florentina* and *germanica*.

ORTEGA, Linn. In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melicebraceæ*. These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichotoma . . . Apetal . 8, H. Her. P. } Italy . 1820
 hispanica . . . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. } Spain . 1763

ORTHOCERAS, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Diaea*.

striatum . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ter. } N. Holl. . 1825

ORTHOPOGON, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Optismenus africanus*; 2, *Orthopogon lolitæus*.

hirtellus . . . Apetal . 6, S. Gram. 1 W. Ind. . . 1756
 africanus 1 . . bromoides 2, Burmanni, compositus, undulatifolius.

ORTHOSPHON, Benthams. From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plectranthus asper*, *Ocimum asperum*; 2, *Plectranthus rubicandus*.

asper 1 . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
 incurvus . . . P. scar. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 } India . 1829
 rubicandus 2 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 } Nepal . 1826

spicatus . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Oeana . 1854
 virgatus . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1826

ORTHOTRICHUM, Hedwig. From *orthos*, straight, and *trix*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. nitidum*, *O. anomalum*; 2, *O. aristatum*—affine, anomalum, crispum, cupulatum 1, diaphanum 2, Drummondii, Hutchinsiae, Ludwigii, Lyellii, majus, pulchellum, pumilum, rivulare, rpicola, speciosum, striatum.

ORTHOANTHES, Swed. From *orthos*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

MULTIFLORUS Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . N. Holl. 1820

ORTHYA, See Gagea.

ORVALA, See Lemium.

ORYZA, Linn. Derived from the Arabic name, *aruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of *Oryza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.

latifolia . . Apetal . 8 S. Grass 2 S. Amer. . 1820
nepalensis . Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Nepal . . 1818
sativa . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1596

ORTYZOPIA, Richard. From *ortyza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

asperifolia . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 3 N. Amer. . 1822

ORANGE-APPLE, See MacLura.

OSBECKIA, Linn. In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma osbeckioides*; 2, *M. decumbens*; 3, *Pteroma glomerata*; 4, *Rhæzia glomerata*; 5, *Melastoma nepalensis*; 6, *M. oclandra*; 7, *M. asperum*, *Orobilla aspera*. See *Melastoma*.

angustifolia . Rose . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1826
aspera 7 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . 1857
canescens . Purple . 6, S. De. S. 1 . . 1838
chinensis 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1818
decumbens 2 . Rose . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1821
glomerata 3 . Pink . . 7, S. De. S. 1 Trinidad . 1818
albiflora 4 . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1821
nepalensis 5 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1821
albiflora . White . 8, S. De. S. 1 Nepal . . 1829
octandra 6 . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . 1815
stellata . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1820
ternifolia . Lilac . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1825
urocollaris . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1825
zeylanica . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . 1799

OSCILLATORIA, Fauch. Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Minute plants, found on stones in rivers, pools, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *rupetris*—*alata*, *autumnalis*, *raginata*, *contexta*, *corium*, *cyanea*, *decortica*, *limbata* 1, *limbosa*, *littoralis*, *nigra*, *ochracea*, *spadicea*, *spiralis*, *splendida*, *subfusca*, *tenuis*, *tenuissima*, *turfosa*.

OSIRE, See Salix viminialis.

OSMITES, Cassini. From *osme*, perfume; strong

smell of camphor. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

bellidiflorum White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
camphorina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
dentata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

OSMITOPSIS, See Osmites.

OSMORHIZA, De Candolle. From *osme*, scent, and *rhiza*, a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.

Berteri . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chili . . 1839
brevistylis . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
longistylis . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1807

OSMUNDA, Linn. From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium Banksiaefolium*; 2, *O. regalis*. See *Allosorus*, *Anemia*, *Botrychium*, *Lomaria*, *Lygodium*, *Struthiopteris*, *Todea*, and *Woodwardia*.

cinnamomea . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
Claytoniana . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
gracilis . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1827
humilis . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
interrupta . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . .
palustris . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 . . 1831
Presliana 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. Lazon.
regalis . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
spectabilis 2 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811

OSMUNDACEAE, See Polypodiaceae.

OSSA, De Candolle. In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma purpurascens*.

purpurascens Purple . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1822

OSSEIFIED, becoming like bone.

OSTEOSPERMUM, Linn. From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bidens calendulacea*.

caeruleum . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
calendula . } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
ceum 1 . }
corymbosum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
ilicifolium . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
incanum . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
moniliferum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1714
niveum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
perfoliatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
pisiferum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1757
polygaloides . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
rigidum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
spinescens . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1793
spinosum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790

OSTERICUM, Hoffmann. The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opspanax*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Angelica pratensis*—*pratense* 1.

OSTRUTHIUM, See Imperatoria Ostruthium.

OSTRYA, Michaux. From *ostryos*, a scale; in

allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Carpinus Ostrya*.

virginica . Apetal. 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1623
vulgaris 1 . Apetal. 5, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . 1724

OSWEGO-TEA. See *Monarda didyma*.

OSTRIS, *Linn.* From *ozos*, a branch; numerous pliant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

alba . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . . 1739

OTACANTHUS. See *Olanthus*.

OTAHEITE-APPLE. See *Spondias dulcis*.

OTAHEITE-CHESTNUT. See *Inocarpus*.

OTAHEITE-MYRTLE. See *Securtnega*.

OTÁNTHUS, *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonyms*: 1, *Didotis candidissima*, *Sanfolina maritima*.

maritimus 1 Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea co.

OTHÓNNA, *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Thages* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmies* for culture, &c. *Synonyms*: 1, *O. flabellifolia*.

abrotanifolia Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
arborescens Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 O. G. H. 1723
Athanasia Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
bulbosa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Tu. P. 2 O. G. H. 1774
caecaloides Yellow . 7, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
chetrifolia Yellow . 5, F. Ev. Cr. 2 Barbary 1752
coronopifolia Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
crassifolia Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
denticulata Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
digitata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1824
eriooides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
filicoides . . . Yellow . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1791
frutescens Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
heterophylla Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Ingrus . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
linifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1824
parviflora Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
pectinata Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
perfoliata Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1789
pinnata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1759
pinnatifida Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
retrofracta Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Thages . . . Yellow . 5, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1823
tenuifolia Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1759
tuberosa . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1842
virginica 1 . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1821

OTÍDIA. See *Pelargonium*.

OTITES. See *Silene Otita*.

OTOCILUS, *Lindley*. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *chilos*, a lip; in allusion to the little ear-like appendages at the base of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyms*: 1, *Broughonia amena*.

fitca 1 . . . Wh. blue . 8, S. Epl. 2 Nepal . 1840

OTÓPTERA, *De Condolle*. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *pteron*, a wing; wing furnished with

an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An elegant pea-flowering climber, growing in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Cuttings strike root freely in pots of sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

Burchalli . Purple . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

OUSTRÓPIS. See *Lótus*.

OUTEA, *Aublet*. *Joulay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Macrobium bijugum*.

bijuga 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
guianensis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1823

OUIVÁNDRA, *Thouars*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. A most singular genus of aquatics. The leaves are without parenchyma, and consist of merely open network. They require a warm situation and shade; the water in which they are grown should never be allowed to become cold. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hydrogeton fenestrale*.

Bernardina . Pink . 5, S. Aquat. 2 Madagascar 1837
fenestralis . Gr. pl. 5, S. Aquat. 2 Madagascar 1835

OVA, the eggs of anything.

OVAL, having the figure of an ellipse.

OVARIUM, or OVARY, the part of the flower in which the young seeds are contained.

OVATE, egg-shaped.

OVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two, as ovato-cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

OVERLAPPING; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

OVIÉDIA. See *Clerodendron*.

OVOID, egg-like.

OVULES, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

OXALIDÁCEÆ, OXALIDS, or WOOD-SORRELS. Herbaceous plants, undershrubs, and trees, containing a large quantity of acid. Some of the species of *Oxalis* have large tuberous roots, which are eatable like the potatoe; some of the shrubby kinds, as *Averrhoa Bilimbi*, and *Carambola*, bear very grateful fruit, and are called in the East Indies Blimbing and Carambola. The leaves of some species are so sensitive that they are included amongst what are called sensitive plants.

OXALIS, *Linn.* From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. Most of the plants of this genus deserve cultivating on account of their very pretty blossoms, which are produced in great abundance. The stove, greenhouse, and frame species, thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings or seeds; the herbaceous fibrous-rooted ones by dividing the plants at the roots, or by seeds; the bulbous-rooted species by offsets. Most of those marked greenhouse may be grown in a frame, only they must be protected from frost in

winter. The hardy species should be planted in a shady border, where they will grow and flower very freely. The seeds of the hardy annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *O. Acetosella* contains pure oxalic acid, and several species are used in Brazil against malignant fevers. *Synonymes*: 1, *caprina*; 2, *arracacha*; 3, *rubens*; 4, *palustris*; 5, *floribunda*; 6, *Bibiphytum sensitivum*; 7, *Martiana*; 8, *rosea*.

<i>Acetosella</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Brit., woods.
<i>alba</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	America 1836
<i>ambigua</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>americana</i>	White	4, H. Bl. P.	N. Amr.
<i>arbores</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	5, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>aricata</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>asinina</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1792
<i>Barrettii</i>	Pa. red.	9, S. Ev. S.	1 Caracass 1824
<i>bifida</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>bipunctata</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	Brazil 1825
<i>Boviel</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1828
<i>brasiliana</i>	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	Brazil 1829
<i>brevicaapa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Burmansi</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>canescens</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1821
<i>caprina</i>	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1767
<i>carnea</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Chile 1826
<i>cerna 1</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1767
<i>chinensis</i>	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	China
<i>ciliaris</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Commerconii</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Brazil
<i>compressa</i>	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>convexula</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>coniculata</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	Brit., rocks.
<i>crenata 2</i>	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	3 Lima 1829
<i>crispa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cruciatata</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1826
<i>Cumfngii</i>	Golden	9, F. Her. F.	Chile 1831
<i>cuscuta</i>	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>cincofolia</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>clipes</i>	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>Darwalliana</i>	Crimson	6, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>dentata</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Doppel</i>	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	Mexico 1827
<i>Dilmanii</i>	Copper	H. A.	2 America 1798
<i>Florida</i>	Yellow	H. A.	2 America 1798
<i>discolor</i>	Vio. crm.	5, G. Her. P.	Mexico 1844
<i>disticha</i>	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1818
<i>divergens</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P.	Mexico 1829
<i>dragoo</i>	Violet	6, G. Her. F.	Loxa 1846
<i>elongata</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>exoniata</i>	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1810
<i>fabrifolia</i>	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>filix</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1825
<i>ferruginata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>filiculis</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1815
<i>filifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>fabellifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>flacca</i>	Wt. red.	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1776
<i>fore-pleno</i>	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	Gardens
<i>floribunda</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1 S. Amr. 1827
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	1 R. Jan. 1817
<i>fulgida</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>fucata</i>	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>gemiculata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>glandulosa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>gracilis</i>	Purple	1, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>hirta</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1787
<i>hirtella</i>	Red	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>labrumifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>laevigata</i>	Purple	6, H. A.	C. G. H. 1818
<i>lanata</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>laucifolia</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>laeandrea</i>	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	Mexico 1840
<i>lasiopetala</i>	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres 1841
<i>lateriflora</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1834
<i>laxula</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>lepida</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823

<i>leporina</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>linearis</i>	Violet	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>livida</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>lupinifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>luticola</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Lyonii</i>	Yellow	8, G. Her. F.	1 N. Amer. 1861
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>macrotylis</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>mandiocana</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>marginata</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Martiana</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Brazil 1839
<i>mauritanica</i>	Pa. rose	9, G. Bl. P.	1 France 1810
<i>microphylla 3</i>	Pa. red.	7, G. A.	N. S. W.
<i>miniata</i>	Vermil.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1810
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
<i>multiflora</i>	Lilac	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>nataus</i>	White	10, G. Aq. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>obtusa</i>	White	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1813
<i>Ottobnis</i>	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	Chili 1840
<i>papilionacea 4</i>	Varieg.	6, G. Bl. P.	Brazil 1819
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Pink	6, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1800
<i>peruvianus</i>	Yellow	7, G. Hor. P.	2 N. S. W.
<i>Piotte</i>	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Plumieri</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer. 1823
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>pulchella</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>purpurata</i>	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>pusilla</i>	Pa. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>reclinata</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H. 1798
<i>reptatrix</i>	Flesh	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rigidula</i>	White	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>roseacea</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>rosea 5</i>	Rose	3, G. Her. P.	Chile 1826
<i>rostrata</i>	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rubella</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>rubro-efncta</i>	Yellow	9, G. Her. P.	Guatml. 1841
<i>rubro-flava</i>	Red vel.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>sanguinea</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>secunda</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>sensitiva 6</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	China 1823
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>speciosa</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1800
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1838
<i>strumbea</i>	White	12, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1821
<i>sulphurea</i>	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>sylvestris</i>	White	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>tendlla</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>tenera</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	Brazil 1826
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Wt. red.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>tetraphylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	Mexico 1823
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>tortuosa</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Chile 1825
<i>tricolor</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>tropaeoides</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>tubiflora</i>	Pink	11, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>urtica 7</i>	White	8, G. Her. F.	Brazil 1823
<i>variabilis</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Simsii 8</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>venosa</i>	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>versicolor</i>	Crimson	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
<i>violacea</i>	Violet	5, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer. 1772
<i>virginica</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820

OXEYE. See *Buphthalmum*.

OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

OXHOOF. See *Bauhinia*.

OXHORN. See *Bacida Baceras*.

OXLEYA, *Hooker*. In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linna*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelacea*. A fine tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; it should be grown in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand,

under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

xanthoxylon Grn. wht. 8, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. 1823

OXLIP. See *Primula elatior*.

OXTONGUE. See *Pteris*.

OXYACANTHA. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*, and *Cratogeomys Oxyacantha*.

OXYANTHUS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxyanthus epicius*; 2, *Gardenia tubiflora*; 3, *Gardenia longistyla*. See *Posoqueria*.

hirtus 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1812
 speciosus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1789
 tubiflorus 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone .
 varicolor . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . 1839
 villosus 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844

OXYBAPHUS, Jusseu. From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allidonia linearis*, *Calypenia angustifolia*; 2, *A. nyctaginea*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

aggregatus . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
 albidus . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
 angustifolius 1 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
 lilius 1 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
 Corvantiail . Purple . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Mexico . 1823
 chilensis . Lilac . 9, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
 decumbens . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 2 Missouri 1818
 expansus . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1819
 glabrifolius . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
 hirtus . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
 nyctagineus 2 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1823
 ovatus . Purple . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1820
 pilosus 3 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1812
 viscosus . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1798

OXYCEDRUS. See *Juniperus Oxycedrus* and *Acacia juniperina*.

OXYCOCUS, Richard. From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceae*. The Cranberries are a well-known genus of plants. *O. palustris* grows in most turfy bogs in the mountainous parts of Britain, the berries being very much sought after. When the plants are grown for the sake of the fruit, they should be planted on an artificial bog, but when grown only for having specimens, they will do in pots well drained, and filled with peat and sand, with some sphagnum moss about their roots, and placed in pans of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. erythrocarpus*; 2, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*; 3, *V. Oxycoccus*.

erectus 1 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1806
 macrocarpus 2 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1760
 variegatus . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardena.
 palustris 3 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Britain, bogs.

OXYGONIUM, Presl. From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

alismefolium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India .
 elegans . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
 ovatum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
 vittiforme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840

OXYLOBUM, Botanical Repository. From *oxys*,

sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium*, *Gastrolobium*, and *Mirbelia*.

arborescens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1836
 capitatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
 cordifolium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1837
 dilatatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 ellipticum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1865
 ferrugineum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1829
 obovatum 1 . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 obtusifolium . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 Osborni . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1831
 parviflorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 Fultense . Drk. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 rethsum 2 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
 spinosum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825

OXYPETALUM, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schizostoma longifolia*.

appendiculatum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brasil . 1823
 Banksii . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brasil . 1826
 solanoides 1 . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Brasil . 1846

OXYRAMPUS, Wallich. From *oxys*, sharp pointed, and *rampus*, a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria macrostyla*.

macrostyla 1 Pur.crim. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1837

OXYRIA, Hill. From *oxys*, acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rumex diffusus*; 2, *O. reniformis*.

reniformis 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. hilla.
 americana 2 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

OXYSPORA, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *spora*, a seed; seeds awned at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Elegant shrubs, bearing panicles of red flowers. They grow best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orthostemma paniculata*; 2, *Melastoma rugosa*.

paniculata 1 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1836
 vagans 2 . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 E. Indies . 1840

OXYSTELMA, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxyptalum*.

esculentum . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies . 1816

OXYTROPIS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *tropis*, a keel; flowers ending in a mucro at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are very handsome when in flower, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are intended to grow, as they seldom thrive after transplanting. The rarer kinds may be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of peat, sand, and a little loam, and

treated as other alpine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astragalus campestris*; 2, *A. Halleri*; 3, *O. Gmelini*; 4, *Astragalus montanus*; 5, *A. dahuricus*; 6, *O. sordida*; 7, *A. uralensis*; 8, *O. altaica*.

ambigua . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1817
arctica . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Melvil I	1827
argentea . . .	Pale	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
agryophylla . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		1831
la . . .				
brevidentata 8	Blue	3, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1802
certica . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
campestris . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Germny	1778
clovenis 1 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Scot., mount.	
cladicans . . .	Pale	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
cyanea . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
dealbata . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1813
deflexa . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
dichoptera . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1815
filiformis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Dauria	1824
Fischeri . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Altai	1817
floribunda . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
fetida 3 . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
glabra . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Dauria	1823
grandiflora . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
leptoptera . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
Lamberti . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811
leptophylla . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
longicaulis . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
longirostrata 8 . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
microphylla . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
montana 4 . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1811
myriophylla . . .	Pur. wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
negrescens . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828
oxyphylla . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
Pallasii . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
plana . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1732
prostrata 5 . . .	Blue wt.	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1820
pumila . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1823
rotunda . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828

songarica . . .	Violet	6, H. Her. P.	Altai	1820
sulphurea . . .	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1824
sylvatica . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
tendilla . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828
uncata . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Aleppo	1768
uralensis 6 . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
sericea 7 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Scot., sea sh.	
verticillaris . . .	Blue wt.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
viscosa . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1817

OXYURA, De Candolle. Supposed to be from *oxy*, sharp, and *oura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. It grows in any common soil. *chrysanthemoides* Yellow 7, H. A. 14 Californ. 1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Oiva lactuca*.

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizophora*.

OZONIUM, Persoon. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricomum*.

OZOTHAMNUS, R. Brown. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnus*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in an equal mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in a few days, planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysotheca cinerea*; 2, *Eupatorium ferrugineum*; 3, *E. rosmarinifolium*.

cinereus 1 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1820
diosmafolius . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1822
ferrugineus 2 . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1822
rosmarinifolius 3 . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1827

P.

PACHANA. See *Cocculus cordifolius*.

PACHIDENDRON, Willdenow. From *pachys*, thick, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of tree aloes, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam mixed with old lime and brick rubbish; the pots in which they are grown must be well drained, that the moisture may readily pass off. They require but little water in winter, and are increased from suckers, or young side shoots, when they are produced; leaves taken off close from the stem, and laid to dry for a few days, then planted in pots of dry soil, will throw out young plants at their base. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe africana*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *A. ferax*; 4, *A. principis*; 5, *A. pseudo-africana*, *africana angustior*; 6, *A. pseudo-ferax*, *subferax*; *A. supralævis*.

africanum 1 . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1819
angustifolium 2 . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1806
ferax 3 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1750
principis 4 . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1821
pseudo-africatum 5 . . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1731
pseudo-ferax 6 . . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1820
supralæve 7 . . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1731

PACHIRA. See *Carolinaea*.

PACHNOCTE, Berkeley. From *pachne*, hoar, frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.

Or. *Mucoraceae*. These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*accula*, *albida*, *ferruginea*, *grisea*, *subulata*.

PACHYLEPIS. See *Hieracium Kalmii*.

PACHYNEMA, R. Brown. From *pachys*, thick, and *nema*, a filament; filaments very thick. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dillenaceae*. This little leafless shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanatum . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 14	N. Hol.	1825
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PACHYPHYLLUM, Humboldt. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves fleshy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Mazillaria*.

distichum . . .	Green	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1836
procumbens . . .	Grn. blue	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1836

PACHYPHYTON. See *Echeveria*.

PACHYPHYTUM, Link and Otto. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Crassula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echeveria bracteosa*.

bracteosum 1 . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 14	Brazil	1846
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PACHYPLEURUM, Don. From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A plant of no

ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1837

PACHYPÓDIUM, *Lindley*. From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites succulenta*; 2, *E. tuberosa*.

succulentum 1 . Wht. red . 5, G. Da. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tuberosum 2 . Wht. red . 5, G. Da. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813

PACHYRHIZUS, *Richard*. From *pachys*, thick, and *rhiza*, a root; alluding to the thick tuberous roots of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants succeed well in a light rich soil; they may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, by the tubers of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos bulbosus*.

angulatus 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. . 1781

PACHYSA. See *Erica*.

PACHYSANDRA, *Michaux*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These are dwarf-growing plants thriving in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; they are increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1822
procumbens White . 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1800

PACHYSTIGMA, *Hooker*. From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A fragrant plant deserving cultivation, and requiring only the ordinary treatment of stove plants, ripened cuttings will root in the usual way.

pteleoides . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1844

PACOURY-UYA. See *Platonia insignis*.

PADINA, *Adanson*. Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*deusta*.

PADUS. See *Cerasus Padus*.

PÆDERIA, *Linn.* From *pæderos*, opal; in reference to the transparent berries. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species are remarkably free growers; any kind of light rich soil suits them, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lygodisodia Lingun*.

fétida . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1806
Lingun . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

PÆDERÛTA, *Linn.* The ancients applied this name to a species of *Acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty dwarf alpine plants are well adapted for rock-work; light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand will suit them very well if grown in the open border, the situ-

ation should be dry and airy; they are increased from seeds.

Agéria . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Italy . . 1824
Bonaròta . Blue . . 5, H. A. 4 Austria . 1813

PÆONIA, *Linn.* The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardy enough to endure our winters. *P. Moután* and its varieties, though able to bear a moderate degree of frost, do not flower so well as when planted out in the border of the conservatory; they bear forcing well; a rich loamy soil suits them best. The shrubby kinds are increased from cuttings taken off in August and September, with part of the wood of the preceding year attached, and planted in a sheltered situation where they will root freely. The herbaceous species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, taking care to leave a bud to each slip; the new varieties are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Makdya*; 2, *P. laciniata*; 3, *P. tartárica*; 4, *P. dahúrica*; 5, *P. sessiliflora*.

albiflora . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1548
cándida . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
fæta 1 . . . Wt. pink 6, H. Her. P. 2
frágrans . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1805
Húmel . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
Póttail . . . Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1822
Reevail . . . Pink . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 China . 1823
Richardsoni White . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Seedl. . 1823
rubescens . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1784
sibírica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
tatárica . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
uniflora . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
vegetalis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Whitleij . . . Blush . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
anómala 2 . . . Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1788
arietina . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Levant .
Andersoni . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 2
oxoniensis . . . Pa. bluish 6, H. Her. P. 2
Bréwnil . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Arr. 1836
californica . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850
corallina . . . Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2 England.
obscúra . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Corsica .
crética . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crete .
decóra . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Turkey .
elátor . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
Pállail . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
fæta Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1837
hbmillsi . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1835
hýbrida . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
lobata . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1821
móllis . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Moután . . . Purple . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China . 1739
albida-pléna White . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China .
Anneslet . . . Pink . . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China .
atrosanguinea } Purple . 4, H. Da. S. 3 China . 1846
Bánkail . . . Purple . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China . 1794
cárnea-plénaFlesh . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China .
globosa . . . Wt. pur. 4, H. Da. S. 3 Shngha. 1845
Húmel . . . Purple . 5, H. Da. S. 3 China . 1817
lácera . . . Rosey red 5, H. Da. S. 3 Hybrid. 1831
lilacina . . . Lilac . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
páperveracea White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789
parviflora . . . Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
picta Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1844
punctata . . . Carmine. 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid. 1831
Rawail . . . Pa. pink 6, H. De. S. 3 China . 1830
Reevosiána. Crimson. 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
rósea Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
rósea-pléna Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1804
rósea-sémipléna } Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794
Salmóncea . . . Pa. slmn. 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
speciosa . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1825

variegata	. Wt. pur. 5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid.
versicolor	. Wt. red. 4, H. De. S. 3	China. 1846
officinalis	. Red. . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Europe. 1548
africana	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
aeoniiflora	. Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	1830
Bastrii	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Oxford.
blanda	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 3	
canescens	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
polypetalá	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
rosea	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
rúbra	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
Sabulí	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Seedl.
variegata	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
paradoxa	. Purple . 5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant.
umbriata 3.	Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
peregina	. Drk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant. 1629
compacta	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Grevillii	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
pbens	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Revestiana	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	China.
Rúsi	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily.
simpliciflora	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant.
tenuifolia	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia. 1765
dore-plano	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia. 1831
latifolia	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 1	
trimerata 4.	Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia. 1790
versicolor	. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotch seedl.
villósa 5.	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1816
Wittmanniana	. Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea. 1842

PÆONY. See *Pœonia*.

PALAFÓXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stœvia linearis*; 2, *Polypterus integrifolia*.

festigata 1. White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

linearis 1. . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1831

terans . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Texas

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALAVIA, *Cavanilla*. In honour of A. Palau y Verdera, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in botanical collections. Seeds sown on a hotbed early in spring, and the plants transplanted into the open border in May, will produce their flowers and seeds in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. prostrata* — *malvæfolia*, *moschata* 1, *rhombifolia*.

PALMACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALMÔDREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, from four to six feet high; for culture and propagation, they may be referred to *Psychotria*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Psychotria lineata*; 2, *P. crœca*; 3, *P. rigida*.

spicata 1. . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas . 1824

crocea 2 . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823

Pavetta . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823

rigida 3 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas . 1820

PALMÛBIA, *Besser*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Pucedanum*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stœvisum Chabreii*; 2, *S. podolicum*; 3, *Sison salsum*.

Chabreii 1. Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1791

podolica 2 White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia . 1791

salsa 3 . . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1804

PALÛRUS, *Tournefort*. The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

Very handsome plants, well fitted for shrubberies. The fruit of *P. aculeatus* is very singular, appearing something like a head with a broad-brimmed hat on. This is the shrub of which, it is by many persons supposed, the crown of thorns which was put on our Saviour's head was made; and this assertion is borne out by many travellers of credit, who say that it is one of the most common shrubs in the country of Judæa, and from the pliability of its branches, which may be brought into any figure, it may afford a probability. They will grow in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, cuttings of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. australis*; 2, *Zizyphus incœrvus*.

aculeatus 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1506

virgatus 2 . . Grn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Nepal. . 1817

PALLASIA. See *Encellia*.

PALLENIS. See *Bupthalmum*.

PALMACEÆ, or **PALM TREES.** One of the most interesting orders in the vegetable kingdom. They are mostly natives of tropical countries, and their products are various and important.

PALMA-CHRISTI. See *Ricinus*.

PALMA-PINUS. See *Sâgus vinifera*.

PALMATE, or **PALMATED,** divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMÛLLA, *Lyngbye*. From *palmas*, vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules — *adnata*, *botryoides*, *crœnta*, *grumosa*, *hyalina*, *livida*, *montana*, *protuberans*, *rivularis*, *rosea*.

PALMÛTTO. See *Sabal Palmëtto* and *Chamdröps Palmëtto*.

PALM-KALE or **TREE-KALE.** See *Brássica Ole-racea palmifolia*.

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Cocos aculeata*.

PALMS. See *Palmaceæ*.

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritia vinifera*.

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borâssus flabelliformis*.

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodéndron ãtite*.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gymnœum*.

PÂNACES. See *Heraclum Pânaces*.

PÂNACTIA, *Lindley*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrysium bracteatum*.

fálva . . Yellow . 5, G. A. 1 Swan R. . 1837

PANARY, used for making bread.

PANAX, *Linn.* From *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefolium*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and cuttings root readily under a hand-glass. The root of *P. quinquefolium*, or *Ginseng* of the shops, is much esteemed by the Chinese for

its beneficial influence upon the nerves, and for other supposed virtues; but our physicians have not discovered any proofs of its efficacy in Europe. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. conchifolium*; 2, *P. chrysophyllum*. See *Aràlia*.

- aculeatum . Green . 11, S. Her. P. 14 China . 1773
- arboreum . Green . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal . 1820
- attenuatum . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1823
- cochleatum 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluc. 1820
- conchifolium Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . 1820
- horridum . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1829
- fragrans . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1816
- fruticosum . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Ternate 1800
- Morotoni 2 . Green . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Cayenne 1822
- quinquefolium . } Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Ame. 1740
- trifolium . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1759

PANCRATIUM, Herbert. From *pan*, all, and *kraty*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three parts light sandy loam, and one part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. martinum* are emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. maroccanum*, *Hemerocallis acutifolia*. See *Callithamna*, *Chlidanthus*, *Coburghia*, *Eurycles*, *Hymenocallis*, *Ismèns*, *Stenomesson*.

- acutifolium 1 White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
- americanum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Jamaica . 1820
- andenum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Guiana . 1790
- angustum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 14
- biflorum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
- canariense . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 14 Canaries . 1815
- caribæum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 14 W. Ind. . 1730
- carolinianum . White . 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Carolina . 1759
- crassifolium . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 14 S. Amer.
- declinatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1825
- denticum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 14 S. Amer.
- Dryandri . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2
- expansum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
- fragrans . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1819
- guianense . White . 11, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1815
- humile . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. 1
- illyricum . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 14 S. Eur. . 1615
- littorale . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 14 S. Amer. . 1758
- longiflorum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1810
- martinum . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1597
- mexicanum . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1782
- ovatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind.
- pârens . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1822
- pedale . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 2 Brazil . 1820
- plicatum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 14 Macao . 1827
- rotatum . White . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Carolina . 1803
- speciosum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 14 W. Ind. . 1759
- undulatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer.
- verecundum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 14 E. Ind. . 1778
- zeylanicum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Ceylon . 1752

PANDANACEÆ, or SCREW-PINES, are a group of plants nearly resembling palms. They very often send down aerial roots, which descend until they reach the ground. Some species bear eatable seeds, and others are useful in medicine.

PANDANUS, Linn. From *pandang*, a word in the Malay language, signifying conspicuous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. This stately, fine-looking genus has received the English name, Screw-pine, on account of the appearance of the plants; they thrive in a light loamy soil. Some of the species produce suckers, by which they may be increased.

- albus . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- amaryllifolius White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

- candelabrum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guinea . 1836
- edulis . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1824
- elegans . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 I of France 1826
- fascicularis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
- foetidus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- furcatus . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
- humilis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Maurit.
- inermis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- integrifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- lævis . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Java . 1823
- latifolius . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- longifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1829
- marginatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- muricatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1824
- odoratissimus . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1771
- pedunculatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1-25
- pygmaeus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagas. 1830
- reflexus . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- sessilis . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1830
- spiralis . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. S. W. 1805
- turbinatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- utilis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.

PANGIACEÆ, or PANGIADS, an order of trees closely related to *Papayads*. They are all natives of the tropics.

PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Panicum*.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Ehrharta panicæ*.

PANICLE, a loose disposition of inflorescence, as oats.

PANICLED, or PANICULATE, forming a panicle.

PANICULATELY-BRANCHED, loosely branched.

PANICULATELY-RACEMOSE, a panicle formed by numerous racemes.

PANICUM, Linn. From *panicula*, a panicle, or panis, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A useful genus of grasses. *P. miliaceum* is frequently sown for feeding poultry, and is sometimes used as a substitute for rice. *P. arborescens* is said by Linneus to equal in height the loftiest trees in the East Indies, though the culm is little thicker than a goose's quill; it grows in the woods and jungles. In cultivation, the species grow in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Arundinaria*, *Cynodon*, *Echinochloa*, *Pennisetum*, *Tricholena*.

- brizoides . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1801
- colbum . Apetal . 8, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1809
- fasciculatum . Apetal . 6, Grass 2 Jamaica . 1801
- frumentaceum . } Apetal . 7, Grass 2 E. Ind. . 1810
- miliaceum . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1806
- muricatum . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1805
- oryzoides . Apetal . 8, Grass 14 W. Ind. . 1822
- proliferum . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 N. Amer. . 1820

- altissimum, anceps, arborescens, arundinaceum, asperinum, attenuatum, bicolor, brevifolium, capillare, c. minor, carthaginense, clandestinum, coloratum, costatum, decumbens, dichotomum, diffusum, divaricatum, flavidum, fuscum, germanicum, gongyloides, hispidulum, indicum, interruptum, italicum, laeve, latifolium, laevum, marginatum, maximum, miliare, molle, nervosum, nitidum, numidicum, palmifolium, patens, plicatum, repens, sessile, uliginosum, villidum, virgatum.

PANOCÛCA-BARK. See *Swartzia tomentosa*.

PANZERIA. See *Leonurus*.

PAPÁVER, Linn. From *papa*, pap, or thick milk; the juice of the poppy was formerly used in children's food, to make them sleep.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Papaveraceæ. P. somniferum is cultivated in the vicinity of London; the capsules are sold to the druggists for the opium which is obtained from them. The plants succeed in a light rich soil. The perennial kinds are increased by dividing at the roots. All the species are narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Bárseri*; 2, *P. pulcherrimum*; 3, *P. aurantiacum*; 4, *P. alpinum*; 5, *P. olgæpicum*. See *Meconopsis*.

alpinum 1 .	White .	7, H. Her. P.	3 Austria .	1759
andatum .	Vermil. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Ind.		183-
arenarium .	Red .	6, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1828
Argemone .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2 Brit.,	cor. flo.	
arnericum Yol.	. 8, H. A. 1 1/2	Armenia		1815
bracteatum 2	Red .	5, H. Her. P.	4 Siberia .	1817
caucasicum .	Red .	6, H. A. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1813
commutatum	Scarlet. 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia .		1839
cræcum .	Saffron. 5, H.	Her. P. 1	Altai .	1829
dibitum .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 2 Brit.,	fields.	
flöre albo .	White .	6, H. A. 2	Tauria .	
fortindum	Scarlet. 6, H.	B. 1 1/2	Levant .	1815
flagax .	Pa carm. 6, H.	A. 3 Persia .		1827
garielinum .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 4 Africa .		1835
hæridum .	Red .	7, H. A. 2	N. Holl. .	1825
hybridum .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Eng., cha. flo.	
levigatum .	Red .	6, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1828
microcarpum	Yel. .	6, H. Her. P.	1 Kamtsch.	1824
nudicapsle .	Yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia .	1780
coelestem .	Red ora. 4, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Hybrid .	1820
glabratum .	Yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia .	1800
luteum .	Yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia .	1780
radicatum .	Yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	3 Norway .	1800
orientale .	Red .	5, H. Her. P.	3 Armenia	1714
œneolum	Scarlet. 6, H.	Her. P. 3	S. Eur. .	1714
insculptum	Scarlet. 6, H.	Her. P. 3	S. Eur. .	1714
obtusifolium .	Rose .	6, H. A. 3	Africa .	1828
persicum .	Brick .	6, H. Her. P.	14 Persia .	1830
pilosum 5 .	Red wt. 4, H.	Her. P. 2 1/2	Greece .	1852
pyreneum 3	Yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	
punicum 4	Red .	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	
Rheas .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 2 Brit.,	cor. flo.	
album .	Whites. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., gardens.	
carneum .	Floeba. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., gardens.	
coelestem .	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., gardens.	
maculatum	Varie g. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., cor. flo.	
multiflex .	Varie g. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Brit., gardens.	
Roubiaci .	Red .	6, H. A. 1	Montpel. 1823	
rubro-aurantiacum	Red .	7, H. Her. P.	3 Dahuria .	1822
setigerum .	White .	7, H. A. 2	S. Eur. .	1824
somniferum	White .	7, H. A. 3	Eng., cor. flo.	
albo-pitenum	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit.,	gardens.	
album .	White .	7, H. A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
fimbriatum	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit.,	gardens.	
nitrum .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit.,	gardens.	
rubro-pitenum	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit.,	gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit.,	gardens.	
tributum .	Red .	6, H. A. 2	Holland .	1818

PAPAVERACEÆ, or POPPY-WORTS. A well-known order of herbaceous plants, small shrubs, and annuals, bearing showy but very fugitive flowers. All possess a peculiar narcotic property, which is extracted and used under the name of opium.

PAPAW-TREE. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYA. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYACEÆ, or PAPAW-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papaya* is eaten when cooked, and esteemed by some persons; but its chief value is, that it forms an excellent vermifuge; and other species are very useful in medicine.

PAPER-MULBERRY. See *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

PAPHNIA, Lindley. *Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidæcæ.* For culture, &c., see *Mazillaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mazillaria cristata*.

cristata 1 . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1/4 Trinidad . 1843

PAPILIONACEÆ. See *Fabæcæ*.

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPILLÆ, small, soft excrescences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrescences, like pimples.

PAPPOPHORUM, Schreber. From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminæcæ.* Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopocuroideum, laguroideum, nigricans, phleoides*.

PAPPUS, crown of the fruit of Composite, and similar plants.

PAPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PAPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRACEÆ. See *Cyperaceæ*.

PAPYRACEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPYRUS, Willdenow. From the Syrian, *babear*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper. *Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cyperaceæ.* This is a splendid genus, requiring to be grown in a tub or large pot of water, with rich mud at the bottom; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The famed *Papyrus* of the Egyptians was obtained from our *Papyrus antiquorum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyperus elegans*; 2, *C. odoratus*.

antiquorum .	Apetal .	8, S. Aq. P.	12 Egypt .	1803
elegans 1 .	Apetal .	7, S. Aq. P.	6 W. Ind.	1820
laxiflorus .	Apetal .	7, S. Aq. P.	6 Madaga.	1822
odoratus 2 .	Apetal .	7, S. Aq. P.	12 W. Ind.	1819

PARA-NUTS, or BRAZIL-NUTS, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ilex paraguayensis*.

PARALIAS. See *Euphòria Paralias*.

PARASTRANTHUS, Don. From *parastrepho*, to invert, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of the other genera of the order. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Lobeliæcæ.* These beautiful plants are easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia lutea*; 2, *L. unidentata*; 3, *L. variifolia*.

simplex 1 .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	1/4 C. G. H.	1774
unidentata 2	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	1/4 C. G. H.	1794
variifolia 3 .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1812

PARDALIÁNCHES. See *Doronicum Pardaliánches*.

PARDÁNTHUS, Kcr. From *pardos*, a leopard, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers. *Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Iridæcæ.* A handsome genus, succeeding in light rich soil; when planted in the open border the plants require a little protection in severe weather. Increased by divisions, or by seeds.

chinensis .	Orange .	6, H. Her. P.	2 China .	1759
nepalensis .	Orange .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Nepal .	1823

PAREIRA BRAVA ROOT. See *Cissampelos*.

PARÉNCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIAH-ARRACK, is an intoxicating drink, made

from the sap of the cocoa-nut palm (*Cocos nucifera*).

PARIANA, Aublet. Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

campéstris . Apotal . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne . 1803

PARIETAL, attached to the sides of the ovary.

PARIETARIA, *Linn.* From *paries*, a wall; they are commonly found on old walls. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. Mere weeds, found on old walls, stony ground, &c.; they have no beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bahmèria urticifolia* — crética, floridana, indica, judalca, lusitánica, micrántha, officinális, pennsylvánica, polygonoides, prostrata, urticifolia.

PARIÈTES, the sides of the ovary or capsule.

PARINARIUM, *Jussieu*. From *Parinari*, the Guiana name of one of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceae*. A noble genus of plants. *P. excelsum* is a fine tree, attaining the height of sixty feet, with long leaves and large terminal bunches of flowers, succeeded by a fruit of plumb-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plumb. The plants grow freely in three parts sandy loam and one part peat; ripened cuttings in pots of sand, under a glass, in heat, root readily. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarya campéstris*.

campéstre . 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1824

excelsum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1822

macrophyllum White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1822

PARIS, *Linn.* From *par*, equal; in allusion to the regularity of the parts. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. The species of this genus thrive in light sandy loam, in a shady situation; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The juice of the berries of *P. quadrifolia* has been used in inflammation of the eyes.

polyphylla . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1826

quadrifolia . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., woods.

vorticillata . Green . 4, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1825

PARITIUM. See *Hibiscus*.

PARIVODA, Aublet. The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dimorpha grandiflora*.

grandiflora 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1821

PARKERIA, *Hooker*. In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This genus of ferns grow best in turfy loam and peat mixed; they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Lockharti . Brown . 5, S. Hor. P. 4 Trinidad . 1824

pteroides . Brown . 8, S. Aq. P. 4 Essequibo . 1825

PARKIA. Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Luga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luga biglobosa*, *P. biglobosa*.

africana 1 . Vermil. 8, S. Ev. T. 35 Africa . 1822

biglobosa . Vermil. 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Guinea . 1822

uniglobosa . Vermil. 8, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Leone . 1822

PARKINSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of *Theatrum Botanicum*, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This is a very handsome species, but seldom suffered to grow large enough to flower; a mixture of peat and loam suits it, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The imported seeds of it also vegetate freely.

aculeata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 173

PARMELIA, *Acharius*. From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; and the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing — *adglutinata*, *ambigua*, *aleurites*, *agula*, *Borreri*, *cesia*, *c. dubia*, *capitata*, *Clementiana*, *columnaris*, *conspersa*, *corrugata*, *cyclasla*, *diacapsis*, *didrypa*, *elcina*, *encausa*, *fohlenensis*, *glomulifera*, *herbacea*, *horrensus*, *irrigata*, *lanuginosa*, *olivacea*, *omphalodes*, *parietina*, *perforata*, *perlata*, *physodes*, *pilifera*, *plumbica*, *pulverulenta*, *recurva*, *reticulata*, *rubiginosa*, *rugosa*, *saxatilis*, *scortea*, *sinuata*, *speciosa*, *stellaris*, *stigma*, *sulcata*, *tiliacea*.

PARMELIACEAE, or **PARMELIADS**. An extensive order of lichens, found in all damp and shady situations.

PARNASSIA, *Linn.* From Mount Parnassus, the abode of grace and beauty; these plants, on account of their elegance, are feigned to have first sprung up there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The plants do best in a moist peat soil and a shady situation. *P. palustris* is one of our most elegant marsh plants; increased by divisions, or by seeds, which ripen plentifully.

asarifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

caroliniana . White . 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

palustris . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., bog

parviflora . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

speciosa . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

PARÓCHETUS, *Hamilton*. From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.

communis . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal . 1820

major . . . Lilac . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

PARONYCHIA, *Tournefort*. From *para*, near, and *onyx*, a claw; supposed to cure a tumour which rises near the nail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. From the dwarf stature of the species, they are all well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they, however, thrive best in pots, in a mixture of sand and loam, and are easily increased by dividing at the roots, or by cuttings under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Illecebrum capitatum*; 2, *I. echinatum*; 3, *I. Paronychia*. See *Illecebrum*.

alsinifolia . White . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1827

bengalensis . White . 7, H. A. 1 Bengal . 1827

brasiliana . White . 6, F. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1820

canariensis . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1	Teneriffe	1829
capitata 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	1683
echinata 2 . Grnab. . 7, H. A.	8. Eur.	1821
hispanica 3 . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr.	Spain	1683
italica . . White . 6, F. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1821
maritima . White . 7, H. De. Tr.	Pyrenees	1820
nivea . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1812
polygonifolia . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr.	Spain	1816
pubescens . White . 6, H. De. Tr.	Pyrenees	1820
serpyllifolia . White . 7, H. De. Tr.	France	1818
tenuifolia . White . 6, H. A.		1820

PARQUI. See *Cestrum Parqui*.
PARROT'S-BILL PLANT. See *Clánthus puncteus*.
PARRYA, R. Brown. In honour of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., commander of the expedition sent to discover a north-west passage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing well in the border of the flower-garden. *P. integerrima* requires shelter in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hesperis speciosa*.

arctica . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Melville's	1820
integerrima Rosepur. 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Siberia	1829

PARSLEY. See *Aptum*.
PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Alchemilla arvensis*.
PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Erica aphanes*.
PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca*.

PARSONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites corymbosa*; 2, *E. floribunda*; 3, *P. albiflora*.

corymbosa 1 . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer.	1820
floribunda 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	Jamaica 1820
heterophylla 3 Cream 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal.	1847
varifolia . . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal.	1847

PARTED, divided, but not to the base.
PARTHENIUM, Linn. From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysteréphorus incana, integrifolia*.

PARTHENIUM. See *Pyrèthrum Parthénium*.

PAETRIDGE-WOOD, is the timber of *Heisteria coccinea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

PASCALLIA, Ortega. In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species should be grown in pots, as it requires the protection of the frame in severe frosts; loam and peat suits it well, and cuttings planted under a glass soon root.

glauca . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Chile	1799
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PASPALUM, Flugge. From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, without much beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. pubescens*; 2, *P. Swartziana*; 3, *P. littorale*; 4, *P. orbiculatum*; 5, *Digitaria pilosa*. See *Ceresia*.

distichum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2	Jamaica	1776
degens . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 1 1/2	Brazil	1816
exile . . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1 1/2	S. Leone	1843
Kora 3 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2	E. Ind.	1810
paniculatum Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6	Jamaica	1782
quadrifarium Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2	Trinidad	1820
scrobiculatum . . } Apetal . 8, S. Grass 1 1/2	E. Ind.	1778
serotinum 5 Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1804
stoloniferum Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2	Peru	1794

clivatifolium 1, *conjugatum, debile, difforme, dissectum, dubium, filiforme* 2, *glabrum, inaequale, laevis, nodatum, pustillum* 4, *setaceum, tenellum, vaginatum, villosum, virgatum*.

PASQUE-FLOWER. See *Anemone pulsatilla*.

PASSERINA, Linn. From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaeæ*. The plants of this genus flourish well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. The seeds of *P. annua* may be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stellera Passerina*; 2, *Chamaejasme*. See *Daphne, Lachna*, and *Stellera*.

annua 1 . . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur.	1759
anthyllodes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1823
capitata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1789
citata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1813
cinerifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Spain 1824
ercoloides . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1810
filiformis . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1762
grandiflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1789
hirta White . 7, G. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur. 1759
laxa White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1804
linearifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
rigida White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
spicata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1787
stellata 2 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Siberia 1817
tenuiflora . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.
Thunbergii . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1817
uniflora . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1759

PASSERINA. See *Erica Passerina*.

PASSIFLORA, Linn. From *passio*, passion, and *flor*, a flower; in allusion to the filamentous appendages or rays bearing a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. The species of this interesting and elegant genus are admirably adapted for stove and greenhouse climbers, being of easy culture, free growers, and if allowed plenty of room, producing abundance of beautiful flowers; many of the kinds produce fruit freely, from which, through impregnation, several fine hybrids have been raised. The fruits of some, as *P. edulis, laurifolia*, and *P. quadrangularis*, or *Granadilla*, are eaten; the succulent pulp which surrounds the seeds is found to be fragrant, cooling, and pleasant, agreeably acid, and admirably adapted for allaying thirst in hot climates. *P. edulis* and *P. laurifolia* will fruit freely in the plant stove. *P. quadrangularis* bears fruit resembling a large lime, and to cause it to produce them in abundance, should be treated as follows:—Plant it in a large box, or in a partitioned off corner of a stove, or tan-pit; if in the latter, holes may be bored in the sides to admit the egress of the roots into the tan. The shoots should be trained parallel to the glass, as vines, and treated similar to melons, that is, the most vigorous shoots removed, as they will be found not to bear so freely as those of a moderate growth; it will generally be found necessary to set the fruit by artificial impregnation, taking care to give the plant abundance of water. All the species will thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand. The hardy kinds should be planted in

sheltered situations. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. heterophylla*; 2, *P. lunata*; 3, *P. lyræfolia*; 4, *P. palmata*; 5, *P. hircina*; 6, *P. hibiscifolia*; 7, *P. glabrata*; 8, *P. pellata*; 9, *P. discolor*; 10, *P. frâgrans*; 11, *P. glauca*; 12, *P. punctata*; 13, *P. odora*. See *Disemma*, *Murucija*, and *Tacsonia*.

actinia . . . Whitish 11, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Organ M. 1842.
 Adiantum . . . Yel. rod. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Norfolk. 1792.
 alata . . . Gr. blu. rd. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. 1772.
 alata-ceribea White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid. 1823.
 alba . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil. 1830.
 albicans . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 29 Mexico. 1826.
 albidia . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil. 1816.
 amabilis . . . Sca. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amor. 1848.
 Andersoni . . . Striped 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Lucia. 1823.
 angulata . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico. 1823.
 angustifolia White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1773.
 auriculata . . . Apetal. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Orinoco. 1820.
 Belóttii . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Hybrid. 1820.
 biflora 2 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1800.
 acutifolia White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica 1800.
 bryonifolia Whitish 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Mexico. 1823.
 Buonaparteæ Rd. bl. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 . . .
 cerulea . . . Wt. blue 8, H. De. Cl. 25 Brazil. 1699.
 angustifolia Wt. blue 8, F. Ev. Cl. 25 Hybrid. 1820.
 Colvillii . . . Varieg. 8, H. De. Cl. 25 Hybrid. 1824.
 glaucophylla } Blue . . . 8, H. De. Cl. 25 Brazil . . .
 racemosa . . . Purple . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 25 Hybrid. 1820.
 capsularis . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind. 1820.
 acutiloba . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil. 1820.
 geminifolia Yel. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Jamaica 1820.
 caracasana . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Caraccas 1821.
 Cavanillasi . . . Copper . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. 1822.
 cephalema . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil. 1826.
 chinensis . . . Wt. blue 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 China . . .
 ciliata . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica. 1783.
 cinnabarina . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Holl. . .
 coccoloba . . . Scarlet. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Guiana. 1820.
 cuneata 3 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas 1816.
 cuneifolia . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1825.
 ctuprea . . . Orange. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Bahama. 1724.
 difformis . . . Gn. blk. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Martha 1844.
 digitata . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Trinidad 1820.
 edulis . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 25 W. Ind. . .
 filamentosa 4 Wt. blue 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 America 1817.
 fœtida 5 . . . Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1731.
 gossypifolia 6 } White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1831.
 gracilis . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 . . . 1823.
 hederacea . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 W. Ind. . .
 hemicycla 7 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Surinam 1817.
 heterophylla . . . Yelsh. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Domin. 1817.
 hirsuta . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1778.
 hispida . . . Yel. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Mexico. 1838.
 holosericea . . . Wt. pur. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 10 VeraCruz 1733.
 incarnata . . . Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. Cl. 25 S. Amer. 1829.
 kermesina . . . Crmson. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 . . . 1831.
 Lemichoziana } Crmson 10, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid. 1846.
 laurifolia . . . Red vio. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1690.
 ligularis . . . Gn. pur. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Peru . . . 1819.
 Lockharti . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Trinidad 1817.
 Loudoni . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 . . . 1838.
 litsea . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 America 1714.
 maculata . . . Apetal. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1820.
 maliformis . . . Gn. rod. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1731.
 maximiliana 9 } Green . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1800.
 Mayhui . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 25 Hybrid. 1833.
 Meduse . . . Orange. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1852.
 Mexicana . . . Whitish 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Mexico. 1820.
 minima . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Curassav. 1690.
 Middletoniana 10 } Rose blu. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1837.
 Mooreana . . . Whitish 7, H. Do. Cl. 15 B. Ayres 1837.
 micromata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil. 1820.
 multiflora . . . Grnsh. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Domin. 1731.
 multifloris . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1820.
 nigelliflora . . . Wt. grn. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres 1835.
 normalis . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 VeraCruz 1771.
 oblongata . . . Apetal. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica. 1816.
 obscura . . . Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amor. 1823.

onychina . . . Purplish 11, S. Ev. Cl. 10 B. Ayres 1827.
 pallida . . . Yel. gn. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Domin. . .
 palmata . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil. 1817.
 patula . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 . . .
 pedata . . . Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind. 1731.
 peltata . . . Green . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1778.
 pendulæflora Yel. gn. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica. 1848.
 porfoliata . . . Crmson 7, S. Ev. Cl. 13 Jamaica. 1848.
 pectinata . . . Crmson 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 . . . 1831.
 picturata . . . Red . . . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil. 1820.
 pubescens . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 13 S. Amer. . .
 punctata . . . Wt. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Peru . . . 1784.
 quadrangulata } Gn. blu. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 25 Jamaica. 1768.
 racemosa . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil. 1815.
 princeps . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Martin. 1848.
 Raddiana . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Brazil. 1825.
 rotundifolia . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Antilles 1779.
 rubra . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind. 1854.
 sanguinea . . . Scarlet. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid . . .
 serrata . . . Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Martin. 1830.
 serratifolia . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1731.
 sexiflora . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Hispania. 1835.
 sicyoides 13 . . . Wt. red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Mexico 1838.
 stipulata 11 . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne 1779.
 suberosa . . . Gn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1731.
 tilioefolia . . . Gr. rd. blu 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . . . 1821.
 tinifolia . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Cayenne 1824.
 tripartita . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. . .
 tuberosa 12 . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. 1810.
 tucumanensis } Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Chile . . . 1836.
 ultimifolia . . . Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1819.
 vorrucefera . . . Green . . . 4, G. De. Cl. 20 Brazil. 1857.
 vesperillo . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1732.
 vitifolia . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1825.

Garden varieties. These are now become rather numerous, and some are very beautiful; for particulars respecting them refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

PASSIFLORACEÆ, or PASSION-FLOWERS. A most interesting and well-known order of climbers bearing singular and beautiful flowers. They "are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing at one time flowers of the most striking beauty, and at other times fruit tempting to the eye, and refreshing to the palate."

PASSION-FLOWER. See *Passiflora*.

PASTECA. See *Cucumis Citrullus Pasteca*.

PASTINACA, Tournesfort. From *pastinac*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. *P. sativa*, or Parsnep, is a well known culinary root: the other species are unworthy of cultivation. They are only increased from seed, which should be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula fœniculacea*; 2, *Malabaila graveolens*; 3, *Smyrnum nudicaule*; 4, *Malabaila pimpinelloides*; 5, *P. opaca*, *P. sylvestris*; 6, *P. dissecta*—*P. fœniculacea* 1, divaricata, graveolens, 2, latifolia, lucida, nudicaulis 3, panacifolia, pimpinellifolia 4, sativa 5, Sekakul 6, stenocarpa, taraxacifolia, umbrosa. See *Opopanax*.

PATAGONULA, Linn. From the name of its native country, Patagonia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. This is an ornamental tree, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordia Patagonula*.
 americana 1. White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer. 1733.

PATCOULI, or PUCHA PAT, is a fragrant preparation from a species of *Plectranthus*, perhaps *P. graveolens*, but this is not certain.

PATELLARIA, *Fries*. Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. An extremely minute species, found on wood—*atrata*.

PATENT, spreading, diffuse.

PATERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A handsome genus of plants, in habit and growth resembling the *Iris*; they succeed well in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. glauca*.

<i>glabrata</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1814
<i>glauca</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1820
<i>lanata</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1824
<i>longifolia</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1818
<i>longicaupa</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1824
<i>media</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1816
<i>occidentalis</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1824
<i>sapphirina</i>	. . . Sapphire	. . . 5, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R.	1837
<i>sericea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1803
<i>pygmaea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.	1837

PATIENCE. See *Rumex patientia*.

PATIENCE-DOCK. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

PATMA-WORTS. See *Rafflesiaceæ*.

PATRANIA, *Jussieu*. Named in compliment to M. Patrin, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nudicaula*; 2, *Valeriana sibirica*, *Fedia rupetris*; 3, *P. serrulatifolia*; 4, *P. coronata*, *Valeriana ruthenica*, *V. sibirica*. See *Rydnæa*.

<i>heterophylla</i>	Yellow	. . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	China	1837
<i>intermedia</i>	1 Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1820
<i>rupetris</i>	2 Yellow	. . . 5, H. B. 1	Siberia	1801
<i>scabrofolia</i>	Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Dahuria	1817
<i>sibirica</i>	4 Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1751

PATRISIA. See *Rydnæa*.

PATCOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLORA, few-flowered.

PAULETIA. See *Bauhinia pauletia*.

PAULINIA, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These species succeed well in light loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Some of them are said to be poisonous.

<i>barbadensis</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 W. Ind.	1786
<i>bipinnata</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Brazil	1816
<i>caribaea</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Ind.	1818
<i>carthaginensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Carthag.	1818
<i>cauliflora</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Caracas	1822
<i>Cupania</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	:0 Trinidad	1818
<i>curassavica</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 S. Amer.	1739
<i>Cubra</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Antilles	1824
<i>Lispida</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Trinidad	1825
<i>melastemata</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil	1819
<i>pinata</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	12 W. Ind.	1752
<i>polyphylla</i>	. . . Grn. wt.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	20 W. Ind.	1739
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 S. Amer.	1820
<i>senegalensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Guinea	1822
<i>sphaerocarpa</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	25 Guinea	1824
<i>tetragona</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Cayenne	1806
<i>vespertilio</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw.	20 S. Christ.	1823

PAULLINIA. See *Serjania*.

PAULOWNA, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A very noble hardy tree, growing from thirty to forty feet high, bearing panicles of dark lilac flowers, similar in shape to those of *Catalpa Syringifolia*. It thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia Houstonii*.

imperialis 1 . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1840

PAUPERATIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVETTA, *Linn.* The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. indica*; 2, *P. alba*, *Izdra paniculata*. See *Izdra*.

<i>arenosa</i>	1 . . . White	. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	1759
<i>caffra</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1823
<i>indica</i>	2 . . . White	. . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1791
<i>tomentosa</i>	. . . White	. . . 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1824

PAVIA, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chestnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æsculus discolor*, *Pavia hybrida*; 2, *Æ. flava*; 3, *Æsculus Pavia macrocarpa*; 4, *P. parviflora*, *Æ. macrostachya*; 5, *Æ. neglecta*; 6, *Æ. Pavia*; 7, *P. humilis*.

<i>carnea</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
<i>discolor</i>	1 . . . Red yel.	. . . 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1812
<i>flava</i>	2 . . . Yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 26	N. Amer.	1764
<i>macrocarpa</i>	8 Red yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1826
<i>macrostachya</i>	4 . . . White	. . . 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1820
<i>neglecta</i>	5 . . . Pa. yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1823
<i>rubra</i>	6 . . . Scarlet	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1711
<i>arguta</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. T. 10	Europe	1820
<i>humilis</i>	7 . . . Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>humilla</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>pendula</i>	. . . Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
<i>sublaciniata</i>	Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	

PAVONIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Josef Pavon, M.D., of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and, in conjunction with Ruiz, the author of "Flora Peruviana." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cancellatus*; 2, *P. spicata*; 3, *Lebronia Schrankii*; 4, *H. spinifex*; 5, *Urera Typhalea*, *coccinea* . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, St. Domin. 1816
Schrankii 3 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Brazil . . . 1823
Typhalea 5 . . . Wt. red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Jamaica . . . 1824
typhaloides. Pa. rod . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Trinidad . . . 1824
cancellata 1, *Columella*, *corymbosa*, *leptocarpa*, *odorata*, *paniculata*, *parviflora*, *premorsu*, *racemosa* 2, *sicoides*, *spinifex* 4, *urens*, *zeylanica*.

PAVONIOUS, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.
PAXTONIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to the late Sir Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., who was for many years director of the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany, and

other works on botany and gardening. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This pretty species may be successfully grown in a mixture of very turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand, with the treatment given to *Bletia*.

rösea . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ter. † Philippines . 1837

PEA. See *Pisum*.

PEACH. See *Amgdalus*.

PEACH OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Sarcocephalus esculentus*.

PEAR. See *Pyrus*.

PEARL BARLEY is barley divested of the husk, and then operated upon further so as to form the kernel into round grains.

PEARLWORT. See *Sagina*.

PECTEN, or VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandix Pecten*.

PECTIDIUM. See *Pectis*.

PECTINARIA, *Haworth*. Derived from *pecten*, a comb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This species requires the same treatment as the genus *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia articulata*.

articulata 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. † C. G. H. . 1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb or rake.

PECTIS, *Less*. From *pecten*, a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture — *canescens*, *ciliaris*, *humifusa*, *linifolia*, *prostrata*. See *Longchampsia*.

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALIACEÆ, or PEDALIADS, form a small group resembling *Bignoniads*. They occur in all parts of the tropics. Their products are useful both as food and medicine.

PEDALIUM, *Linn.* From *pedalion*, a rudder; in reference to the dilated angles of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A curious annual, remarkable for its hard, nut-like fruit, with sharp points or horns; it prefers a mixture of loam and peat.

murex . . . Whit. pur. . . 8, S. . . A. 1 † E. Indies 1778

PEDATE; when leaves are cut in divisions, and the outer divisions again lobed, they are pedate.

PEDATIFID, cut into lobes, the lateral ones not radiating from the petiole like the rest.

PEDICEL, commonly applied to the partial foot-stalks of flowers.

PEDICULARIS, *Linn.* From *pediculus*, a louse; supposed effect on sheep eating it. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, with very regular, finely-cut leaves; they thrive best if planted in a mixture of peat soil, and kept moderately moist. The best way of obtaining an increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. asplenifolia*.

achilleifolia . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1827

adscendens . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

atrorubens 1 . Dk. red . 7, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

canadensis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † N. Ame. 1780

comosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Italy . 1775

compacta . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1815

elata . . . Purple . 6, H. . . A. 1 † Siberia . 1826

elegans . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1827

euphrasioides . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 † Siberia . 1816

exaltata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

flamma . . . Yel. scar. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1773

flava . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1826

foliosa . . . Cream . 7, F. Her. P. † Austria . 1786

gyrofolia . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

incarnata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. † Austria . 1794

megalantha . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1838

molis . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1840

myriophylla . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1816

Oedert . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Eur. . 1827

pellida . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826

palustris . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. bogs .

proboscidea . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

pyramidalis . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. India . 1840

rectita . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. † Austria . 1787

resupinata . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

rösea . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1835

rostrata . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

rubens . . . Red . . . 5, H. . . A. 1 † Dauria . 1827

Scoptrum } Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Sweden 1783

carolinum }

speciosa . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

spicata . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1827

striata . . . Yel. cr. . 6, H. Her. P. † Dauria . 1826

sudetica . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 † N. Eur. . 1827

syriaca . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. heaths .

tuberösa . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1799

uncinata . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815

versicolor . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

verticillata . Rose . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1793

PEDILANTHUS, *Necker*. From *pedilon*, a slipper, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling *Euphorbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Euphorbia canaliculata*; 2, *Crepidaria carinata*; 3, *C. cordellata*; 4, *P. myrtifolius*, *C. myrtifolia*.

capalleulatus 1 . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1829

carinata 2 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1817

cordellatus 3 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1829

pedifolius . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1829

subcarinatus . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1793

tithymaloides 4 . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † S. Amer. 1827

PEDILONUM. See *Dendrobium*.

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

PEEPLA or PEEPLEE. See *Pothos Peepia*.

PEGANUM, *Linn.* From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

daticum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819

Harmala . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1827

PEKA-NUT. See *Juglans olivæformis*.

PEKEA. See *Caryocarp*.

PELAGONIUM, *L'Heritier*. From *pelagos*, a stork; the capsules may be fancied to resemble the head and beak of a stork. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. The shrubby kinds of this favourite genus will thrive in any rich soil; loam and decayed leaves will be found a good compost for them. The pots should be well drained with potsherds, and the plants receive plenty of air and water whilst in a vigorous growing state; cuttings root freely in soil or sand, under a glass; some of the finer and hard-wooded kinds will be found easier to increase by cuttings from the roots. The tuberous-rooted kinds should be kept quite dry when not in a growing state, and may be increased by small offsets from the roots. No genus is more liable than this

to sport into hybrids by promiscuous impregnation. All the fine varieties which are found in gardens have been produced by artificial hybridisation, that is, by cutting out the anthers of the plant intended for the female parent before they burst, and impregnating the stigmas with the pollen of another. *Synonyms:* 1, *Gerdnium Grenvillea*; 2, *P. australe*; 3, *G. capitatum*; 4, *G. stenopetalum*; 5, *G. miniatum, album*; 6, *Phymalanthus tricolor*.

abrotanifolium	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1791
acerifolium	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1784
acetosum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1710
acugnaticum	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Tr.d'Ac.	1818
adultinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
alchemilloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1698
albifolium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
alternans	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1791
althaeoides	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1724
amplissimum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	
aoceps	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1/2 C. G. H.	1788
Andrewsii	Bluish	6, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1803
anemonifolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1/2 C. G. H.	
angulosum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1724
apifolium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
ardens	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1807
aristatum	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
armatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1789
artemisiifolium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1817
asarifolium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1821
asperum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1795
astragalifolium	Wt. pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1788
atrum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1798
auriculatum	Pa. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	
australe	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Hol.	1792
balanenseum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1790
Barringtonii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
barbatum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 C. G. H.	1790
Beaufortianum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
Bellardii	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
Bentickianum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1800
betulinum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1759
bicolor	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1778
bisandum	Bluish	7, G. Her.	P. 2 C. G. H.	1801
blattarium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1720
birotundifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
bullatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	
canariense	Wt. red.	8, G.	B. 1/2 Canaries	1802
canescens	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
canum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1820
capitatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1690
carduifolium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1816
carinatum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1820
carneum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 C. G. H.	1812
carosum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1724
caucalisfolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1/2 C. G. H.	1812
ceratophyllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 Africa	1786
chamaedrifolium	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1812
clitatum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
clitricum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1800
cochlearium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	
columbatum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
coluteifolium	Yel. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 Hybrid.	1824
conduplicatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1774
congestum	Lilac	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1824
consanguineum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
conspicuum l.	Drk. pk.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1 Africa	1810
cordatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1774

coriandrifolium	Wt. red.	6, G.	B. 1 C. G. H.	1724
coronillefolium	Brown	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
coronopifolium	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1791
cortusefolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 Africa	1786
corydallifolium	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1821
Cotyledonis	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 S. Helna.	1765
crassicaule	White	7, G. Tu.	F. 1/2 S. Africa	1786
crisatum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1800
crispum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1774
critamifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1790
cucullatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1690
grandifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1818
majör	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1812
stratifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1810
cuspidatum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
cynosbati-folium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	
dasycablon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
decorum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1825
delphinifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
denticulatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1789
depressum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1812
diolcum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
dipetalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
discipes	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 Africa	1808
diversifolium	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1794
echinatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1 C. G. H.	1789
clatum	Wt. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1795
electum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
elegans	Wt. red.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1795
majus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1795
minus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1795
Endlicherianum	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Taurus.	1855
erioetemon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1794
exstipulatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifolium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1819
fissifolium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
flavum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1724
floribundum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
foliosum	Yel. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
formosissimi-mum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1759
Fothergillii	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
purpureum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1810
fragrans	Varieg.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
fulgidum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1723
fuscatum	Pur. red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1812
gibbosum	Gn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1712
glabrum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1775
glomeratum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
glutinösium	Pa. rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1777
grandiflorum	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1794
gratum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	
gravatolens	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1774
variegatum s	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
grosularioides	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1781
hepaticifolium	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1791
heracleifolium	Grey	7, G. Her.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
hermannifolium	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	
heterogamum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1786
heterophyllum	Wt. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
hirtum	Pink	8, G. Tu.	P. 1/2 C. G. H.	1788
hirtum	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1768
hispidum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1790
holosericeum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1820
humifsum	Red	6, G. Tr.	A. 1/2 C. G. H.	1801
hybridum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1782
ignescens	Scarlet	4, G. Ev.	S. 1/2 Hybrid.	1812
imbricatum	Lil. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1800

incisum . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassatum . . .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
inodorum . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. 3	N. Hol.	1796
inquinans . . .	Scarlet.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
lacerum . . .	Pink	7, G. Her.	P. 14	C. G. H.	1731
laciniatum . . .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	18. 0
levigatum . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolatum . . .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
lateripes . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
albo-mar-					
gmatum . . .	Pa. red.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
roseum . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonatum . . .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
lateritium . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
laxum . . .	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
lecanum . . .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1823
leptostach-					
yum . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lineare . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
littorale . . .	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. River	1837
lobatum . . .	Yel. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1710
longicaule . . .	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflorum . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
longifolium . . .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
luridum . . .	Straw	3, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
luteum . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
maculatum . . .	Blush	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1796
malva-folium . . .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melanan-					
thum . . .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
micranthum . . .	Scarlet	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millofolium . . .	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	
monstrum . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaule . . .	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
multiradi-					
atum . . .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifol-					
ium . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1696
neovifolium . . .	Varieg.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
nigrescens . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
niveum . . .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
nodum . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nummulari-					
folium . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
nutans . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifolium . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratissi-					
mum . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Oenotheræ . . .	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
erobifolium . . .	Blood	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
ovale . . .	Purple	6, G. Her.	P. 14	C. G. H.	1774
ovalifolium . . .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1820
oxalidifolium . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
oxyphyllum . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellens . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
pellidum . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
papilionæ-					
coum . . .	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
parviflorum . . .	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentissi-					
mum . . .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
petalum . . .	Pa. bid.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellatum . . .	Gn. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
petatum . . .	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegatum . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
pendulum . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	C. G. H.	
ponicillatum . . .	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
penniforme . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
petroselinum . . .	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pectum . . .	Wt. red	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum . . .	Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
primulinum . . .	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	
principissæ . . .	Dk. pk.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pruinosum . . .	Purple	4, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum . . .	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulen-					
tum . . .	Gry. lid.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pumilum . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctatum . . .	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1794
purpu-escens . . .	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
pustulosum . . .	Wt. pnk.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quercifolium . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnatif-					
idum . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinatum . . .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793

quinque-					
lobum . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vulnerum . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1796
radiatum . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1720
radicatum . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
radula . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rapaceum . . .	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1788
recurvatum . . .	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum . . .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
reniforme . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulatum . . .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
rothum . . .	Dk. crim.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
revolutum . . .	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
ribifolium . . .	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1720
rigidum . . .	Whitish	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
roseum . . .	Rose	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1793
rubens . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocin-					
tum . . .	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugosum . . .	Pink ll.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
rumicifolium . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
sanguineum . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
saniculaefol-					
ium . . .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scabrum . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
scandens . . .	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
schisopetal-					
um . . .	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutatum . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilo-					
batum . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioides . . .	White	6, G. A.	3	C. G. H.	1775
setosum . . .	Rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
sororium . . .	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulatum . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1806
affine . . .	Yellow	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
speciosum . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
spinosum . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
spretium . . .	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagri-					
oides . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
stenopetalum . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1800
Synnôitii . . .	Lilac	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
tabulare . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1775
tendillum . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
tenuifolium . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1788
ternatum . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
tetragonum . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
tomentosum . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor . . .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidat-					
um . . .	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
tripartitum . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
triphyllum . . .	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
triste . . .	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1682
undulatifol-					
ium . . .	Black	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
undulatum . . .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1795
unicolorum . . .	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflorum . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
variegatum . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
verbasciflo-					
rum . . .	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1811
viciifolium . . .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
violiflorum . . .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
virginum . . .	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
viscosissi-					
mum . . .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vitifolium . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1724
Walsbailii . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Willdenovii . . .	Wt. vny.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
zonale . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1771
coccineum . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1771
crystall-					
num . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1771
marginatum . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are now numbered by hundreds, and for beauty they far surpass any of the species hitherto introduced: for their colours and merits, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, which are published annually.

PELÉCINUS. See *Biserrula Pelécinus*.
PELEGRINA. See *Alströméria Pelegrina*.
PELÉXIA, Poiteau. From *pelex*, a helmet. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An herbaceous plant of no great beauty, growing in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased slowly by division at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nellia adnata*.
spiranthoides 1 Grn. wht. S. Ter. † St. Vincent. 1823
PELIOSÁNTHES, Andrews. From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.
hbmilis . Groen . . . 5, S. Her. P. † E. Indies 1809
Teta . . . Brn. Grn. . . 4, S. Her. P. † E. Indies 1807
PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.
PELLITORY. See *Parietária*.
PELLITORY. See *Pyræthrum Parthénium*.
PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Anthemis Pyræthrum*.
PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietária officinalis*.
PELLUCID, bright, transparent.
PELTÁNDRA. See *Arum*.
PELDRIA. See *Linária vulgaris Peldria*.
PELTÁRIA, Linn. From *pelle*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Helióphila*.
allieæa . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1601
gastifolia . White . . . 6, H. . . A. 1 Syria . . . 1823
PELTATE, a leaf is peltate when the petiole is fixed in the disk instead of the margin.
PELTATE-NERVED, used in reference to the nerves of a leaf radiating from the centre.
PELTÍDEA, Acharius. From *pelle*, a target, and *idos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. aphthosa* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the aphtha, from which it takes its name—*aphthosa, canina, horizontalis, membranææ, polydactyla, rufescens, scutata, spuria, vesica*.
PENÁCÉE, or SARCOCOLLADS. These are all small evergreen shrubs, natives of South Africa. It is supposed that from some of the plants of this order the Hottentots obtain the gum-resin called *Sarcocol*, used by them in dressing wounds.
PENÁA, Linn. In honour of P. Pena, who, in conjunction with Lobel, published *Adversaria Botanica* in 1570. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Penacæææ*. Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.
fruticulosa . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1822
imbriata . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1† C. G. H. . . 1824
luteiflora . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1823

marginata . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1816
mucronata . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1787
myrtoides . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1816
sarocolla . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
squamosa . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1787
PENANG LAWYERS are walking-sticks made from the Calamus palm.
PENCILLED, marked in lines, as with a pencil, or having the appearance of hair pencil, as the stigmas of numerous species of *Oxalis*.
PENDULOUS, drooping, hanging down.
PENICILLARIA, Willdenow. From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*ciliata, spicata*.
PENICILLIUM, Link. From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*candidum, glaucum, sparsum*.
PENNIBETUM, Beauvois. From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Panicum holcoides*—*barbatum, cenchroides, compressum, dichotomum, holcoides* 1, *nepalense, orientale, polystachyon, setosum, violaceum*.
PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.
PENNY-CRESS. See *Thlaspi arvense*.
PENNYROYAL. See *Mentha Pulgatum*.
PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Saturjia viminea*.
PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle* and *Umbilicus*.
PENTACRYPTA, Lehmann. From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*atropurpurea*.
PENTADÉSMA, R. Brown. From *pente*, five, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiacææ*. A handsome, lofty-growing tree, very difficult to transplant, on account of the long tap-root, which, if injured, will kill it; the tree produces its flowers when about twenty feet high. It requires a strong moist heat. A mixture of loam and peat suits it; and ripened cuttings, with their leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.
butyrææa . White . . . 11, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Leone 1822
PENTAGÓNIUM. See *Vincetozicum*.
PENTÁNDRIA. The fifth class of the Linnæan system of botany.
PENTÁGONAL, having five angles.
PENTÁGYNOUS, having five styles.
PENTÁNDROUS, having five stamens.
PENTAPÉTALOUS, having five petals.
PENTÁPETES, Linn. One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiacææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Brotëra ovata*.
 ovata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain. 1805
 phœnicea . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . . 1690

PENTAPHYLON. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTAPTERA, Roxb. From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Bacida*.

arguta . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies .
 bialata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1825
 paniculata . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1826
 tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1824

PENTAPTERYGIIUM. See *Thibaudia*.

PENTARAPHIA, Lindley. From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Handsome West Indian plants; for culture and propagation, refer to *Gesnera*.
Synonyme: 1, *Gesnera ventricosa*.

cubensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1848
 longiflora 1 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1823

PENTAS, Bentham. From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty soft-wooded shrubs, well worth cultivating for their numerous flesh-coloured flowers; they are easily cultivated, and require similar treatment to *Ruellia* or *Clerodendron*.

cærnea . . . Pink . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1844
 parviflora . Flame . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1846

PENTATAXIS, D. Don. From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.
Synonyme: 1, *Elichrysum Zeyheri*.

micrantha 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

PENTHÖRUM, Linn. From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A succulent plant of little beauty, growing in light sandy soil, and increased by division at the roots; cuttings also root freely under a glass.

sedoides . Grn. yol. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

PENTLANDIA, Herbert. In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. There are two varieties of this species, differing very slightly from each other. The first was found in Cusco in Peru, and was sent to Spofforth under the name of the red Narcissus, by the gentleman in compliment to whom the genus is named: and the other was found by Commodore Sullivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August, 1839.

minuta . . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 lacunosa . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 Sulivânica . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1837

PENTSTEMON, L'Heritier. From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Charming herbaceous plants, worthy of a place in every collection; they all delight in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions, or by seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Chelone caribæa, hirsuta*; 2, *C. atropurpurea*; 3, *C. cristata*; 4, *C. erianthera*; 5, *P. Bradburii*; 6, *C. angustifolia*; 7, *C. elegans, P. elegans*; 8, *C. rosea, angustifolia*; 9, *C. gentianoides*; 10, *P. gentianoides*.

acuminatum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

albidum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Missouri 1823

angustifolium 1 . . . Ll. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Luisian. 1811

argutum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825

atropurpureum 2 . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827

atenuatum . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827

caeruleum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1848

basocharifolium . . . Scarlet . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1848

breviflorum . . . Wk. pink 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ.

campanulatum . . . Ll. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1794

centranthifolium . . . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1838

Cobea . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1825

confertum . . . Pa. yol. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827

cordifolium . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Californ. 1848

crassifolium . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame.

cyanoanthum . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 8 Rky. Mt. 1848

dotatum . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

diffusum . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826

digitata . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Arkans. 1824

eriantherum 8 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Luisian. 1811

gentianoides 9 . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1846

glaberrimum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825

glabrum 4 . . . Drk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811

glanduloseum . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827

glabrum . . . Pa. lilac. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

Gordoni . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1848

gracilis . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824

grandiflorum 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811

Hartwegii 10 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1825

transparens . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1840

heterophyllum . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1834

hirsutum . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1758

Jaffrayanum . . . Blue red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1827

Künthii 6 . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

levigatum . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. ½ N. Ame. 1775

Mackayianum . . . Pur. yol. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834

M'Ewanii . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843

miniatum . . . Vermil. . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1840

Murrayanum . . . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Felipe 1825

ovatum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1826

procerum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pruinoseum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pubescens . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1758

pulchellum 7 . . . Lilac . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827

Richardsonii . . . Drk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825

roseum 8 . . . Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

Scouleri . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827

spectabilem . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827

spectabilis . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1840

sticticifolium . . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1823

triphylum . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1827

venustum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827

Wrightii . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1827

PENTZIA. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A bushy, hoary-branched shrub, with corymbs of little yellow flowers; it grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. crenata, Tinnacium flabelliforme*.

flabelliformis 1 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1774

PEPEROMIA, Ruiz and Pavon. Analogous to Piper. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*.

This is the herbaceous tribe of Peppers. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminata	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1812
alkia	. Apetal	. 3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1812
amplexifolia	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
amplexifolia	. Apetal	. 3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1823
blanda	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	. 1802
brachyphylla	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1818
capensis	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	. 1820
clausifolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer.	. 1817
coriacea	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1615
runcifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	. 1609
discolor	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1821
distachya	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1793
hispida	. Apetal	. 8, G. B.	Jamaica.	. 1818
humilis	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1768
inequalifolia	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	. 1800
incana	. Apetal	. 2, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1815
macrostachya	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad.	. 1824
maculosa	. Apetal	. 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Dom.	. 1790
magnoliifolia	. Apetal	. 2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
nummulariaefolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	. 1818
obtusifolia	. Apetal	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1739
ovalifolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent	. 1824
pallidus	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Guatemala.	. 1846
pellucida	. Apetal	. 6, S. A.	S. Amer.	. 1748
pereskiaefolia	. Apetal	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1820
polystachya	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	. 1775
pubescens	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1809
pulchella	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	. 1778
quadrifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1818
reniformis	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent	. 1824
repens	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer.	. 1823
rotundifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1822
rubella	. Apetal	. 3, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1820
rubricollis	. Apetal	. 5, P. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1822
serpens	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica.	. 1820
stellata	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	. 1802
subrotunda	. Apetal	. 2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1812
talinfolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1820
tenella	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica.	. 1820
tricarinata	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1818
trifida	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1802
tristachya	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1826

PÉPLIS, Linn. The Greek name of *purslane*. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The species of *Water purslane* grow in any very moist soil, in which also the seeds may be sown.

alternifolia	. Purple	7, H. A.	† Siberia	. 1816
occidentalis	. Green	7, S. Aq. A.	† Guadeloupe	. 1820
Portula	. Purple	8, H. Aq. A.	† Brit., ditches.	

PEPLIS, or WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphòrbia Peplis*.

PEPLUS, or DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòrbia*.

PEPO. See *Cucúrbita Pépo*.

PEPPER. See *Piper*.

PEPPER, BLACK. See *Piper nigrum*.

PEPPER, CAYENNE. See *Cápsicum frutescens*.

PEPPER-DULSE. See *Chòndria pinnatifida*.

PEPPER-GRASS. See *Pilularia globulifera*.

PEPPER, LONG. See *Piper longum*.

PEPPERMINT. See *Méntha piperita*.

PEPPERMINT-TREE. See *Eucalyptus piperita*.

PEPPER-PLANTS. See *Piperaceæ*.

PEPPER-ROOT. See *Dentària diphylla*.

PEPPER-VINE. See *Ampelopsis bipinnata*.

PEPPER, WHITE, is *Piper nigrum* with the black husks removed.

PEPPERWORT. See *Leptidium*.

PERÁDO. See *Ilex Perádo*.

PERÁLTEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. Linn. 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An elegant plant when in flower; it grows in loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them in heat.

lupinoides . Purple . 9, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain . 1827

PERDÍCIUM, Linn. From *perdir*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago Anándria*—Anándria 1. See *Anándria*, *Chretanthèra*, *Chabrèa*, and *Trixis*.

PEREGRINOUS, wandering, diffuse.

PERENNIAL, lasting many years without perishing.

PERÉSKIA, *Plumier*. Named in honour of Nicholas F. Pieresk, of Aix, in Provence, a lover of botany. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactaceæ*, from the branches being woody, as well as furnished with proper leaves. The species grow freely in any light soil; and cuttings root readily in mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Peréskia*; 2, *C. portulacæfolia*.

aculeata	1	. White	. 10, S. De. S. 5	W. Indies	. 1696
Bibo		. Fa. red	. 11, S. De. S. 5	Mexico	. 1827
crassicaulis	. Red	. 10, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1838	
grandiflora	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	. 1838	
grandisplina	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1818	
longifolia	. White	. 8, S. De. S. 3	Brazil	. 1818	
portulacæfolia	2	. White	. 9, S. De. S. 3	W. Indies	. 1820
Petitáche	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	. 1836	

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULÀRIA, Linn. From *pergula*, trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus much prized for the fragrance of the flowers. All the species prefer a rich mould, and are readily multiplied by cuttings. See *Vallàris*.

minor Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	. 1790
odoratissima	. Green	. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	. 1784	
sanguinolenta	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Leone	. 1822	

PERIÁNTH, or PERIÁNTHIUM, the envelope which surrounds the flower. This term is applied when the calyx cannot be distinguished from the corolla, as in *Lilium*, &c. &c.

PERIBÀLIA, *Trinius*. From *periballo*, to compass. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira involucrata*—hispanica 1.

PERICÁLLIS. See *Senecio*.

PERICÁLLIS, *D. Don*. From *pericalles*, very pretty; radial ligule beautiful. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cinerària*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinerària tussiláginis*, *Senecio tussiláginis*. tussiláginis 1 Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 1839

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICLHNA, *Fries*. From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Abies*, and dead trunks of trees—*populina*, *strobilina*.

PERICLYMENUM. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

PERIDIUM, the tunic which invests *fungi*.

PERICHÆTIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PÉRIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERIGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERILLA, *Linn.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

frutescens	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. 1823
ocymoides	. . . White	. 7, H. A. 4	India	. 1870
nankinensis	. . . Cream	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	China	

PERILOMIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe; in allusion to the membranaceously-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthera* and *Scutellaria*.

ocymoides	. . . Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru	. 1820
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PERIOLA, *Fries*. From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceae*. A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*tomentosa*.

PERIPHERAGMOS. See *Cantua*.

PERIPLÔCA, *Linn.* From *periplokē*, an intertwining; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Handsome species, growing freely in any common soil. *P. græca* is a valuable hardy plant for covering naked walls, &c. They are readily propagated by layers, or cuttings, under a glass. See *Microdôma*.

angustifolia	Purplish	. 7, H. De. Tw. 8	S. Europe	1860
græca	. . . Brown	. 7, H. De. Tw. 10	Syria	. 1597
levigata	. . . Gru. yel.	. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 8	Canaries	. 1770
mauritiâna	. . . Brown	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Malabar	. 1823

PERIPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *periptera*, a shuttlecock; resemblance in the form of the flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A pretty little shrub, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. The species ripens its seed freely, from which it may be increased, as also from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Periptera*, *Andda punicea*.

punicea 1	. . . Crimson	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain	1814
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PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTERIA, *Hooker*. From *peristera*, a dove; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elata*; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the

appellation of "*el Spirito Santo*," and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove; whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be over-watered at any season, more especially when torpid; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs. See *Acineta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acineta Barkeri*; 2, *Anguloa superba*, *Acineta Humboldtii*; 3, *P. maculata*; 4, *Anguloa squulida*, *Lycomorrium squulidum*.

Barkeri 1	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Epl. 2	Mexico	. 1857
cerina	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Epl. 1	S. Main	. 1857
elata	. . . White	. 7, S. Epl. 4	Panama	. 1857
oxypetala	. . . White	. 7, S. Epl. 4	Panama	. 1857
fuscata	. . . Brn. cri.	. 7, S. Epl. 1	S. Amer.	
guttata	. . . Red yel.	. 8, S. Epl. 4	S. Amer.	. 1857
Humboldtii 2	Copper	. 5, S. Epl. 1	Peru	
lentiginosa	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Guiana	. 1857
pendula 3	. . . Whit. spot	. 9, S. Epl. 1	Panama	. 1857
stapelioides 4	Yel. Orn.	. 5, S. Epl. 2	S. Main	. 1857

PERISTÔME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

PERISTYLIS, *Linley*. From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Herbaceous orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis cordata*, *Habenaria cordata*, *Hermannium cordatum*, *Satprium diphyllum*; 2, *Habenaria goodyeroides*, *Hermannium goodyeroides*; 3, *Hermannium plantagineum*.

cordatus 1	. . . Green	. 6, S. Ter. 2	Madeira	1857
goodyeroides 2	. . . White	. 8, S. Ter. 2	E. Indies	1857
plantagineus 3	. . . Green	. 6, S. Ter. 1	Ceylon	

PERITHËCIUM, **PERIDIUM**, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi*.

PERITOMA, *De Candolle*. From *peritome*, a cutting round about; base of the calyx. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cyparidiaceae*. The seeds of this plant require to be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome serrulata*. See *Cleome*.

serrulata 1	. . . Purple	. 7, H. A. 4	Missouri	1827
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PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PERLEBIA. See *Cáchrys*.

PERMANENT, or **PERSISTENT**, remaining, not falling off.

PÉROTIS, *Aiton*. From *peros*, deficient; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifolia	. . . Apetal.	. 8, H. Grass 2	E. Indies	. 1777
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PERNAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Casalpinia echinata*.

PERNÉTTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Perneitty, author of "*A Voyage to the Falkland Islands*." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromeda*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pernettya phyllyrocephala*; 2, *Arbutus mu-*

crinata; 3, *A. pinnata*; 4, *A. pilosa*; 5, *Arbitus furens, punctata*.

angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Valdivia? 1834
ciliaris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1849
Cunningii . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1855
strens 5 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1855
macrocata 2 . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Magellan 1828
pumila 3 . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1825
pilosa 4 . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1839
prostrata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 1

PERPUSILLUS, very small.

PERSEA, *Gartner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceae*. This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Laurus Persca*.

gracissima 1 . Grn. vel. 6, S. Ev. S. 50 W. Ind. . 1730

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tulipa Oculis sibilis*.

PERSICA, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceae*. To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow-loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amigdalu Persica Nectarina*; 2, *A. Persica*.

lavis 1 . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
vulgaris 2 . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
alba White . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
compressa Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
rose-plena Red . 4, H. De. T. 10 Persia .
fol. variegatis Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .

PERSICARIA. See *Polygonum Persicaria*.

PERSOLITA, or GARLAND FLOWER. See *Erica Persolita*.

PERSONATE. See *Lamiaceae* and *Scrophulariaceae*.

PERSOONIA, *Smüh.* In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of *Synopsis Plantarum*, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing from five to seven feet high, and thriving well in a mixture of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *P. lauricola*; 2, *Drummondii*; 3, *Sacculigera macrostachya*.

bibba Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
breifolia Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
chamæpitys Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Drummondii Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
elliptica 1 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
feruginea Yel. red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1823
flexifolia Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
Frazeri Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
heterophylla } Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 California. 1834
lutea Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
hirsuta Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1800

juniperina Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
lancofolata Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791
latifolia Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
Laureola Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
linearis Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1794
longifolia 2 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1830
macrostachya 3 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
mollis Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1826
myrtilloides White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1837
nitens Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
pallida Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pinifolia Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822
pruinosa Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
salicina Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1795
scabra Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
spatulata Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
tenuifolia Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusa*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—*isidioides*.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum gutkos*.

PERULARIA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchona Condaminea, lancifolia* and *purpurca*.

PERVIOUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PERYMENIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of the easiest culture.

Barclayianum Copper . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830
discolor White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1839

PESOMERIA, *Thouars*. From *pipto, peso*, to fall, and *meros*, a part; the sepals are spontaneously thrown off from the flower shortly after they have expanded, just as leaves are thrown off the stems of many of these plants when they receive a sudden check, and then the petals and labellum only remain to constitute the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The plant is nearly related to *Bittia* and *Phaius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingtonia*.

tetragona Brown . 12, S. Epl. 2 Mauritius . 1837

PESTILENT-WORT. See *Tussilago Farfara*.

PETALACTE, *De Candolle*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *acta*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gnaphalium coronatum*.

bicolor Pur. wht. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
coronata 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

PETALIDIUM, *Nees*. From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ruellia barlerioides, Ruellia bracteata, barlerioides* 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3½ India . 1810

PETALOMA, *Swartz*. See *Mouriria*.

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Alsineaceae* and *Sileneaceae*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALOSTEMUM, *Michaux*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *stemon*, a stamen; the stamens are joined to the petals at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dalea Kuhnistera*.
candidum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
carneum . . . Flesh . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
corymbosum 1 White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
villosum . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1826
violaceum . . . Violet . 8 H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811

PETALS, divisions of a corolla.
PETÁMENES. See *Gladiolus*.
PETÁSITES. See *Tussilago*.
PETIT COCO. See *Theophrasta Jussieu*.
PETIOLATE, or **PETIOLED**, having footstalks.
PETIOLULATE, having little petioles.
PETIVERIA. Named by Linnaeus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn. 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Petiveriaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.
alliacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1750
octandra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1737

PETIVERIACEÆ, or **PETIVERIADS**. A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

PETOUA. See *Apiöba Petouma*.
PETRÆA. Linnaeus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Verbenaceæ*. Beautiful stove plants. *P. volubilis* is one of the most handsome stove twiners we possess. To grow them well, they must be planted in good rich mould, and kept in a strong heat. They may be propagated readily by cuttings under a glass.
erecta . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1823
rugosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 13 Caraccas. 1824
Staphelia . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 S. Amer.
volubilis . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Vera Cruz 1733

PETROBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens arborea*, *Spilanthes arborea*.
arboreum 1 . . . Pa. yol. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Helena 1816

PETROCÁLLIS, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicææ*. This little plant is well fitted for ornamenting rock-work, or it may be grown in pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is multiplied by seeds, or divisions at the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Draba pyrenalca*.
pyrenalca 1 . . . Pink . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Pyrenees . 1750

PETROCÁRYA. See *Parinarium*.

PETROMÁRULA, *A. Decandolle*. From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Campanulææ*. This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Phyteuma pinnata*.
pinnata 1 . . . Pa. blue . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Candia . 1640

PETRÓPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a stone, and *philo*, to love; in allusion to the places

in which the plants are found. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Proteææ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Prölea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: 1, *Prölea furcifolia*.

acicularis . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1829
biloba . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1829
brevifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1829
canescens . . . White . 6, G. De. S. 1 N. Hol. 1829
diversifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1829
fastigiata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1829
filifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1829
glandulifera . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1829
heterophylla . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1829
juncifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1829
pedunculata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1829
pulchella 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1799
rigida . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1829
teretifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1829
trifida . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1829

PETROSELINUM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinon*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiææ*. *P. sativum*, the common Parsley, is a well-known culinary herb. The seeds of all the species may be sown in spring, in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligisticum peregrinum*; 2, *Apium Petroselinum*; 3, *Sison ægetum*.

fractophyllum Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 . 1823
prostratum . . . Green . 6, G. B. 2 V. D. L. 1816
românium . . . Green . 6, H. B. 2 Greece
pergrinum 1 . . . White . 6, H. B. 2 Portugal 1638
sativum 2 . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. B. 2 Sardinia 1788
ægetum 3 . . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Brit., fields

PETTY-RICE. See *Chenopodium Quinoa*.

PETTY-WHIN. See *Genista anglica*.

PETÚNGA, *De Candolle*. *Petungia* is the name of *P. Roxburghiana* in Bengal. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cinchonææ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiana White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 R. Indies . 1823

PETÚNIA, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun*; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Solanææ*. A highly ornamental genus of free-flowering plants, well adapted for turning out in beds or borders during summer. They will grow in any light soil, but prefer a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; cuttings will strike at any season in heat, care being taken to keep them from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salpiglossis heteraris*, *Nierembergia intermedia*; 2, *Nicotiana nyctaginiflora*; 3, *P. phænicea*, *Nierembergia phænicea*, *Salpiglossis integrifolia*.

acuminata . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 14 Chile . 1827
Atkinsiana . . . Cri. pur. 7, H. A. 3 Hybrid 1824
intermedia 1 . . . Yl. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 1 B. Ayres 1824
nyctaginiflora 2 White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1824
punctata . . . Bl. wht. 8, F. Her. P. 2 Hybrid 1824
violacea 3 . . . Ro. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1824

PEUCEDANUM, *Koch*. From *peuke*, a pipe, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiææ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnidium alsaticum*; 2, *Silvestris*; 3, *S. austriacum*; 4, *S. baicalense*; 5, *S. peucedanoides*; 6, *S. polymorphum*; 7, *S. Orcostelinum*; 8, *S. gallicum*; 9, *S. elipticum*.

P. lineare; 10, *S. Bellardi*; 11, *P. tauricum*; 12, *P. palustre*, *Thysselinum palustre*; 13, *Heracleum pumilum*—album, alpestre, alsaticum 1, a. albiflorum 2, arenarium, aureum, austriacum 3, baicalense 4, dauricum, involucratum 5, isetense, longifolium, montanum 6, officinale, o. italicum, Oreosellum 7, paniculatum, parisiense 8, rablense 9, r. Bellardi 10, rupestris, ruthenicum, r. tauricum 11, seseloides, sibiricum, s. sylvaticum 12, tenuifolium, Vocontiorum 13. See *Cnidium*, *Ferula* and *Silva*.

PEUMOS. See *Boldoa*.

PEUMOS. *Pearson*. From *Peumo*, its Chilean name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Montimideæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

fragrans . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Chile . . 1824

PETROBOLA, De Candolle. In honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galaxia plicata*.

aculeata . . Blu. yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1825
 sceps . . . Blue . . . 9, F. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1824
 corymbosa . . Blue . . . 5, F. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1791
 Fabricii . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1825
 falcata . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1825
 fasciculata 1. Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1825
 fistulosa . . . Violet . . . 8, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1809
 selenoides . . . Violet . . . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1822

PEZZIA, Dillwyn. Name derived from *Peziza*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, containing some of the most beautiful of our fungi, which appear in the end of autumn on decayed wood, or in places where trees have formerly stood; they are in the form of small undulated scarlet cups. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. cyathoides*; 2, *P. epidendria*; 3, *P. albilla*—*Abbotiana*, *acetabula*, *acicularis*, *arguinosa*, *agaricina*, *albo-spadiæa*, *albo-violascens*, *amorpha*, *anomala*, *arenosa*, *a. salicina*, *argillacea*, *Aspegrœnii*, *atrata*, *atrorufa*, *atrovirens*, *aurantia*, *axillaris*, *badia*, *bicolor*, *bolaria*, *buccina*, *cærulea*, *cæsia*, *calyculus*, *campanula*, *cærea*, *cerina*, *chrysocoma*, *cinærea*, *citrina* 1, *clandestina*, *claroflava*, *cochleata*, *coccinea* 2, *compressa*, *concinna*, *conigera*, *cribrosa*, *cupularis*, *domestica*, *episphæria*, *erecta*, *erratica*, *erumpens*, *faginea*, *fascicularis*, *fibuliformis*, *firma*, *fissa*, *flexella*, *fructigera*, *furfuracea*, *fusca*, *fuscarioides*, *granulata*, *Grevillii*, *hemisphærica*, *herbarum*, *hirta*, *hispidula*, *humosa*, *hyalina*, *inflæxa*, *leporina*, *leucoloma*, *leucostigma*, *macropus*, *Marchantia*, *melaloma*, *melastoma*, *melaxantha*, *nidulus*, *ochracea*, *onotica*, *pallascens*, *papillaris*, *pedicellata*, *Persoonii*, *phascoides*, *pineti*, *planumbilicata*, *plumbea*, *punctata*, *radiculata*, *Rapulium*, *repanda*, *reticulata*, *rhabarbarina*, *Rosæ*, *rufo-olivacea*, *rutilans*, *saniosa*, *sclerotiolides*, *scutellata*, *serotina*, *stercorea*, *suttilis*, *sulphurea*, *tricolor*, *tuba*, *tuberosa*, *varicolor*, *vesiculosa*, *villiosa*, *vinosa*, *virginæa*, *vitellina*, *vulgaris* 3, *v. diaphana*, *Wauchii*, *xanthostigma*.

PFÄFFIA, Martius. Name of a German gentleman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaraniaceæ*. For culture, see *Celsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celsia gnaphaloides*.

gnaphaloides 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1822

PHACA, Linn. From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental herbaceous plants, growing well in the open borders, in common garden soil; they are all increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds, which is by far the best method of propagating them. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. membranacea*; 2, *Astragalus leoninus*, *oroboides*. See *Astragalus*, *Glottidium*, *Oxytropis*, and *Sphaerophysa*.

alpina . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Austria 1759
 dahurica 1 . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Dahur. 1820
 arenaria . . Cream . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia 1796
 astragalina . . Wht. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Eur. 1771
 australis . . Pa. pur. . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Spain. 1779
 botica . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Spain. 1640
 canescens . . Pa. rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Valpar. 1831
 densifolia . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1822
 exaltata . . . Rose wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Altai . 1828
 frigida . . . Cream . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1795
 glabra . . . White . . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Frnc. 1818
 lapponica . . Purple . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Eur. 1816
 lutea . . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia 1827
 oroboides 2 . Purple . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Norway. 1820
 triangularis . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1824

PHACELIA, Jussieu. From *phakelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. Hardy plants of some beauty, flourishing in any common garden soil; young plants may be obtained by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum magellanicum*; 2, *Cosmanthus fimbriata*. See *Nemophila*.

Aldea . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . 1824
 bipinnatifida Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1824
 circinata 1 . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Magell. 1817
 congesta . . Pur. blue 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Texas . 1835
 fimbriata 2 . Lil. wht. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Ame.
 ramosissima . Wht. pur. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ.
 tanacetifolia . Blue . . 6, H. A. 2 Californ. 1832
 alba . . . White . . 6, H. A. 2 Californ. 1840
 vinifolia . . Lt. blue . 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Texas . 1834

PHACIDIUM, Fries. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state.—*carbonaceum*, *coronatum*, *dentatum*, *Laurocæra*, *Pini*, *repandum*, *Rubi*.

PHACORHIZA. See *Typhula Phacorhiza*.

PHACOSPHERMA, Haworth. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviana . . Purple . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1820

PHÆDRANASSA, Herbert. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Phycella* for the management of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycella chloracea*; 2, *Phycella obtusa*.

chloracea 1 . Crim. grn. 12, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Peru . 1844
 obtusa 2 . . Crimson . 12, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHENOGAMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHÆNOPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Prenánthes vimina*.

viminea 1. Yellow . 7, H. B. 1½ Austria . 1789

PHÆOSTOMA. See *Clarkia*.

PHÁGNALON, *De Candolle*. See *Conjza*.

PHÁGUS. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

PHALUS, *Loureiro*. From *phaios*, shining; in allusion to the beauty of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and valuable genus of plants, especially *P. albus*, which ought to be in every collection of orchidaceous plants; the following is the best way of cultivating it:—When the plant becomes dormant, it should be placed in a cool house, the temperature of which, in winter, should not be more than 45 or 50 degrees. After reposing the proper time, it will begin to push from the base of the stems; and when the young shoots are about half an inch in length, the plants should be repotted into heath soil, well drained at the bottom, and mingled with an abundance of finely-broken potsherds, according to the usual method of cultivating orchidaceous plants. For a moderate-sized plant, the pot should be about six inches in diameter at the top, which will allow of its completing the annual growth without being again potted. It will bear a free supply of water when growing vigorously, and may then be syringed once or twice a day, till it shows signs of flowering, when the syringing must be discontinued. When it has ceased flowering, it should be kept in a cool house, and sparingly watered until the leaves begin to turn yellow, when it must be removed to its winter quarters, and kept dry, merely supplying as much water as will keep the plant alive, and taking care never to wet the stems. For the culture of the other species, see *Blétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blétia Tankervilleæ*; 2, *B. Woodfordii*; 3, *P. grandifolius*.

albus . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Sylhet . 1836
angustifolius Green . 7, S. Ter. 2 Trinidad . 1821
bicolor . . . Brn. yol. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon . 1837
flavus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 India . 1837
grandifolius 1 Wht. brn. . 4, S. Ter. 2 China . 1778
intermedius Brn. yol. . 4, S. Ter. 2 India . 1839
maculatus 2 Grn. yol. . 6, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . 1823
Wállichii 3 . Oran. yol. . 4, S. Ter. 2 Khoosca . 1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACRODAMA, *D. Don*. See *Erygeron carolinianum*.

PHALÉNOPSIS, *Blume*. From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flowers, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *P. amabilis* is an extremely beautiful plant. The flowers are produced on a nearly erect spike, and are very elegant, on account of their large size and the brilliant whiteness of the broad leathery petals. Some of the other species are equally handsome. They all require a very hot, damp part of the house, and are otherwise treated as the genus

Vanda. Increase is from side shoots, which, however, do not throw out freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. equëstris*, *Staurolóttis equëstris*.

amabilis . . . Wht. yol. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manila . 1836
grandiflora . Wht. yol. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . 1847
intermedia . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid . 1850
Löwii . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulin . 1869
rosea 1 . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manila . 1848
Schilleriana . Purple . . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Philp. I.

PHALÁNGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *phalanx*, a venomous spider; said to cure the bite. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The greenhouse and frame species of this ornamental genus grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; the hardy species do well in any light rich soil; they may all be increased by division at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthëricum Liliago*; 2, *Anthëricum ranösium*. See *Nolina* and *Echëndia*.

glabrum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Peru . 1823
græcum . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Greece . 1823
Liliago 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1896
minor . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1896
longifolium . Green . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Lima . 1829
nepalense . White . 5, F. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1844
ranösium 2 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1870

PHÁLARIS, *Linn.* From *phalaris*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. Mostly uninteresting species. *P. commutata* and *appendiculata* are rather pretty; *P. canariënsis* is cultivated on account of its seeds (canary-seed), which are given to birds; they merely require to be sown in any common soil. See *Achnodónion*, *Aira*, *Chilochloa*, *Crypsis*, and *Dégraphis*.

appendiculata Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Egypt . 1830
canariënsis . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ Brit. wastes . 1823
commutata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Italy . 1823
aquatica, *bulbosa*, *caruloscens*, *capensis*, *microstachya*, *minor*, *nitida*, *nodosa*, *paradoxa*, *quadrivalvis*.

PHALERCÁRPUS, *G. Don*. From *phalera*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriçacæeæ*. This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxyccoccus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gaulthëria serpyllifolia*, *Oxyccoccus hispidulus*, *Arbütus filiformis*, *Vaccinium hispidulum*.

serpyllifolia 1 White . 4, H. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Ame. 1815

PHÁLLUS, *Michaux*. From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Fætid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*ctinitus*, *fetidus*, *iösmos*.

PHALOCÁLLIS, *Herbert*. Not explained by its author. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæceæ*. This remarkable plant produces a delicate and beautiful flower on a strong and tall stem. It will succeed pretty well under a warm south wall in the open ground; increase is by seeds. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Capella plámbea*.

plámbea 1 . Lead col. . 7, F. Bl. P. 4 Mexico . 1837

PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLEBIA, *Presl*. From *phaneros*, conspicuous, and *phleps*, a vein; veins conspicuous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodæceæ*.

Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium juglandifolium*; 2, *Aspidium nobilis*.

juglandifolia 1 Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Ame. 1828
nobilis 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Ame.

PHARBITIS, *Choisy*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*.

This is a genus of very showy climbers, and tender annuals. The seeds of the latter should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iponoea barbata*; 2, *I. barbiger*; 3, *I. cathartica*, *I. pudibunda*, *Convolvulus pudibendus*, *C. portoricensis*; 4, *I. cernuolens*; 5, *I. cuspidata*; 6, *I. Dilleni*; 7, *I. hederacea*; 8, *I. hispida*; 9, *I. Nil*, *I. cœrulea*; 10, *I. punctata*; 11, *I. scabra*; 12, *I. varia*.

barbata 1. Purple . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 Vrgna. 1729
barbiger 2. Blue . . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame.
cathartica 3. Blue pur. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico. 1848
rusea Roese . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Dmin. 1836
cernuolens 4 Pa. blue. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
cuspidata 5. Purple . . 7, G. Tw. A. 6 Peru. 1732
Dilleni 6 Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Ethiop.
diversifolia 7. Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Mexico. 1836
hederacea 8. Blue . . 8, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame. 1729
hispida 8 Wht. pur. 8, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1629
Lehrli Blue . . 6, S. De. Cl. 20 B. Ayres 1835
limbata Vio. wht. 9, H. A. 2 Java . 1849
Nil 9 Blue . . 8, G. Tw. A. 10 Amer. 1597
œtrina Purple . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Cuba . 1840
punctata 10 . Pur. vio. 8, G. Tw. A. 6 India .
scabra 11 White . . 9, S. Tw. A. 10 S. Ame. 1804
tyranthina . Purple . 10, S. De. Tw. 10 Mexico. 1838
varia 12 Blue viol. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Ame. 1816

PHARIUM. See *Bésera*.

PHARMACEUTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNACEUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ullcebræaceae*. Plants of little beauty, hardly worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The stove and greenhouse shrubby species thrive well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily, in the same kind of soil, if placed under a glass. The annual kinds should be sown in pots in the spring, and placed in a moderate hotbed, where they may remain till they are removed into the greenhouse in June. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mollugo bellidifolia*; 2, *M. spergula*.

bellidifolium 1. White . 7, S. A. 1/2 W. Ind. 1823
Cervianum White . 6, H. A. 1/2 Russia. 1771
cordifolium White . 7, F. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1823
dichotomum . White . 7, F. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1783
glomeratum . White . 7, G. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1817
Hoffmannseggi- } White . 7, S. Cr. A. 1/2 Brazil . 1829
anum }
lachnum White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1782
lacine White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1795
Mollugo 2 White . 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Ind. 1752
pruinosa White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1819
sperguloides . White . 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Ind. 1819
umbellatum . Brown . 7, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1820

PHARUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminæaceae*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

latifolius Green . 7, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1793

PHASCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brydæceae*. Minute species of moss, often scarcely discernible to the naked eye, and varying much in appearance from each other; they grow on moist banks, in clay fields, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Schreberianum, curvisetum*; 2, *P. strictum*; 3, *P. multicaespulare*; 4, *P. stoloniferum* — alternifolium, apiculatum 1, axillare 2, bryoides, crassinervium, crispum 3, c. rostellatum, curvifolium, cuspidatum, muticum, m. majus, minus, patens, recurvifolium, piliferum, rectum, serratum 4, subulatum, triquetrum.

PHASEOLUS, *Linn.* From *phaselus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceae*. The different varieties of kidney-bean belong to this genus; they all thrive in any rich light soil. The annual kinds are increased by seeds, and the perennials by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. trilobus*; 2, *P. hirtus*; 3, *Dolichos polydichyos*. See *Dolichos*.

acanthifolius . Pink . . 7, S. Tw. A. 2 E. Ind. 1731
amœnus Red . . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Socy. I. 1820
angulatus . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 N. Ame. 1820
Caracolla Lilac . . 8, S. De. Tw. 2 India . 1690
chrysanthos . Yellow . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 .
compressus . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 .
derisus Wht. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Brazil . 1819
gonospermus . Pa. vi. wt. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
hamatochr- } Pa. vio. . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
pus }
hævolus Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Carlina. 1733
heterophyl- } Red . . 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico. 1820
lius }
lathyroides Scarlet . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Jamaica 1786
lobatus Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres 1848
lunatus Green . 7, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1779
Mâx Green . 6, H. Tw. A. 2 Moluoc. 1758
microsper- } Drk. pur. 6, S. Tw. A. 2 Cuba . 1825
mus }
multiflorus Scarlet . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1633
albiflorus White . 8, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1838
Mûngo 2 Yellow . 6, H. Tw. A. 1 1/2 India . 1790
oblongus Pa. vio. . 8, H. Tw. A. 2 .
perennis 8 Drk. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1824
saponaceus White . 8, H. Tw. A. 1 .
scaber Yel. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.
semirectus Red . . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 W. Ind. 1781
speciosus Scarlet . 7, S. De. Tw. 6 Orinoco. 1820
sylvêstris Scarlet . 7, G. De. Tw. 6 Mexico. 1825
tordus Violet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Nepal . 1818
tumidus White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 .
vexillatus Grn. pur. 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Carlina. 1732
violaceus Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 Africa . 1800
vulgaris White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
fasciatus White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
variegatus White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
Xuarzeil Red . . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 1/2 S. Ame. 1818

alatus, diversifolius 1, *Dolichodes, farinendus, inamœnus, mazoleucus, nanus, radiatus, stipularis, sphaericus, subtrilobatus, trilobus*.

PHAYLŒPSIS, *Willdenow*. From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæaceae*. Plants of little beauty, growing in light rich soil; young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, placed under a glass, in heat, will root in a few days. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ætheilæma imbricata*.

glutinosa White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guinea . 1824
imbricata 1 White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Maurt. . 1823
longifolia White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Leone. 1823

PHEASANT'S EYE. See *Adonis autumnalis*.

PHEBALIUM, *Ventenat*. From *phibale*, a myrtle;

appearance of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. Ornamental species, requiring a mixture of three parts sandy peat, and one part sandy loam; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

- abreum . . . Golden . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
- Billardieri . Yellow . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. . 1823
- elatum . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1825
- lachnoides . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
- lineare . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
- salicifolium . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
- squamulosum Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

PHŒGÓPTERIS. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

PHĒLLANDRIUM, Linn. From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner* a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. Linnæus says it will render horses paralytic; this is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks. See *Mém. aquaticum*. White . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., brooks.

PHĒLLOS. See *Quercus Phellos*.

PHĒLLOS, signifying a cork.

PHENAKOSPERMUM. From *Phenax*, a cheat, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Heliconia Băllia* and *Urănia guianensis*.

PHILADELPHÆÆ, or **SYRINGÆÆ,** form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common Syringa or mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*), is a familiar example.

PHILADĒLPHUS, Linn. The philadelphos of Aristotle is a tree now unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. A very handsome and desirable genus of shrubs, producing their elegant blossoms in May and June; they have the appearance and smell of orange-flowers, only much more powerful. The plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased from layers or suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grăcilis*; 2, *P. nepalensis*; 3, *P. grandiflorus*; 4, *P. humilis, pubescens*.

- coronarius . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1596
- flore-pleno . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. .
- follis-va- } White . . . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. .
- negatis . . .
- nanus . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 6 . . .
- vulgaris . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 8 . . .
- floribundus . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
- Gordonianus White . . . 7, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
- grandiflorus . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolus. 1811
- hirtatus 1 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Ame. . 1820
- inodorus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolus. 1738
- latifolius . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Mărus 4 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1830
- Lewidi . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1789
- mexicanus . . White . . . 5, F. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1839
- Satsumi . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 5 Japan . 1850
- speciosus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
- tomentosus 2 White . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1822
- triflorus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Himalaya
- verrucosus 3 White . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- Zeyheri . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

PHĪLESIA, Comm. From *phileo*, to love; on account of the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. The only species yet introduced is *P. buxifolia*, and is amongst the handsomest of the antarctic American flora. It is of slow growth, and is suited for cool situations, not too windy, and grows in com-

mon light soil; it sends up suckers, by which it may be increased.

- buxifolia . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1850

PHĪLESIÆÆ, or **PHĪLESIAÐS,** consists of a small group of very beautiful shrubs, bearing large showy flowers; *Lapageria rŕoca* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla*.

PHĪLIBĒRTIA, Kunth. In honour of J. C. Philibert, author of an Elementary Treatise on Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadææ*. This interesting plant is admirably adapted for training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grăcilis*.

- grandiflora 1 Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 B. Ayres. 1836

PHĪLLĂMPHORA. See *Nepenthes Phillămphora*.

PHĪLLŪREA, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf; leafy plants. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, more valuable on account of their deep green foliage than for any beauty in their flowers, which are small and insignificant; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied with facility, either by cuttings or layers; which last, is the best way of obtaining young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. virgata*; 2, *P. ilicifolia*.

- angustifolia . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
- brachyata . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
- rosmarini- } White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
- folia . . .
- lăvis . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
- lanceolata . White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. .
- latifolia . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
- ligustrifolia 1 . . . } White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1596
- lăvia . . .
- mădia . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
- buxifolia . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
- obliqua . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1597
- oleifolia . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1597
- păndula . . . White . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1597
- robusta . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 50 E. Indies. 1834
- spinea 2 . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1597

PHĪLODĒNDRON, Lindley. From *phileo*, to love, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the habits of the plants of this genus to overrun trees in the South American forests. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. crăsipis*; 2, *C. fragrantissimum*; 3, *Calădium grandiflorum*; 4, *Arum hederacum*; 5, *P. lacinioidum*, *C. lacorum*; 6, *Arum lacorum*, *Calădium lacorum*; 7, *A. cannaefolium*; 8, *C. grandiflorum*, *Simsii*.

- arborăscens . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1739
- auritum . . . Grn. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guatm. 1851
- cannaefolium 1 . . . White . . . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1755
- crăspiflorum . . . Grn. wt. 12, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . 1835
- fragrantissimum 2 . . . Red wt. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Demer. 1834
- grandiflorum 3 . . . White . . . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracc. 1813
- hederacum 4 . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1793
- inciso-crenatum 5 . . . Grn. wt. . . . S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Ame. 1840
- lacorum 6 . . . Green . . . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caracc. 1822
- Linnæi 7 . . . Red wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam. 1753

perthum . Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 pinatifidum Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 Simsii 8 . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caracca. 1803
 tripartitum . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Caracca. 1816

PHILODYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHILOTHÈCA, *Rudge*. From *philos*, smooth, and *theca*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phebdium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Eriostemon salsoioides*.

australis 1 . Pa. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1822

PHILOXERUS, *R. Brown*. From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyms*: 1, *Milcebrum vermicularis*.

aggregatus . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinidad . 1820
 brasiliensis . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1790
 vermicularis Pink . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Amer. .

PHILYDRACEÆ, or **WATER-WORTS**, consists of a few species of herbaceous plants, principally natives of China and N. Holland. They have the habit of sedges and the flowers of spider-worts.

PHILYDRUM, *Banks*. From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philydraceæ*. A pretty little species, with hairy leaves, and spikes of bright yellow flowers. It delights in a mixture of three parts loam and one part peat, in which it merely requires to be sown.

longicaudum . Yellow . 6, G. B. 3 China . 1801

PHLEBIA, *Fries*. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*sterisimoides*, *radiata*, *vaga*.

PHLEBODIUM, *R. Brown*. From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Polypodium areolatum*; 2, *P. adreum*; 3, *P. decumanum*; 4, *Grammitis elongata*, *G. lanceolata*; 5, *Polypodium glabellum*; 6, *Pleopeltis percisca*; 7, *Polypodium glaucum*.

areolatum 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 adreum 2 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 8 W. Ind. . 1742
 decumanum 3 . } Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
 elongatum 4 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
 inaequale . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 hypodiosides 5 . } Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1822
 multiseriale . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 nitidum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Hondur. 1844
 perciscaum 6 . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1841
 polvinatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1841
 sporocarpium 7 . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1842
 equanulid-sum . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1842

PHLEUM, *Linn.* Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *P. pratense* and its varieties are extensively cultivated as spring grass for fodder, and are considered very valuable herbage; they prefer a strong stiff soil; the other species have little to recommend them, being mostly

uninteresting. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. stoloniferum*. See *Chilochloa*.

alpinum . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 Michxlii . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 pratense . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 majus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 minus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 3 Britain, mead.

Bertolonii 1, *commutatum*, *echinatum*, *felinum*, *Gerardi*, *nodosum*.

PHLOGACANTHUS, *Nees*. From *phlox*, a flame, and *acanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For the introduction of these magnificent shrubs to British collections, we are mainly indebted to Dr. Wallich. They rise to the height of from four to six feet, and may be grown in rather a rich soil. *Synonyms*: 1, *Justicia curvisiflora*; 2, *Justicia guttata*; 3, *Justicia thyrsoiflora*.

curvisiflorus 1 Red yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Sylhet . 1839
 guttatus 2 . Yel. spot. . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1823
 thyrsoiflorus 3 Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1812

PHLOMIS, *Linn.* From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Very handsome plants, the greenhouse and hardy kinds all succeeding well in a rich light soil; cuttings, planted under a glass, root freely. The perennial species may be increased by seeds, or division. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. samia*; 2, *P. cretica*; 3, *P. rotundifolia*; 4, *P. microphylla*; 5, *P. salviaefolia*; 6, *P. lunariifolia* *Russelliana* 7, *P. virens*. See *Leonotis*, *Leucas*, and *Erembstachys*.

agraria . . . Purplish 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1830
 alpina . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
 angustifolia . Cream . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1696
 armeniaca . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1834
 bicolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Lybia . 1714
 cashmeriana . Pa. llac 7, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres
 crinita . . . Pa. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1820
 ferruginea . Yel. brn. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Naples . 1823
 cretica 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1820
 floccosa . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1828
 fruticosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 8 Spain . 1696
 herba-venti . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
 italica 3 . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Italy . 1661
 laciniata . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1731
 lanata 4 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 14 Candia . 1696
 lunariifolia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1818
 Lychnites . Yel. brn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
 Niseolii . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1757
 orientalis . Pa. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1820
 pungens . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1820
 purpurea 5 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1661
 Russelliana 6 Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1821
 samia . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Africa 1714
 simplex . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 14 Himalay. 1838
 tuberosa . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia . 1750
 viscosa 7 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant .

PHLOX, *Linn.* From *phlox*, a flame; appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of plants. The species are all rendered more valuable from their lively red, purple, or white flowers, being produced at a season of the year when the majority of the plants that flower at the same period are syngenesious, and for the most part yellow; the trailing kinds are admirably adapted for growing on rock-work, or in small pots; they grow best in a rich loamy soil. All the species root freely by cuttings,

under glass, or by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. amana*; 2, *P. stolonifera*; 3, *P. crassifolia*; 4, *P. scabra*; 5, *P. longiflora*; 6, *P. Nuttalliana*.

acuminata	Pa. pur.	7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1812
scutifolia	Purple	8.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1825
aristata	White	4.	F. Her. P. 4	Carolina	1828
strobilifera	Red	9.	H. Her. P. 2	Eng. by.	1834
caudensis	Blue	4.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1825
carnea	Pink	8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1816
major	Flesh	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
Carolina	Pa. pur.	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1828
cordata	Pa. pur.	7.	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1837
grandiflora	Pa. pur.	6.	H. Her. P. 3	Gardens	
rosea	Rose	7.	H. Her. P. 4	Gardens	
Coldryana	Dk. cri.	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Gard. hyb.	
disticha	Red	8.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1826
divaricata	Lt. blue	8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1746
Drummondii	Purple	7.	H. A. 1	Texas	1825
alba	White	6.	H. A. 1	Gard. hyb.	
elata	Lilac	9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Ame.	1828
excolata	Purple	8.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1824
floridana	Red	4.	S. Ev. P. 1	N. Ame.	1834
glaberrima	Rose	7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1725
Ingramiana	Lilac	7.	H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid.	1834
Involucrata	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	
lobata	White	8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	
latifolia	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 3	Carolina	1812
Leopoldiana	Rose	6.	F. B. 2	Hybrid.	1847
maculata	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1740
Marianne	Crimson	6.	H. Her. P. 1	Gar. by.	1843
nitida	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	1800
nivata	White	4.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1820
odorata	Lilac	8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	
omniflora	White	8.	H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid.	
ovata	Purple	6.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1759
Listoniana	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1816
paniculata	Pink	8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1732
alba	White	8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1813
penduliflora	No. pur.	10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1823
pilosa	Purple	5.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1759
amiana 1	Pink	6.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1809
procumbens	Flesh	6.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1827
pulchella	Wt. pink	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	1835
pyramidalis	Flesh	7.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1800
alba	White	6.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	
corymbosa	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	
penduliflora	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	
reflexa	Dk. pur.	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
repens 2	Blu. pur.	7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1800
crassifolia 3	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1825
scabra	Lilac	8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	
setacea	Flesh	4.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1786
Shepherdii	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid.	1824
Sickmansi 4	White	8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	1826
speciosa	Flesh	7.	F. Her. P. 1	Colomb.	1826
suaevolens	White	7.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	1766
variegata	White	7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1766
subulata	Dk. pur.	5.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.	1766
suffruticosa	Dk. pur.	8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	1790
tardiflora 5	White	9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.	1825
purpurea	Purple	8.	H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid.	1836
triflora	Pa. lilac	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1816
undulata	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1759
Van Houttei	Pk. wht.	8.	H. Her. P. 1	Gar. by.	1844
Vernoniiana	Purple	8.	H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid.	1824
virginica	Purple	7.	H. Her. P. 1	Virginia	1812
alba	White	7.	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	1834
Wheeleriiana	Pink	8.	H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid.	1824

PHENIX, Linn. The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. The Date of the ancients is included in this noble genus of palms. *P. dactylifera* is a fine lofty-growing tree, with a rugged trunk, and leaves from six to eight feet long. The inhabitants of Arabia, Upper Egypt, &c., chiefly live upon the fruit of it; the hard stones are even ground up as food for their camels, and of the leaves they make bags and baskets. In Barbary, the midribs are used as fences for their gardens,

and they sometimes make use of the trunks in small buildings. The threads of the integuments between the fronds are made into ropes, and the rigging of smaller vessels; a juice is sometimes extracted from the tree by incisions, or scooping holes at the top, which is afterwards made into an agreeable wine. *P. farinifera* contains a farinaceous substance in the heart of the stem, which is said to be as nutritive as sago. The species all delight in a strong rich soil, and the only way of obtaining young plants is by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elais sylvestris*.

scutilla	Wht. grn.	5.	S. Palm	6 E. Ind.	1516
dactylifera	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	40 Levant	1547
farinifera	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	30 E. Ind.	1549
leonensis	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	30 S. Leone	1543
paludosa	Wht. grn.	5.	S. Palm	15 E. Ind.	1820
pygmaea	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	6 Mauritius	1823
reclinata	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	15 C. G. H.	1792
sylvestris 1	Wht. grn.	6.	S. Palm	25 E. Ind.	1823

PHENOCOMA, Don. From *phoinos*, bloody, and *come*, hair; involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrysum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysum proliferum*. *prolifera* 1. *Crimson* . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1730

PHOLIDOTA, Lindley. From *pholis*, a scale, and *otos*, (otos), an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bractee of the spika. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as *Burlingonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. imbricata*, *Ornithidium imbricatum*, *Ptilocnema bracteolata*.

articulata	Wht. yel.	4.	S. Epl.	4 Khoosa	1857
aculeata	Yellow	2.	S. Epl.	4 E. Indies	1837
chinensis	Grn. wht.	6.	S. Epl.	4 China	1844
clypeata	Grn. yel.	9.	S. Epl.	4 Borneo	1845
conchoides	Yellow	2.	S. Epl.	4 Manila	1840
imbricata	Yellowish	2.	S. Epl.	4 E. Indies	1824
pallida 1	White	11.	S. Epl.	4 E. Indies	1823
suaevolens	White	3.	S. Epl.	4 E. Indies	
tristis	Brn. wht.	4.	S. Epl.	4 India	1821
undulata	Yel. wht.	3.	S. Epl.	4 E. Indies	1823

PHOLIURUS, Trinius. From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds, which only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophiurus pannonicus*. *pannonicus* 1. *Apetal* . 7, H. Grass 4 Hungary 1804

PHOMA, Fries. From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dahlia*, *Hidrea*, *Pepuli*, *pastula*, *saligna*.

PHORMIUM, Thunberg. From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. In its native country this is a very useful plant, serving the inhabitants of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, &c., with cordage, coarse thread and linen. Attempts have been made to grow it for manufacturing purposes in New Holland, but without success. It requires to

be grown in a rich strong loam, and is multiplied by divisions of the root.

tenax 1. Grn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Zealand 1798

PHOTINIA, *Lindley*. From *photeinos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A very handsome genus of trees, with fine, bright, glossy leaves, and corymbs of white flowers. The species require very little protection except in severe weather. They thrive best if planted in a mixture of loam and peat against a wall, in a warm situation; ripened cuttings put in sand, under a glass, will root readily; they may also be grafted or inarched on the different species of *Prunus*, or *Mespilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dubia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus bengalensis*; 2, *Crategus glabra*.

arbutifolia . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 California 1796
 dubia 1 . . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1821
 integrifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1820
 serrulata 2 . White . 5, F. Ev. T. 10 China . 1804

PHOTINOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *photeinos*, shining, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

Borsfeldii . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
 simplex . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . .

PHRAGMIDUM, *Link.* From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Extremely minute species of black fungi. *P. gracile* is found in autumn on raspberry leaves; the others on the leaves from which they have taken their names—*gracile*, *Potentilla*, *Rosa*, *Rubi*.

PHRAGMITES, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo Phragmites*.

communis 1. Apetal . 8, H. Aq. P. 6 Britain, ditches.

PHRYMA, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A dwarf-growing plant, of no great merit. It succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings planted under a glass root readily.

leptostachya . Wht. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1802

PHRYNIUM, *Willdenow*. From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantiaceæ*. Plants resembling *Callithea* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar." For culture and propagation, see *Canna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marántia Casupo*; 2, *M. comósa*; 3, *M. spicata*; 4, *Myrsóma cannefolia*; 5, *Callithea villosa*; 6, *Marántia sanguinea*.

sanguifolium . } Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1824
 capitatum . Wht. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1807
 Casupo 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 12 S. Ame. 1820
 coloratum . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 5 Brazil. 1828
 comosum 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Surin. 1813
 dichotomum . White . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1810
 ellipticum 3 . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gulana. 1822
 grandiflorum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil. 1823
 imbricatum . Pa. red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1818

micans . . Wht. red . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru .
 Myrsóma 4 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1820
 obliquum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1824
 Parkeri . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Grmada. 1823
 parviflorum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
 sanguineum 6 . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1845
 setosum . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 RioJan. 1824
 spicatum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1825
 virgatum . White . 6, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. 1818
 villosum 5 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Dmar. 1842

PHŪ. See *Valeriana Phū*.

PHULLATA. See *Quercus Phullata* and *Q. annulata*.

PHYCÉLLA, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phykos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Very pretty plants, succeeding in a mixture of one part loam, one of sand, and the rest of peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amarágitis cyranthodes*; 2, *P. ignea glauca*; 3, *A. ignea*. See *Phædrandassa*.

biflora . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile .
 brovithba . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 . 1886
 chloracea . Grn. cri. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico 1844
 cortusa . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Coqmbó. 1825
 cyranthol- } Crimson 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1824
 dea 1 . . }
 glauca 2 . Red . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpara. 1824
 Herbertiana . Red yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Andes 1825
 ignea 3 . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile 1824
 pulchra . Red . . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpara. 1824
 obtusa . . Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru 1844

PHYLICA, *Linn.* From *phyllos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. ericoides* covers tracts of land about Lisbon in the same manner as heath does in England. They grow best in sandy peat, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. reflexa*; 2, *P. pubescens*; 3, *P. eriophora*; 4, *P. spicata*; 5, *P. spicata*. See *Soulangia* and *Stadiva*.

acerosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 acuminata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
 australis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1818
 bicolor . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 callosa 1 . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 capitata 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1800
 Commelini . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 cylindrica . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
 ericoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1881
 excolesa . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 13 C. G. H. 1823
 glabrata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 globosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 hirsuta . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 horizontalis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 imberbis . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
 imbricata . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
 lanceolata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 ledifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 nitida . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
 eriophora 3 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
 papillosa . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 parviflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
 pinea 5 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 pinifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
 plumosa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
 pumila . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 rosmarinifolia . . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
 secunda . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 squarrosa . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 trichotoma . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 villosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

PHYLICA. See *Soulángia*.

PHYLICA. See *Trichocephalus*.

PHYLLANTHUS, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers produced from the edges of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. A very interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annuals and biennials may be sown in a hotbed frame; they require the same treatment as other tender annuals. In India the root, leaves, and young shoots of *P. Niruri*, are considered deobstruent and diuretic. *P. Urinaria* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Émblica*, *Kirgandelia*, and *Xylophylla*.

calveinus	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	. 1823
cantonidensis	Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† Canton	. 1820
Conami	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1791
cuneatus	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† China	. 1818
fraxinifolius	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1819
grandifolius	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 America	1771
gracilis	Grn. yel.	8, S. B.	1 E. Indies	1818
juglandifolius	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	. 1818
lancoletatus	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
longifolius	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
lucens	Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 China	. 1820
maderaspatisensis	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1783
microphylla	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Caraccas	1817
mimosoides	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Caribees	1817
Niruri	. Green	. 7, S. A.	† E. Indies	1692
nitans	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	1820
obcordatus	Grn. yel.	8, S. B.	† E. Indies	1817
obovatus	. Green	. 7, H. A.	† N. Amer.	1803
obscurus	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1824
polyphyllus	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Indies	1895
reticulatus	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1824
rhamnoides	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1820
scandens	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Indies	1822
simplex	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† E. Indies	1817
strictus	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	3 E. Indies	1824
thymoides	Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1835
turbinatus	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 China	
Urinaria	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† E. Indies	1819
viridus	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1802

PHYLLARTHON, *De Candolle*. From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: *Arthrophyllum madagascariense*, *Bignonia articulata*.

Bojeriana . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1844

PHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf; its chief recommendation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. An ornamental shrub, growing from two to three feet high, and producing axillary corymbs of green flowers in abundance. It succeeds best in a rich strong mould, and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand.

Nöbla	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1699
pauciflora	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1699

PHYLLITIDIS. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

PHYLLITIS. See *Laminaria Phyllitis*.

PHYLOCACTUS. See *Epiphyllum*.

PHYLLÓCLADUS, *Richard*. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. An ornamental tree; for cul-

ture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podocarpus asplenifolius*; 2, *rhomboïdalis*.

Cunninghami . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 30 V. D. L.
rhomboïdalis 1 . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1823
trichomanoides 2 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1840

PHYLLÓDIUM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLÓDOCE, *Don*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menziesia empetriformis*, *Bryanthus empetriformis*; 2, *Menziesia carolea*, *Bryanthus carolea*.

empetriformis 1 Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1810
taxifolia 2 . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Scot., heath.

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

PHYLLÓIDIUM, *Fischer*. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species will grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, and cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them, in heat.

chinense . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 14 China . 1919
mansibarense White . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Zanguear 1828

PHYLLÓMA, *Link*. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *loma*, a fringe; in reference to the coloured edges of the leaves of *P. aloiflorum*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of plants nearly related to the Aloe. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracena marginata*, *Lomatophyllum dorbönicum*; 2, *Aloe hexapetala*, *Lomatophyllum Jacquinii*; 3, *A. macra*; 4, *A. rufocincta*.

aloiflorum 1 . Orange . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1786
Jacquinii 2 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies
macrum 3 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Maurita. 1817
rufocinctum 4 Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1818

PHYLLÓTA, *Bentham*. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Pultenaea*. *Synonymes*: *Pultenaea aspera*.

aspera 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
comosa . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
phylicoides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. 1824
squarrosa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824

PHYLLÓGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHYMATANTHUS. See *Pelargonium*.

PHYSALIS, *Linn.* From *physa*, a bladder, alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atrropa arisidata*; 2, *P. tuberosa*; 3, *P. fatidissima*, *P. nodosa*; 4, *Atrropa frutescens*; 5, *P. peruviflora*; 6, *P. dillia*; 7, *P. Lagasca*, *P. Rothiana*; 8, *P. edulis*; 9, *P. atriviciifolia*;

- 10, *P. pruinosa*, *P. barbadensis*; 11, *P. flexuosa*; 12, *P. pennsylvanica*; 13, *P. Jacquinii*. See *Nicotiana*.
- Alkekengi . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
arborescens . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H. . 1700
aristata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
frutescens 4 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . 1787
peruviana . White 7, G. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1772
edulis 8 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1772
- apudta*, *angulata*, *capensis*, *chenopodiifolia* 2, *curassavica*, *felens* 3, *indica* 5, *Linkiana* 6, *micrantha*, *minima* 7, *parviflora*, *philadelphica* 9, *prostrata*, *pubescens*, *P. pruinosa* 10, *quercifolia*, *somnifera*, *S. flexuosa* 11, *viscosa* 12, *V. Jacquinii* 13.
- PHYSARUM**, *Persoon*. From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aereum*, *hyalinum*, *leucopus*, *metalicum*, *nigripes*, *natans*, *rubiginosum*, *sulcatum*, *stride*.
- PHYSALANTHUS**, *Martius*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower, the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a very interesting genus, well adapted for training to the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by seeds or cuttings. See *Schubertia*, *Araxia*.
- albans* . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 B. Ayres . 1830
auricomus . Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . . 1836
- PHYSALANTHUS**. See *Jatropha*.
- PHYSINGA**, *Lindley*. From *physa*, a bladder, from the inflated appearance of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a plant of little beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidendrum*, and requires similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.
- prostrata* . Purple . 9, S. Epl. 4 Demerara . . 1835
- PHYSOCLEINA**, *Don*. Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyoisjanius orientalis*; 2, *H. physaloides*.
- grandiflora* . Pur. yel. 3, H. Her. P. 14 Tibet. 1848
orientalis 1 . Pur. blue 4, H. Her. P. 14 Iberia . 1821
physaloides 2 Pur. vio. . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1777
- PHYSOLIDIUM**, *Benth.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, see *Kennedy*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedy* *Stirlingii*.
- carinatum* . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 K. Geo. Snd. 1839
elatum . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Swan R. . . 1837
gracile . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Australia . 1839
Stirlingii 1 . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia . 1834
- PHYSOMATIUM**, *Kaulf.* From *physa*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they

may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Woodsia pubescens*.

molle . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
pubescens 1. Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820

PHYSOMYCTES. See *Mucoraceae*.

PHYSOSIPHON, *Lindley*. From *physa*, an inflated bladder, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothallis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stellis tubata*.

carinatus . Orange . 8, S. Epl. . Mexico. 1838
emarginatus. Orange . 8, S. Epl. . Peru .
Loddigesii 1. Orange . 4, S. Epl. . N. Spain 1823
spiralis . . Purple . 6, S. Epl. . Brazil .

PHYSOSPERMUM, *Vela*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *sperma*, a seed; the teguments do not adhere to the seed in a young state. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurosperrnum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligisticum cornubiense*; 2, *Smyrniium nudicaule*.

commutatum 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 14 Eng., fields.
nudicaule 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817

PHYSOSTEGIA, *Benth.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *stega*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracoccephalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracoccephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. denticulatum*; 3, *D. speciosum*; 4, *D. variegatum*; 5, *D. virginianum*.

cordata 1 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824
denticulata 2 Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Carolina 1787
imbricata . Pa. pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 5 Texas . 1833
speciosa 3 . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1823
truncata . . Pa. pink. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Falipe 1834
variegata 4 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Carolina 1812
virginiana 5 . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1683
alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.

PHYSOTELMA. See *Hoya*.

PHYSURUS, *L. C. Richard*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the *Wana Rajah* of Ceylon (*Anaclochilus seideus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anaclochilus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anaclochilus pictus*, *P. argenteus pictus*.

argenteus . White . . 6, S. Epl. . Brazil . . 1843
ambullaris . White . . 8, S. Epl. . S. Amer. .
maculatus . Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epl. . Ecuador . 1860
pictus 1 . . White . . 8, S. Ter. . Brazil . . 1844
Préslei . . Yellow . . 2, S. Ter. . Maraquita
rarisferus . Yellow . . 8, S. Ter. . Caraccas .

PHYTELPHAS, *Ruis et Pavon*. From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; buttons and toys are made from the hard albumen of the nuts. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. These ornamental palms succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elephantasia macrocarpa*.

macrocarpa 1. White . 5, S. Palm 15 Peru . . 1822
microcarpa . White . 5, S. Palm 13 Columbia 1822

PHYTEDMA. Linnæus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacæ*. Handsome herbaceous plants, well adapted for rock-work, or growing in small pots; they will grow in any common soil, and increase readily by divisions or seeds. *P. spicatum* is occasionally eaten as an article of food. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. strictum*, *P. virgatum*; 2, *P. cordatum*; 3, *P. brevifolium*; 4, *P. ellipticum*; 5, *P. ovatum*. See *Petromarula*.

betonicifolium	Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur.	1818
campanuloides	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus.	1804
Sibthorpi- anum	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 M. Olmpa.	1804
canadens	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary.	1804
Charmellii	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees.	1823
comosum	Blue . 6, H. B. Austria.	1752
globularifolium	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. S. France.	1820
Halleri	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. S. France.	1822
hemisphaericum	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.	1752
hispidum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.	1825
hbmills	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. S. France.	1825
inequatum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria.	1820
lancoletatum	White . 6, H. Her. P. Armenia.	1826
limonifolium 1.	White . 6, H. Ev. S. Switzerl.	1832
Michxlii	Red . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl.	1822
nigrum	Red . 7, H. Her. P. Bohemia.	1820
orbiculare 2.	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. Eng. pastures.	
decipiens 3.	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl.	1819
gigantum 4.	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. France.	1817
pauciflorum	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Switzerl.	1823
pinnatum	Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Candia.	1640
pulchellum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.	1836
Scheuchzeri 5.	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.	1813
scorzonerifolium	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alps.	1810
sibiricum	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia.	1817
Sieberi	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees.	1826
spicatum	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe.	1597

PHYTEUMA. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*, and *Risæda Phyteuma*.

PHYTOCÈNE, Wall. From *phyton*, a plant, and *krène*, a fountain. This plant is called the vegetable fountain on account of the quantity of sap which flows from it on being cut. It requires the same treatment as other stove climbers, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

gigantea . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 40 Martaban . 1830

PHYTOLACCA, Linn. From *phyton*, a plant, and *lacca*, lac, in allusion to the crimson colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccæ*. The stove species of this ornamental genus grow well in any rich light soil, and may be increased either from cuttings or seeds.

P. decandra is a fine herbaceous plant, requiring a good deal of room, on account of its wide-spreading branches. Its greatest beauty is in the numerous bunches of black berries, which make a pretty appearance; it grows freely in rich soil, and is increased by seed, or cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. icodandra*; 2, *P. heptandra*; 3, *P. mexicana, Bogotensis*.

abyssinica	Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa.	1775
bogotensis	White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Bogota.	1824
decandra	Lil. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Virginia.	1815
dolce	Whit. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Ame.	1768
dodecandra	Red . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Africa.	
icosandra 3.	White . 9, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind.	1758
mexicana 1.	White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico.	1824

octandra . . . Whit. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1752
stricta 2 . . . Whit. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amr. 1820

PHYTOLACCÆ, or PHYTOLACCADÆ. Small undershrubs or herbaceous plants, nearly related to Buckwheats and Chenopods.

PIARANTHUS, R. Brown. From *piar*, fatness, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. A genus of plants scarcely distinguishable from *Stapelia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia arida*; 2, *S. Gussoneana*; 3, *S. incarnata*; 4, *S. mammillaris*; 5, *S. parviflora*; 6, *S. pallia*.

arida 1 . . .	Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1736
Gussoneana 2	Yel. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1831
incarnata 3	Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1739
mammillaris 4	Brown . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
parviflora 5	Yel. grn. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1736
pallia 6 . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
punctata 5	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1736

PICEA. See *Pinus*.

PICNOMON. See *Cirsium Acarna*.

PICOTIA. See *Omphalodes*.

PICRÁMNIA, Swartz. From *picros*, bitter, and *thamnos*, a shrub; the whole plant very nauseous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Antidéama	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica.	1735
pentandra	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies.	1822

PICRIDIMUM, Desfontaines. From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. The perennial species of this genus thrive well in common garden soil, and are increased by seed or divisions. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crépis albida*; 2, *Sonchus picroides*.

albidum 1 . . .	Whit. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 France.	1781
ilicifolium	Yellow . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Tenriffa.	1829
tingitanum	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary.	1713
vulgare 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 France.	1773

PICRIS, Linn. Derivation same as the genus *Picridium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment as *Picridium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crépis lappacæ*—altissima 1, asperrima, asplenioides, barbarorum, dahurica, fragrans, hieracioides, hispida, Kautschatica, laxa, lyrata, nepalensis, ovalifolia, pauciflora, Pilumna, Rhagadiolus, rigida, Sprengeriana, strigosa. See *Helminthia*.

PICRIS. See *Serratula Picris*.

PICTA, painted.

PICTËTIA, Decandolle. In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Beckyniana aristata*; 2, *Robinia squamata*.

aristata 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Domn.	1816
squamata 2	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies.	1824

PIERARDIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sepiadacæ*. An edible-fruited tree. It grows in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened

cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyms: 1, *Pierardia sapida*.
ditata l. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Sumatra . 1820

PIERIS. See *Andrómada*.

PIG-FACES, or **CANAGONG**. See *Mesembryanthemum aquilaterale*.

PIC-NUT. See *Cárum bulbocastanum*.

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajanus*.

PILEA, *Lindley*. From *pileo*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. A neat little creeper, making a good cover to hide the earth of large pots, &c.; it will grow in any common soil, and propagates freely from cuttings.

muscosa . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tr. † W. Indies . 1793

PILANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *pileo*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucre. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. For culture, see *Calythrix*.

limbata . White . 4, G. Ev. S. † N. Holland . 1824

PILE-WORT. See *Picaria*.

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILL, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilularia*.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILÓBOLUS, *Tode*. Derived from *pileo*, a cap, and *bolos*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. A curious little species, of a very figacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystalinus*, *c. viridis*.

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILÓSELLA. See *Hieracium Pilosella*.

PILULÁRIA, *Linn.* From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsiliaceae*. An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflowed with water during winter.

globulifera . Brown . 7, H. Ev. Tr. † Brit., mod. pl.

PILULIFERA, producing little balls.

PILÓMNA, *Lindley*. From *pileo*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *P. líza* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Maxillaria*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichoptilia candida*.

fragrans l. . White . 7, S. Epl. † Merida . 1856

líza . . Pur. wt. gn. 9, S. Epl. † Mexico . 1844

PINKLEA, *Banks*. From *pimele*, fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. A genus of beautiful shrubs, growing three or four feet high, and producing numerous heads of flowers. To flourish well, they must be planted in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam, the pots being carefully drained; young cuttings will strike in sand, under a glass; they likewise produce seeds, by which they are readily increased.

afinis . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † Swan R. .

arenaria . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. † N. Zeal. . 1827

cérnea . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. † Australia. 1835

clavata . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1874

collina . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

crinita . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1837

decussata . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

diocmasifolia . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1826

drupacea . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1817

filamentosa . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1826

glabra . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

graciliflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † K. G.'s Sd. 1830

Hendersoni . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. † K. G.'s Sd. 1837

hispida . . Bluish . 5, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1830

humilis . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

hypericina . White . 9, G. Ev. S. † K. G.'s Sd. 1830

incana . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

intermedia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † K. G.'s Sd. 1825

lanata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † V. D. L. . 1834

ligustrina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † V. D. L. . 1823

linifolia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † N. S. W. . 1793

linoides . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1826

longiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1831

macrocephala . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. † Swan R. . 1849

nana . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † Swan R. . 1839

Niepperiana . White . 4, G. Ev. S. † Swan R. . 1846

nivea . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1833

paludosa . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. † N. S. W. . 1826

pauciflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. † V. D. L. . 1813

prostrata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Zeal. .

rosea . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1800

spicata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1824

sylvestris . . Bluish . 6, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1830

spectabilis . . Wt. pink . 5, G. Ev. S. † Swan R. . 1840

Verschaffeltii . White . 2, G. Ev. S. † N. Hol. . 1831

PIMENTA, *Lindley*. *Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian pepper. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. This species forms in Jamaica a handsome tree, growing thirty feet high, and producing a fruit well known in this country under the name of Allspice. It delights in a strong loamy soil, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Mirtus pimenta*.

vulgaris l. . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1723

PIMENTO. See *Pimenta*.

PIMPERNEL. See *Anagallis*.

PIMPINÉLLA, *Linn.* Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trágium Anisum*; 2, *T. aromaticum*; 3, *T. Bróteri*; 4, *P. únuis*; 5, *T. depressum*; 6, *P. diastecta*; 7, *P. media*; 8, *T. peregrinum*; 9, *P. nigra*; 10, *T. Colámana*; 11, *T. villósum*—Anisa 1, aromática 2, aúrea, bubonoides 3, crética 4, depressa 5, fláva, intermedia, lítea, magna, m. dissécta, 6, m. orientális 7, peregrina 8, rotundifolia, Saxifraga, S. nigra 9, Trágium 10, villósa 11. See *Sison*, *Trágium*, and *Tránia*.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINÁSTER. See *Pinus Pindster*.

PINCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. *P. pubens* is a half-hardy tree, furnished with long downy leaves, and dividing but little into branches. It grows best planted against a south wall, with a little protection in severe weather; sand and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ionántha . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Grenada

pubens . . Red . 6, F. Ev. T. 25 Georgia. . 1786

PINDROW. See *Picea Pindrow*.

PINEA. See *Pinus Pinea*.

PINE. See *Pinus*.

PINE-APPLE. See *Ananás*.

PINACLÉ, or CONIFERS. These are noble timber trees, natives of various parts of the world, but principally in the temperate and arctic regions. Their timber is known by the names of Deal, fir, pine, cedar, &c., and is highly esteemed.

PINGUICULA, Linn. From *pinguis*, fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariæ*. Beautiful little plants, but difficult to keep artificially. *P. grandiflora* will succeed in common bog soil. The other species require a shaded morass to come to any perfection. *P. vulgaris* acts on cow's-milk the same as common rennet. In Sweden and Norway the milk of the Reindeer is poured on the leaves, and set aside for a day or so, when it acquires consistence and tenacity, and then neither the whey nor the cream will separate, forming a very grateful food.

- alpina* . . . White . . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Germany 1794
- edentula* . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1823
- grandiflora* . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, boga.
- lusitanica* . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, boga.
- lutea* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Carolina. 1816
- orcheloides* . . . Purple . . . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1845
- vulgaris* . . . Violet . . . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, boga.

PINGUIN. See *Bromelia Pinguin*.

PINGUIN, fat, greasy.

PINK. See *Didymus*.

PINNÆ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.

PINNATE; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.

PINNATELY-TERNATE, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.

PINNATIFID, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.

PINNATIFIDLY-SINUATED, scolloped in a pinnatifid manner.

PINOLIA. See *Eria*.

PIN-FILL. See *Opuntia curassavica*.

PINSÄPO. See *Picea Pinsäpo*.

PINUS, Linn. From *pinos*, a Greek word used by Theophrastus to designate a pine-tree; and some authors derive it from the Celtic *pin*, or *pyn*, a mountain or rock; alluding to the habitat of the tree. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinææ*. This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and form a very important article of commerce both in Europe and America. Most, if not all, of the species are highly deserving of culture, being very ornamental and beautiful in every stage of their growth. They will succeed on almost any kind of soil, but to bring the timber to its greatest state of perfection, a somewhat loamy and a cool subsoil are requisite. Young plants may be obtained by a variety of methods. All the species may be propagated by layers, by inarching on nearly allied kinds, by herbaceous grafting; many may also be increased by cuttings; but the speediest way is by seed, and which process we shall briefly

notice. In some of the species the cones attain their full size the first year, but, in most, not till the end of the second autumn. The cones of *P. sylvestris* and the like, open of themselves shortly after being gathered from the tree, and spread out in the sun; but the cones of *P. Pinaster*, *P. Pineæ*, and similar kinds, do not, though treated in the same manner, open their scales for several months. The seed should be sown on finely-prepared rather sandy soil, in March or April. The seeds of the most common kinds are always sown on beds, and after being gently beaten down, are slightly covered with light soil. The seeds of the rare kinds are sown in pots filled with finely-prepared soil, and when up, treated like other hardy seedlings. For a great mass of other useful information relative to these fine trees, indeed, for every thing that it is necessary to know respecting them, we refer the reader to *Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, a work which ought to be in the hands of every lover of hardy trees and shrubs.

Under *Pinus*, we have included the genera *Abies* and *Picea*, of Don and other authors, believing them to be so nearly akin as to render it unnecessary to keep them generically distinct. We have, however, in this genus departed a little from the original plan of the work, by dividing it into Sections, so that those who differ from us in opinion, will have no difficulty in recognising the species of *Abies* and *Picea* of authors, every species of those genera being retained alphabetically under the respective Sections.

SECT. I. PINUS, Linn. Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. palustris*; 2, *P. genevensis*; 3, *P. oocarpa*; 4, *P. Pinaster Asarina*; 5, *P. Lenoniána*; 6, *P. nova-zelandica*; 7, *P. echinata*, *P. uncinata*; 8, *P. rubra*; 9, *P. Edgariana*; 10, *P. monophylla, Lawsona*; 11, *P. californica*. See *Abies, Cedrus, Cunninghamia, Dalmara, and Larix*.

- albicaulis* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon . . .
- apuleñsis* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . . . 1839
- aristata* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 61 N. America
- australis* 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 N. America 1730
- australis* 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 Austria . . . 1855
- Banksiana* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Hudson B. . 1785
- Barkleyi* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 S. Frisco.
- Benthaniána* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 2+0 California. 1847
- britica* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Calabria . . .
- californica* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 California. 1829
- canariensis* . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 60 Canaries . 1813
- Cembra* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Siberia . . 1746
- helvética* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Switzerland. 1810
- pygmaea* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 6 Siberia . . .
- sibirica* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Siberia . . 1746
- ombroidea* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . . 1845
- obresna* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 . . .
- Coulteri* . . . Apetal 3, H. Ev. T. 100 California. 1823
- Craigiana* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 S. Frisco.
- densiflora* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Japan . . 1864
- Devoniána* . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . 1839
- Ehrenbergii* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 . . .
- excelsa* . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 150 Nepal . . 1823
- Freemontiana* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California. 1848
- filifolia* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Guatemala. 1840
- Gerardiána* . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . .
- Gordoniána* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . 1845
- Grenvilleæ* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . 1848
- Griffithii* . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 California . . .

halepensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Levant .	1683
genevensis 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Geneva .	1820
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Hartwegii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1839
hops	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
insignis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	1833
Jeffreyana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	
Koriensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
Khasyanus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal .	
Lambertiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	160 N. America	1837
Laricio	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
caramanica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 S. Europe .	1820
corsicana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
subtridita	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
leophylla	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	
Llaveana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1830
longifolia	. Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	35 Nepal .	1801
lophosperma	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California	1848
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
macrophylla	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
maderiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Madetra .	
Massoniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1864
mitis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
Montezuma	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	
monticola	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California	1831
muricata 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California	1848
occidentalis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	30 St. Domin.	
ocote 3	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1838
Orizaba	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Orizaba .	1845
Pallasiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Parryana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	
parviflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
patalis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1826
Pinaster	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe .	1596
Aberdonensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Nice .	1825
chinensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 China .	
fol. variegatis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Gardens .	
Lemoniana 5	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Massoniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 China .	1824
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 France .	
nepalensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal .	1824
nova hollandica 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. Holland	1816
St. helicensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 St. Helena .	1816
Pinus	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe .	1648
americana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 America .	
critica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Crete .	
fragilis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe .	
ponderosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1828
pseudostrobus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
pumilio	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Europe .	
Flaschéri	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 .	1832
Mtghus 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12 Austria .	
nana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Styria .	
rutiflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15 .	
pingens	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1804
pyrenaica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Pyrenees .	1834
radiata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1839
Boyleana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Nepal .	
resinosa 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1756
rigida	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1759
Russelliana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
Sabiniiana	. Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1832
serotina	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1713
sineata	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S.	40 China .	1825
spinulosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .	
Strabus	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 E. America	1705
alba	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
brevisfolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
compressa	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 Floetbeck .	
sylvestris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
alticola	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	1836
genevensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Geneva .	1820
haguencensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Haguen .	1828
horizontalis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
intermedia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Russia .	
monophylla	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
rigidula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Livonia .	
scarizans	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 France .	1820
torquosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
uncinata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	

vulgaris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
Tsuda	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. America	1718
alopeccurda	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
Teocote	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1826
timoriensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Timor .	
tuberculata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1829
11	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1739
variabilis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1739
Veltchii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 .	
Williamsoni	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 .	
Winchesteriana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1846

SECT. II. ABIES, *Tourn.* From *abeo*, to rise; in allusion to the aspiring habit of growth of the tree, or from *apies*, a pear-tree; the cones being like its fruit; *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Abies*; 2, *A. alba*; 3, *A. canadensis*; 4, *A. cephalonica*; 5, *A. Douglasii*; 6, *A. Menziesii*; 7, *A. nigra*; 8, *A. orientalis*; 9, *A. rubra*; 10, *A. Smithiana*, *A. Morinda*; 11, *Pinus religiosa*, *Picea religiosa*.

alba 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1700
nana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. America	
canadensis 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1736
cephalonica 4	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Cephalonia	1824
Douglasii 5	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 N. America	1826
taxifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America	
excoelsa 1	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 N. Europe .	1648
carpatica	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50 Carp. M .	
Cianbrasiliana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 .	
communis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 . Europe .	1548
gigantea	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. America	
monstruosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60 .	
nigra	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150 .	
pendula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
pygmaea	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	4 .	
stricta	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Florence Ct.	
tenusifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	30 .	
variegatis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 N. Europe .	
tesodensis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1849
Menziesii 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	1831
nigra 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	70 N. America	1700
orientalis 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Levant .	1825
religiosa 11	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1839
rubra 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1755
Smithiana 10	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Kamaon .	1818

SECT. III. PICEA, *D. Don.* From *piz*, pitch; and the trees produce abundance of resin — *Picea* and *Abies* species of most authors.

Synonymes: 1, *Pinus grandis*; 2, *P. balsamea*, *Abies balsamifera*; 3, *P. Fraseri*, *A. Fraseri*; 4, *P. grandis*, *A. grandis*; 5, *P. nobilis*, *A. nobilis*; 6, *A. Picea*, *A. pectinata*; 7, *P. Pichta*, *A. Pichta*; 8, *P. Pindrow*; 9, *P. Pinsapo*; 10, *P. Webbiana*, *Pinus spectabilis*, *A. Webbiana*.

amabilis 1	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. Calif. .	1831
balsamea 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. America	1696
longifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
Fraseri 3	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 Pennsylv. .	1811
grandis 4	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. Calif. .	1831
nobilis 5	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1831
Nordmanniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California .	
pectinata 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Germany .	1693
Pichta 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Pindrow 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Kamaon .	1837
Pinsapo 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Spain .	1838
Webbiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90 Nepal .	1822

PIPER, *Linn.* From *pippul*, a Bengalese name, or *pepto*, to digest. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceae*. All the species of this interesting genus flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, requiring but little water; they are multiplied

with facility by cuttings and suckers. The well-known pepper of the shops is principally produced by *P. nigrum*. *P. Belle* furnishes the Betle-leaf of the Southern Asiatics, in which they inclose a few slices of the Areca-nut, and a little shell lime; this they chew to sweeten the breath, and to keep off the pangs of hunger, and such is the immense consumption of this luxury in the East, that it nearly forms as extensive an article of commerce as that of tobacco in the West. See *Peperomia*.

acutifolium	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1823
aduncum	Apetal	5	S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1748
Amalago	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1759
Betle	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1804
colubrimum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1820
decumanum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Carthage	1768
discolor	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1821
geniculatum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1823
glabrum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	8	Campeac.	1768
glaucescens	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1822
hirtum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1793
hispidum	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1793
laurifolium	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	8	W. Indies	1768
longum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1788
macrophyllum	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1800
marginatum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1811
mbdium	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1820
nigrum	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1790
nitidum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1793
peitatum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies	1748
racemum	Apetal	5	S. Ev. S.	8	Campeac.	1768
reticulatum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1748
Stribda	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1768
tomentosum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	12	W. Indies	1768
trioctum	Apetal	8	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1818
tuberculatum	Apetal	7	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1816
umbellatum	Apetal	6	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1748

PIPERACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, are shrubs and herbaceous plants of no beauty, but are interesting on account of furnishing the peppers of the shops and other products useful in medicine.

PIPERELLA. See *Thymus Piperella*.

PIPERITUS, hot, pungent.

PIPEWORT. See *Ericavilion*.

PIPPUL. See *Piper*.

PIPTANTHUS, Sweet. From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental shrub when in flower, and sufficiently hardy to thrive in the open ground without any protection; it grows well in a rich loamy soil, and is increased by layers, or cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagyris indica*.

nepalensis 1 . Yellow . 5 H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1821

PIPTATHERUM, Beauvois. From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Milium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Milium cærulescens*; 2, *M. multiflorum, arundinaceum*; 3, *M. parviflorum, Arachne virescens*; 4, *Eriobloa punctata*.

cærulescens	1	Apetal	6	H. Grass	2	Barbary	1819
multiflorum	2	Apetal	6	H. Grass	3	S. Eur.	1778
paradoxum	3	Apetal	6	H. Grass	3	France	1771
punctatum	4	Apetal	6	H. Grass	3	S. Eur.	

PIPTOCLAINA, Don. From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaina*, a cloak; the calyx is deciduous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Èbretiaceæ*. The seeds

of this annual should be sown on a hotbed, and in May or June the plants should be planted out in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heliotropium supinum*.

supina 1 . Tel. wht. 6, H. A. † S. Eur. 1640

PIQUERIA, Cavanilles. After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *P. trinervia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinervia . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1738

artemisioides, ovata, pilosa.

PIRI-JIRI. See *Halorâgis citriodora*.

PIRIQUËTA, De Candolle. Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Turnera*.

villosa . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. † Guiana 1825

PISCIDIA, Linn. The leaves, bark, and twigs are used for the purpose of stupifying fish; whence the name from *pisces*, a fish, and *cauda*, to kill. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Jamaica Dogwood, consists of two ornamental timber-trees, with spreading branches and pinnate leaves. Sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythrina*. See *Daudentiana*.

carthaginensis 1 Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage 1690

Erythrina . . . Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1660

PISCIDIUM. See *Lepidium Piscidium*.

PISIFORME, formed like a pea.

PISONIA, Linn. In honour of M. Pison, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 7, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Stove shrubs, of not much merit. *P. aculeata* is remarkable for its spiny branches, and for its glutinous and burry seeds, which fasten to whatever touches them. A mixture of peat and loam suits them best, and they are easily propagated by cuttings in the same sort of soil.

aculeata . . . Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1739

fragrans . . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1823

grândis . . . Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. 1806

hirtella . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico 1825

macrophylla . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1823

mexicana . Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico 1824

nigricans . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1826

nitida . . . Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagasc. 1821

obovata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1823

obtusata . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1824

Olferstiana . Pink gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1824

subcordata . Green . 3, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica 1821

PITA PLANT. See *Agave americana*.

PISTACHIA-TREE. See *Pistacia*.

PISTACIA, Linn. Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Terebinthaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds thrive in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. The hardy species do best planted against a wall, as they are rather tender; common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by layers, or cuttings in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Lentiscus massiliensis*; 2, *P. officinarum*; 3, *P. reticulata*.

atlantica . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 10 Barbary 1790

Lentiscus . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe 1654

- angustifolia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Europe
- chia Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe
- Terebinthus Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe 1656
- sphaerocarpa Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
- vera ? Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . . . 1770
- narbonensis 3 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Narbonne 1752
- triflora Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . . .

PISTIA. From *pistos*, aquatic. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pistiaceae*. These are singular plants, and only require to be thrown into the water in the stove, where they increase rapidly.

- occidentalis Wht. grn. 6, S. Aq. † W. Indies . 1843
- stratiotes White . 6, S. Aq. † Jamaica . 1843

PISTILACEÆ, LEMNODS, or DUCK-WEEDS. These are all weeds, principally floating aquatics of no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

PISTILLARIA, Fries. From *pistillum*, a pestle; form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. The species constituting this genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves of ferns—*micans, muscicida, puberula, pusilla, quasquiliaria*.

PISTILLUM, or PISTIL, the columnar body in the centre of a flower, consisting commonly of three parts; viz., the ovary, style, and stigma.

PISTOLŒCHIA. See *Aristolœchia Pistolœchia*.

PISTORINIA, De Candolle. The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crasulaceae*. The seeds merely require sowing in light soil in any dry situation in the open border, or on rock-work, where it has a pretty appearance. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotylædon hispanica*.

- hispanica 1 Red . . . 6, H. B. † Spain . 1798

PISUM, Linn. From *pis*, the Celtic word for pea; whence the Latin *pisum*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus affords one of the most valuable and well-known legumes, the Pea; and like most cultivated vegetables, it has produced numerous improved varieties, growing from a foot to twelve feet high. They prefer a rich dry soil, in which they may be sown at any season, according to the time when they are wanted. See *Ochrus*.

- americanum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1800
- arvense Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. .
- elatum Dk. blue 7, H. Cl. A. 5 Iberia . 1820
- Jomardi White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1820
- maritimum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea sh.
- sativum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. .
- humble White . 7, H. Cl. A. 1 . . .
- macrocarpum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 . . .
- quadratum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 . . .
- saccharatum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 . . .
- umbellatum Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 . . .
- thebæicum Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1823

PITCAIRNIA, L'Héritier. In honour of W. Pitcairn; a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. A handsome genus of plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. See *Æchmæa* and *Puya*.

- albilos White . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
- angustifolia Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 2 Santa Cruz 1777
- bracteata Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1799
- bonnellifolia } Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1781
- chilensis } Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1820
- cinnabarina Vermil. 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Brazil . . 1850
- ochinata Rd. yl. 6, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1852

- exscapa Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Gren. . 1848
- flammea Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
- fulgens Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guadeloup 1850
- Funckiana Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
- furfuracea Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1816
- hbmilis Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
- integrifolia Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1800
- intermedia Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
- iridiflora Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
- Jacksœni Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatemala 1848
- latifolia Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1785
- longifolia Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 ½ Lima . . . 1852
- macrocalyx Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 1 ½ S. America 1852
- media Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
- micrantha White . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Rio Janer. 1843
- montanensis Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
- muscosa Ylpur. 10, S. Her. P. ½ Brasil . . 1852
- nubigena ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. ½ Venezuela. 1852
- pungens Sca. yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . 1862
- ringens Crima. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara .
- staminea Scarlet 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
- suavibolens Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1824
- sulphurea Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
- undulata Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1840

PITCH is obtained from various species of *Pinus*.

PITCHER-LEAF. See *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.

PITCHER-PLANT. See *Nepenthes*.

PITCHERS, hollow leaves having the appearance of pitchers.

PITH, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem or shoot.

PITTOSPORACEÆ, or PITTOSPORADS. Chiefly New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the *Billardiera*, are climbers, and bear eatable fruit.

PITTOSPORUM, Banks. From *pille*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceae*. All the species are very handsome shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage and pretty flowers, which render them well adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobira* will succeed against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. All the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hirsutum*.

- Andersœni Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 ½ N. Hol. . 1820
- angustifolium Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ N. S. W. . 1830
- bicolor Chocôit. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1844
- bracteolatum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk I. 1837
- capense Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
- coriaceum Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Madeira . 1783
- cornifolium Brown . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1827
- crassifolium Crimen. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
- ferrugineum Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1787
- flavum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
- fulvum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong Kg. 1845
- glabratum Gral. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries. 1822
- hirtum 1 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
- japonicum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan . .
- ligustrifolium Wt. yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
- mauritianum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
- oleifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
- revolutum Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
- tenusifolium Pa. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 ½ N. Hol. . 1820
- Tobira White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1804
- tomentosum Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1824
- undulatum Wt. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1789
- variegatum Wt. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Gardens .
- viridiflorum Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

PI-TSI, or WATER-CHESTNUT. See *Scirpus tuberosus*.

PLACEA, Miers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A greenhouse bulbous plant, of much interest.

- ornata Wht. crim. . 5, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1840

PLACÉNTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLÁDERA, *Roxburgh*. From *pladaro*, abounding in juice. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hot-bed, and treated similarly to balsams.

decussata . White . 8, G. B. 1 W. Indies . 1816
virgata . Red . . 7, G. B. 1 E. Indies . 1820

PLAGIÁNTHUS, *Forster*. From *plagios*, oblique, and *anthos*, a flower; direction of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sida* and *Asterotrichion*.

divaricatus 1 Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand . 1822
Lampéni . Yellah . 12, F. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1838
sidoides 2 . Yellah . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. .

PLAGIÓBOTRYS, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *botrys*, a pit; the pits at the base of the carpels are transverse, and not longitudinal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating except in botanic gardens—*rufescens*.

PLAGIOLÓBIUM, *Succel*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hóvea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hóvea chorozanifolia*; 2, *H. ilicifolia*.

chorozamefolium 1 Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
ilicifolium 3 . . . Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s S. 1824

PLÁGIUS. See *Balsamita*.

PLÁNERA, *Michaux*. In honour of J. Planer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. A genus very nearly related to *Ulmus*, growing freely in a loamy soil, in moist situations; they may be multiplied by layers or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plánera aquática*; 2, *Ulmus parvifolia*; 3, *U. nemoralis*.

acuminata . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
carpinifolia . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia .
Gmelini 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1816
parvifolia 2 . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Caucas. . 1822
Richardi 3 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Plátanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossidea scolopéndria*.

PLANTAGINACEÆ, or **RIB-WORTS**. A small order of well-known herbaceous plants, scattered over the whole world. They are usually called plantains.

PLANTÁGO, *Linn.* Derived from *planta*, the sole of the foot; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A genus, the greater number of the species of which are mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sphaerocephala*; 2, *P. crispata*; 3, *P. rigida*; 4, *P. Cornuti*; 5, *P. Cornuti*; 6, *P. alpina*.

Ispaghula . . White . 6, H. A. & E. Indies 1824
Kentuckensis . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820

afra, *albicans*, *alpina*, *altissima*, *amplexicaulis*, *arenaria*, *asiatica*, *Bellardi* 1, *brasiliensis*, *brutia*, *capensis*, *ceratophylla*, *cordata*, *coronopus*, *crassa* 2, *crassifolia*, *cretica*, *Cynops*, *de-*

pressa, *divaricata* 3, *elongata*, *eriodachya*, *exaltata*, *gargánica*, *gentianoides*, *Gouani* 4, *graminea*, *hirsuta*, *holosericea*, *Holosteum*, *humifusa*, *hungarica*, *indica*, *intercepta*, *Jacquinii* 5, *Kamtschatica*, *Lagopus*, *lanceolata*, *l. variegata*, *Laestingii*, *lusitánica*, *macrorrhiza*, *máior*, *m. rosea*, *m. scoparia*, *maritima*, *m. variegata*, *m. vivipara*, *máxima*, *média*, *mericana*, *microcephala*, *minima*, *montana*, *notata*, *partiflora*, *patagónica*, *pylsea*, *Psyllium*, *pumila*, *recurvata*, *salsca*, *saxatilis*, *scoromerifolia*, *sericea*, *serpentina*, *Serraria*, *sibirica*, *sinuata*, *sphaerocephala* 6, *squarrosa*, *stricta*, *subulata*, *tenuiflora*, *teretifolia*, *tumida*, *vaginata*, *vária*, *villósa*, *virginica*, *Wulfeni*.

PLANTÁGO. See *Alisma Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Musa*.

PLÁNTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plant, a zealous and industrious experimental cultivator and nurseryman at Cheale, who has raised some curious hybrids amongst this race of plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This pretty and florid little plant was first introduced into this country as a *Mordea*, by Synott, and has since been raised at Spofforth, from Cape seeds, under the name of *Sisyrinchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flava . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Cornus suecica*.

PLATANACEÆ, or **PLANE-TREES**. A small order of deciduous trees and shrubs. They form beautiful objects as landscape trees, and their close-grained timber is highly esteemed for indoor and cabinet work.

PLATANTHÉRA, *Richard*. From *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orchis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis bifolia*; 2, *Hubenaria ciliaris*; 3, *H. cristata*; 4, *H. dilatata*; 5, *H. fimbriata*; 6, *H. flava*; 7, *H. herbicola*; 8, *H. lephariglottis*; 9, *H. orbiculata*; 10, *H. hyperborea*; 11, *H. incisa*; 12, *H. psychodes*, *H. Uccera*; 13, *H. gigántea*.

bifolia 1 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, woods.
ciliaris 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1796
cristata 3 . . Yellow . 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1806
dilatata 4 . . White . 9, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1823
fimbriata 5 . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1799
flava 6 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland. 1823
herbicola 7 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1799
holopétala 8 . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1820
Hookeri 9 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1822
hyperborea 10 Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1805
incisa 11 . . Pa. yel . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. America 1828
psychodes 12 Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1826
Susanna 13 . Grn. wht. 6, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1834

PLÁTANUS, *Linn.* From *platys*, ample; in allusion to the spreading branches and shady foliage. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Platanaceæ*. Noble trees, of peculiar grace and elegance, well fitted for large plantations, or to stand singly on a lawn. They are easily increased by layers, or cuttings planted out in autumn, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. acerifolia*; 2, *P. cuneata*.
occidentalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1836

- orientalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1548
 acrifolia 1. Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1724
 cuneata 2 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant . 1789
 hispida . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1789
- PLATYCÁRPHA.** See *Cynara glomerata*.
- PLATYCÁRPUM, Humboldt.** From *platys*, broad, and *carpos*, fruit; in reference to the compressed seed-pod. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceae*. This tree thrives in peat and loam; and half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, root readily. If the plants are kept rather dry in winter, it will tend to throw them into flower. *Orinocéase* . Pa. rose 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Orinoco . 1813
- PLATYCYRIUM, Desvauz.** From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrótichum alcicórne*; 2, *Polypodium grande*, *Acrótichum bifórme*, *A. grande*, *A. fusifórme*; 3, *A. stemmária*.
 alcicórne 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1308
 bifórme 2 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Java . . .
 grande . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Moreton B. 1828
 stemmária 3 Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guinea . . 1822
- PLATYCHILUM, Delaunay.** From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hovea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gompholobium Celsianum*.
 Celsianum 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
- PLATYODON, De Candolle.** From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Camparidaceae*. A neat, elegant genus when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campánula grandiflora*; 2, *P. homalanthum*.
 grandiflorum 1 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria 1782
 album séant- } White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1846
 plenum }
 chibense 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845
- PLATYLOBIUM, Smith.** From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Free-flowering shrubs, of rather difficult culture; they require a mixture of three-parts sandy peat and one part loam; the pots must be carefully drained, to allow the water to pass off freely, and care must be taken not to over-water them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.
 formosum . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1790
 Murrayanum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 V. D. L. 1832
 obtusangulum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 V. D. L. 1832
 ovatum . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 parviflorum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 triangulare . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1805
- PLATYLOMA, J. Smith.** From *platys*, broad, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of ferns, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adiantum paradoxicum*, *Aliborus paradoxa*.
 andromede- } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1840
 filix }
 atropurpurea . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 .

- Brownii 1 . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
 colomelanos . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
 cordata . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
 falcata . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
 flexuosa . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1838
 rotundifolia . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1841
 ternifolia ? . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1840

PLATYLOPHUS, D. Don. From *platys*, broad, and *lophos*, a crest; the capsule, from being much compressed at the apex, appears as if winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. The White Ash of the English colonists is an elegant tree. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Weinmannia trifoliata*.
 trifoliatus 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 45 C. G. H. . 1820

PLATYPÉTALUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An Alpine plant, requiring to be grown in a pot filled with a mixture of peat and sand, and treated like other plants of similar habits.
 purpurascens Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Melville I. 1827

PLATYPTERIS, Humboldt and Bonpland. From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A small plant of little beauty, growing in any peaty soil, and increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spilanthes crocatus*.
 crocata 1 . Orange . 3, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1812

PLATYSPERMUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calcealis littoralis*; 2, *C. orientalis*; 3, *Daucus muricatus*—*littoralis* 1, *orientalis* 2, o. *pulcherrimum*, *muricatum* 3.

PLATYSTEMON, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam.
 californicus . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 California . 1833
 lelocarpus . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

PLATYSTIGMA, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. This plant somewhat resembles *Platystemon californicus*, and requires the same treatment as that plant.
 lineare . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 3 California . 1833

PLATYSTYLIS, Sweet. From *platys*, broad, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orobis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis cyaneus*; 2, *O. sessilifolius*; 3, *O. stipulaceus*.
 cyaneus 1 . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1823
 sessilifolius 2 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
 stipulacea 3 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .

PLAZIA. See *Stiffia*.
PLECTANTHÈRA. See *Luzemburgia*.
PLECTOCÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea*.
PLECTOCÓMIA, Mart. From *plektos*, twined, and *kome*, hair; the leaves are at the top of

long climbing stems. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. One of the species introduced is a slender climbing plant, growing to the length of 500 feet, and requires the usual treatment of stove palms.

sesamica . Wht. grn. . 8, S. Palm 100 Assam . 1858
elongata . Red . . . 8, S. Palm 500 India . 1840

PLECTRANTHUS, *L'Héritier*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any light rich soil will suit the stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds; and cuttings root readily. The seeds of the annual and biennial species require to be sown on a hotbed, and treated the same as other tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. secundus*; 2, *Ocimum mollis*; 3, *O. scutellarioides*. See *Coleus*, and *Lumnitzera*.
Forskahlei . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia 1806
incanus . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 8 . 1822
parviflorus . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1805
punctatus . Blue . 3, S. A. 2 Africa . 1775
ternatus . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Madagasc. 1821
ternifolius . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
viscosus . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1826

asper, australis, Coelea, coloratus, comodus, cordifolius 1, galeatus, graveolens, mollis 2, rotundifolius, scutellarioides 3, secundus, strobiliferus, thymiflorus.

PLECTRITIS, *Lindley*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Valerianella congesta*.

brachystemon White 6, H. A. † N. California 1836
congesta 1 . Rose . 7, H. A. † N. America . 1826
minor . Rose . 7, H. A. † N. America . 1826

PLECTRONIA, *Linn.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; tree with large spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Chiococca*.
corymbosa . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1816

PLEEA, *Michaux.* From *pleias*, the seven stars; disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species succeeding well in peat soil, in a moist situation: it also grows well in pots, placed in pans of water; increased by seeds.

tenulfolia . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. † Carolina . 1824

PLEIÖNE, *D. Don*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small terrestrial orchids, deserving cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cælogyne humilis*, *Epidendrum humilis*, *Cymbidium humilis*; 2, *Cælogyne lagenaria*; 3, *C. maculata*. See *Cælogyne*.

humilis 1 . Pink . . 8, S. Ter. † E. Indies . 1841
lagenaria 2 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 Khooea hills 1840
maculata 3 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
precoc . Purple . . 8, S. Ter. 1 Nepal . . 1840

PLEOCNEMIA, *Presl*. From *pleos*, full, and *cnemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polypodium Leuceadnum*.

Lucaeana 1 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

PLEOPÉLTIS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pleos*, full, and *pelle*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypo-*

diaceæ. A genus of ferns, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. 1823
latifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † S. Amer. 1823
nuda . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. † Nepal .

PLEROMA, *Don*. From *pleroma*, fulness; cells of the capsule. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from three to six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pleroma Kunthiana*; 2, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 3, *Melastoma heteromalla*; 4, *M. villorum*; 5, *Rhexia viminea*. See *Lasiandra*.

Benthamina 1 . } Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Org. Mts. 1841
elegans . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
granuloseum . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1819
heteromalla 3 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1819
Kunthiana 2 . } Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1841
semidecandrum 2 . } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio. Jan.
villosum 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
vimineum 5 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1821

PLEURANDRA, *Labillardiere*. From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

acicularis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
bracteata . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
calycina . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
Cneorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ericifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
nitida . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
stricta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
scabra . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824

PLEUROGRAMMA, *Presl*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gránimilis linearis*.

linearis . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. † Jamaica . 1823

PLEURÓGYNE, *Don*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gyne*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovarium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianeæ*. This plant is rather difficult to cultivate. The soil in which the seed is sown should have a large proportion of powdered chalk mixed with it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana rotata*, *Suetrtia rotata*.

rotata 1 . . Blue . 8, H. A. † Siberia . 1827

PLEUROSPERMUM, *Hoffmann*. From *pleuron*, a rib, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the membranes of the pericarps both having ribs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A genus of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum austriacum*—austriacum, uralsense.

PLEURORHALLIS, *R. Brown*. From *pleuron*, a side or rib, and *thallo*, to flower; in allusion to the one-sided disposition of the flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of curious little plants, well fitted for cultivating on wood, in the same way as *Burlingtonia*. *Sy-*

synymes: 1, *Duboisia Raymondi*, *D. patygera*. See *Bolbophyllum*, *Notylia*, *Physosiphon*, and *Rodriguezia*.

anceps . . .	Yel. red . . .	8, S. Epl.	Rio Jan.	1837
aphusa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	
atra . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	
bicarinata . . .	Grab. yel.	7, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	
bicolor . . .	Purple . . .	4, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1838
bivalvis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epl.	Merida . . .	
bogotensis . . .	Yellow . . .	11, S. Epl.	Bogota . . .	
brevisiflora . . .	Brn. pink . . .	4, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1841
chamensis . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ter.	Merida . . .	
chitonoides . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epl.	Trinidad . . .	1836
chloroleuca . . .	Yel. wht. . .	8, S. Epl.	Bogota . . .	
clivata . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1834
circumplexa . . .	Yelsh. . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	
corniculata . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	1822
crassa . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1838
crassifolia . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Epl.	Guiana . . .	1836
degans . . .	Violet sp. . .	7, S. Epl.	N. Grenad.	
flexuosa 1 . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Epl.	Poru . . .	
flexuosa 2 . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1840
foliosa . . .	Yellow . . .	2, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1825
fragilis . . .	Or. yel. . .	5, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1841
gelida . . .	Yelsh. . .	5, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	1841
glandulifera . . .	Green . . .	8, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1837
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epl.	Poru . . .	1842
Gröbyi . . .	Pur. yel. . .	4, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1834
Hartwegii . . .	Pa. yel. . .	5, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	
intricata . . .	Pur. yel. . .	8, S. Epl.	Merida . . .	
Lacnana . . .	Orange . . .	1, S. Epl.	Surinam . . .	1831
Lindénii . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	
Lingua . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1842
lutola . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1839
marginata . . .	Orange . . .	6, S. Epl.	Guatemala . . .	
muscosidea . . .	Or. pur. . .	5, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1837
oblongifolia . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	
obovata . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1837
occidta . . .	Yel. pur. . .	7, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1837
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1837
ochreata . . .	Red yel. . .	9, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1839
octomerioides . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1837
ophicephala . . .	Ylsh brn.	6, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	
Kermatana . . .	Yel. cr. . .	6, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	
orbicularis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1842
pachydisca . . .	Purple . . .	3, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1842
pandurifera . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	
pectinata . . .	Grn. spot . . .	8, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	
pedunculata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1843
picta . . .	Yl. strip. . .	3, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1834
alba-rosea . . .	Wht. red . . .	8, S. Epl.	Demerara . . .	1833
plantaginca . . .	Grn. yel. . .	8, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	
plumosa . . .	Grn. pur. . .	7, S. Epl.	Trinidad . . .	1842
proliera . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1826
pubescens . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Epl.	Peru . . .	1842
pulchella . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Epl.	Quito . . .	
punctata . . .	Drk. pur. . .	4, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1842
racemiflora . . .	Yelsh. . .	9, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	1823
Raymondii 1 . . .	Pur. cr. . .	8, S. Epl.	Caracas . . .	1860
racifolia . . .	Grn. yel. . .	4, S. Epl.	W. Indies . . .	1794
recurva . . .	Purple . . .	1, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1841
restrepiloides . . .	Pur. grn. . .	7, S. Epl.	Peru . . .	
roseo-punctata . . .	Wt. rose. . .	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	
ruberrima . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Epl.	Merida . . .	
saurocephala . . .	Grn. spot . . .	9, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1829
scabringuis . . .	Brn. wht. . .	8, S. Epl.	Peru . . .	
semi-pellucida . . .	White . . .	5, S. Epl.	Caracas . . .	1841
semi-scabra . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	
seriata . . .	Yel. grn. . .	5, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	1842
serularioides . . .	White . . .	8, S. Epl.	Jamaica . . .	
siaria . . .	Grn. yel. . .	5, S. Epl.	Trinidad . . .	1841
Smithiana . . .	Grn. pur. . .	8, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1842
stenopetala . . .	Pa. grn. . .	5, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1838
strupifolia . . .	Pur. wht. . .	9, S. Epl.	Rio Janeiro . . .	1838
succosa . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Epl.	Peru . . .	
tres . . .	Cinam. . .	8, S. Epl.	Brazil . . .	1842
tigrina . . .	Yel. pur. . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1838
tricarinata . . .	Orange . . .	8, S. Epl.	Peru . . .	
undulata . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epl.	Sr. Nevad.	
villata . . .	Pur. sp. . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1838
vittata . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Epl.	Mexico . . .	1837
Wageneriana . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epl.	Venezuela . . .	1850

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLOCAMA, Aiton. From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

pendula . . . White . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD. See *Baccharis*.

PLUCHEA, De Candolle. See *Conyza*.

PLUKENETIA. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*verrucosa*, *volubilis*.

PLUM. See *Prunus*.

PLUMBAGINACEAE, or LEAD-WORTS. Are small under-shrubs or herbaceous plants, bearing, in many cases, showy flowers both for the greenhouse and open air. Several species are useful in medicine.

PLUMBAGINELLA, Spach. The diminutive of *Plumbago*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceae*. Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plumbago micrantha*.

micrantha 1. White . 7, H. A. 2 Persia . 1829

PLUMBAGO, *Linn.* From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceae*. Pretty free flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europaea*, it is said, when chewed, will cure the toothache.

Synonymes: 1, *P. zeylanica*, *scandens*; 2, *Plumbagidium roseum*, *Thalia coccinea*; 3, *Valoradia plumbaginoides*. See *Valoradia* and *Plumbaginella*.

capensis . . .	Blue . . .	11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1818
coccinea 2 . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Neilgher.	1863
europaea . . .	Blue . . .	9, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur.	1596
lapathifolia . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia	1822
Larpenae 3 . . .	Blue . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 1 China	1847
mexicana . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico	1829
micrantha . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia	1829
occidentalis 1 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 W. Ind.	1817
rhombifolia . . .	Blue . . .	9, S. A. 1½ S. Amer.	1826
rosea . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind.	1777
scandens . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 W. Ind.	1699
tristis . . .	Brown . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1792
zeylanica . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind.	1731

PLUMIERIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. tricolor*; 2, *P. Gouani*.

acuminata . . .	Red yel. . .	7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	1790
alba . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica	1733
bicolor . . .	Wht. yel. . .	8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer.	1815

Blandfordiana	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
conspicua	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1820
incarnata	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	5 Peru	1820
Janasconi	Yel. red.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Guayaquil	1852
Kérisi	Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	12 Mexico	1815
Lamberti- ana 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Mexico	1810
leucantha	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
longifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5 Madagas.	1819
lutea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	5 Peru	1815
macrophylla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
mexicana	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico	1810
Millari	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies.	
ovata	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
Northiana	White	7, S. Ev. S.	7 S. Amer.	1820
obtusa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Indies.	1733
parvifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies.	1813
pubta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	
purpurea	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1820
rubra	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	12 Jamaica	1690
tenuifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1820
tuberculata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8 St. Dom.	1812

PLUMOSE, resembling feathers.

PLUMOSUS, feathery, downy.

PLUMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILOCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIALIS, expanding in wet weather.

PNEUMONANTHE. See *Centiana*.

POA, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This genus contains some valuable hay and pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy soil; some of the species are aquatic, growing only in water or very moist situations; increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo poaeformis*; 2, *P. thermalis*; 3, *P. flexuosa*. See *Airbopsis*, *Eragrostis*, *Hydróchloa*, *Leptóchloa*, *Megastachya*, *Scleróchloa*, *Tricóspis*, and *Tridida*.

alpina	Apetal.	6, Grass	1/2 Scotland, mts.
festucaformis	Apetal.	8, Grass	1/2 Dalmatia
nemorialis	Apetal.	7, Grass	1/2 Britain, mead.
pratensis	Apetal.	5, Grass	1/2 Brit. Ind. mead.
angustifolia	Apetal.	7, Grass	1/2 Germany
trivialis	Apetal.	7, Grass	2 Britain, mead.

abyssinica, *amboynensis*, *anceps*, *angustata*, *annua*, *aspera*, *atrovirens*, *australis* 1, *badensis*, *Balfourii*, *brachyphylla*, *bromoides*, *bulbosa*, *caesia*, *caespitosa*, *capillaris*, *caroliniana*, *centisia*, *chinensis*, *cilianensis*, *coarctata*, *collina* 2, *compressa*, *concinna*, *convoluta*, *debilis*, *decipiens*, *depauperata*, *diandra*, *digitata*, *distichophylla* 3, *effusa*, *elegans*, *filiformis*, *flava*, *flexuosa*, *Gaudini*, *glauca*, *Gmelini*, *gracilis*, *Halleri*, *hirsuta*, *humilis*, *hybrida*, *imbecilla*, *laxa*, *melitacea*, *Molinieri*, *mucronata*, *nemorialis*, *n. angustifolia*, *nervata*, *pallida*, *papillosa*, *Parnellii*, *peruviana*, *plebeia*, *Poirétii*, *retroflexa*, *scariosa*, *serotina*, *s. palustris*, *spicata*, *sterilis*, *sudetica*, *sulcata*, *supina*, *ténax*, *tremula*, *versicolor*, *viridis*, *vivipara*. See *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*.

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*.

POCOCKIA, *N. C. Seringe*. In honour of Richard Pockock, a botanical traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The seeds merely require sowing in the open border about the beginning of April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trifolium cretica*, *Melilotus cretica*.

cretica 1	Yellow	7, H.	A 1 Candia	1713
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POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the pea tribe.

PODAGRARIA. See *Egopodium Podagraria*.

PODALYRIA, *Lambert*. *Podalyrius*, in heathen mythology, was the son of *Esculapius*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A genus of elegant shrubs, with silky leaves. They grow well in an equal quantity of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but they are generally raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. biflora*; 2, *P. calyptrota*. See *Ammodendron*, *Baptisia*, *Requienia*, and *Thermopsis*.

argentea 1	Wh. red	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1789
Burchellii	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
buxifolia	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
cordata	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1794
cuneifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1794
glabra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
hirsuta	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
liparioides	Flesh	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1829
myrtillifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1795
olesefolia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1784
sericea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1777
subbiflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
styracifolia 2	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1772

PODANTHES, *Harworth*. *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteriadææ*. For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia verrucosa*.

ciliata	Grn. str.	11, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1785
inorata	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1795
pulchella	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1785
pulchra	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1810
verrucosa 1	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1810
roriflora	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1785
verrucosa	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	1/2 C. G. H.	1795

PODANTHUS, *Lagasca*. From *pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An ornamental hardy shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings. *Mitiqui* . . . Yellow . . . 9, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . . 1820

POD-FERN. See *Ellobocarpus*.

PODISOMA, *Link*. *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Urdinææ*. Found on juniper leaves—*foliolum*.

PODOCARPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *pous*, a foot, and *karpos*, a fruit; length of the footstalks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Tuzææ*. A genus of small trees; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The Chinese species bear our winters when planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalámia asplenifolia*; 2, *Tárus chinensis*; 3, *T. elongatus*; 4, *T. nuceifer*; 5, *P. imbricatus*; 6, *Dacrydium taxifolium*; 7, *P. macrophyllum*; 8, *P. Purdiánus*. See *Phyllocladus*, and *Dacrydium*.

asplenifolius	Apetal.	8, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Holl.	1825
chinensis 1	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	20 China	1810
coriáceus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	50 Jamaica	1810
cupressinus 5	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 P. Penang	1810
elongatus 2	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 C. G. H.	1774
ferrugineus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 N. Zeal.	1810
japonicus	Apetal.	8, G. Ev. T.	20 Japan	1810
latifolius	Apetal.	3, G. Ev. T.	100 Pondus	1825
macrophyllus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 China	1810
nerifolius 7	Apetal.	8, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	1825
nubigenus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 Patagonia	1825
nuceifer 3	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	15 Japan	1825

- spinulosus . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
- taxifolius . . Apetal. 4, S. Ev. T. 85 S. Amer. 1820
- Totifera . . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Zeal. 1840
- verticillatus . Apetal. 6, G. Ev. T. 13 Japan . . .
- Vacca 8 . . Apetal. 3, S. Ev. T. 100 W. Ind. 1818

PODOLÉPIS, Labillardière. From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits the species of this genus, which are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scælia jaceoides*; 2, *Stylolépis gracilis*. See *Stylolépis*.

- acuminata 1. White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1803
- aristata . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837
- chrysantha . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 N. Holl. . . .
- coarctata . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1837
- gracilis 2 . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1824
- rugata . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1833

PODOLÓBIUM, R. Brown. From *pous*, a foot, and *lobos*, a pod; the legume stands on a stalk within the calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. A very elegant and desirable genus of dwarf shrubs, well adapted for planting out in a conservatory; they require to be grown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of the young wood, with a glass over them, will root in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chorocoma scandens*; 2, *Podolobium aquifolium*.

- berberifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1839
- coriaceum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
- heterophyll- } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
- lum
- scandens 1 . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. 1824
- humifusum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. 1824
- stamophyll- } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
- lum 2
- tribolatum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1791

PODOPHYLLUM, Linn. Abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's-foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that; whence the English name Duck's-foot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Podophyllacæ*. This plant requires a moist shady situation, and to be grown in peat soil; increased by division at the root. See *Jeffersonia*.

- petitum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. America 1664

PODOPTERIS, Humboldt and Bonpland. From *pous*, a foot, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæ*. A handsome plant, requiring to be planted in an equal mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings planted in any light mould, under a glass, will root readily.

- mexicanus . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1825

PODÛBIA. See *Bœscia*.

PODOSPÉRMUM, De Candolle. From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Pretty plants, producing flowers resembling those of *Scorzonera*; they thrive in any common soil, and plants may be raised from seed. The annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scorzonera taraxacifolia*. See *Podotheca*.

- angustifolium . Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1828
- calcitrapifolium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820
- canum Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Ruusia. 1838
- convolvifolium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1818
- intermedium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia
- laciniatum . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 14 S. Eur. 1640
- octangulare . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818
- pumilum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1816

- resedifolium . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 14 S. Eur. 1818
- taraxacifolium 1 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1820

PODOSTEMACEÆ, or PODOSTEMADS. Floating plants, with the habit of Liver-worts or Scale-mosses. Chiefly found in rivers and damp places in tropical America and Africa.

PODOSTIGMA. See *Stylánдра*.

PODOSPÉRM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

PODOTHÉCA, Graham. From *pous*, a foot, and *theca*, a cell or capsule; alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podosperma angustifolia*.

- angustifolia 1 . Yel. . 6, H. A. 14 Australia 1835
- capitata Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1840
- gnaphaloides . Yel. . 6, H. A. 14 Swan R. 1841

POËTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POËT'S CASSIA. See *Osyris*.

POGOGÛNE, Bentham. From *pogon*, a beard, and *gyne*, a female; the style is bearded. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Annuals of some beauty; sow the seed in pots and turn out into the open borders.

- multiflora . Lilac . 8, H. A. 1 California 1846
- major . . . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 California 1846

POGÔNIA, Jussieu. From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Tuberos-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Archidisa plicata*. See *Myoporium*.

- discolor . . . Pink . . 8, S. Ter. 1 Java
- divaricata . . Pink . . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1787
- fiabelliformis Green . . 6, S. Ter. 1 India
- ophioglossoides } Ro. pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1816
- pendula . . . Pink . . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1824
- plicata 1 . . Olive grn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Mauritius 1839
- viridiflora . Green . . 6, S. Epl. 1 India

POGOSTÉMON, Desfontaines. From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil; young cuttings of *P. plectranthoides*, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum indicum*; 2, *O. bengalense*.

- Heyneanum 1 . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind.
- plectranthoides 2 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind.

PÓHLEA, Hcdis. In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Bryum*.

POHON-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

POINSETTIA, Graham. In honour of Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1823. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. This is a truly splendid and very desirable genus, growing well in good open, rather sandy loam, mixed with a little vegetable mould; and in order to keep the plants in a clean, free-growing state, they should have plenty of water at the roots, and be frequently syringed over the leaves and branches. In spring, before the plants are potted, or the buds begin to push, the branches of the previous year should be cut down to within three or four eyes of the old wood. These parts should be laid to dry for a few days, and then made into cuttings, and planted in sand, or sand and

loam mixed; if placed in a gentle bottom heat, with a glass over them, they will root very readily, but before the cuttings are planted in the soil, they should be dried for a day or two in an airy part of the house.

pulcherrima Brt. scar. . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834
albida . . . White. . . 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1334

POINCIANA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fence, is truly elegant and ornamental. *P. pulcherrima* is a spiny plant, growing about twelve feet high, the bruised leaves of which emit an odour resembling Savin. They require a good rich soil, and a strong heat to make them flower well in our stoves; cuttings will strike readily in sand. They sometimes produce seed, from which they may also be increased. See *Coulleria*.

elata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 E Indies 1778
Gillibii . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mendoza 1829
insignis . . . Copper . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1823
Playfairii . . . Orange . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E Indies
pulcherrima Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E Indies 1691
lutea . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E Indies 1691
regia . . . Crinason . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagas. 1823

POIRETIA, Ventenat. In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Piclétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine punctata*, *Turpinia punctata*. See *Hövea*.
scandens 1 . Pur. blu. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccas 1823

POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia toxicaria*.
POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.
POISON-NUT. See *Strychnos Nux-vomica*.
POISON-OAK. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.
POITEAU, De Candolle. In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Sabinea*.

galeoides . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St Domingo 1826
POIVREA, Commerson. Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritius, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combrélacææ*. This is a very elegant genus of plants, all well worthy of being cultivated for ornamenting the pillars or back of the stove. They grow best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and most of them strike with ease from young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Combrétum Afzélii*; 2, *C. barbátum*; 3, *C. purpureum*; 4, *C. comdsum*; 5, *C. decándrum*; 6, *C. intermédiu*; 7, *C. macrophýllum*.

Afzélii 1 . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1826
barbata 2 . . . White. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Maranh. . 1820
coccinea 3 . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
comosa 4 . . . Purple 2, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1822
decándra 5 . . . White. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . . 1826
intermedia 6 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1823
macrophýlla 7 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. Cl. 10 I. of Bourb. 1833

POLANISIA, Rafinesque. From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dacææ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing about a foot and a half high. They require to be sown in a hotbed frame, and turned out

into a sheltered situation in the open border, about the middle of May. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cledme Chelidónii*; 2, *C. dodecándra*; 3, *C. dod-cándra Canadénsis*; 4, *C. uniglandulosa*; 5, *C. viscosa*; 6, *C. icosándra*.

Chelidónii 1 . Rose . . 6, H. . . A. 1½ E. Ind. 1782
dodecándra 2 . White . . 6, H. . . A. 1½ E. Ind. 1782
graybolens 3 . Pinkish . 6, H. . . A. 1½ Canada 1829
uniglandulosa 4 . Wht. red 6, H. . . A. 1½ Mexico 1825
viscosa 5 . . Yellow . . 6, H. . . A. 2 E. Ind. 1782
icosándra 6 . Yellow . . 6, H. . . A. 1½ Ceylon 1780

POLEMONIACEÆ, or PILLOX-WORTS. A large order, including some of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in the flower borders, and some handsome shrubs in the greenhouse. The *Phlox* and *Cántua* may be cited as examples.

POLEMONIUM, Linn. From *polemos*, war; Pliny says this plant gained its name from having caused a war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having first discovered its virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoni-dacææ*. Ornamental border plants. *P. corniculatum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. bursifolium*; 2, *P. humilis*.

corniculatum . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bushes
album . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., garden
maculátum Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., garden
pilliferum . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
variegátum . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens
gracile . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria . 1818
grandiflorum Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1820
humile . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
lacteuum . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
mexicanum 1 . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
moscháatum . Black . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
pulcherrimum . } Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1823
réptans . . . Lt. blue 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1782
majus . . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1782
Richardsoni . Pa. blue 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
sibiricum . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1820
villosum 2 . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1823

POLIANTHES, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Highly odorous plants. *P. tuberosa* is the well-known Tuberose. The bulbs are imported annually, principally from Italy; they flower well if planted in a mixture of sandy loam and rotten dung, or leaf-mould, with a moderate supply of water; they require to be brought forward in a hotbed frame or pit; when in flower, they may be placed in a greenhouse or warm room, where they will remain a considerable time in blossom.

gracilis . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Tu. P. 3 Brasil . . 1822
tuberosa . . . White . . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1824
flore-pleno White . . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1829

POLIUM. See *Teucrium Pólitum*.
POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLICHA, Linn. In honour of John Adam Pollich, M.D., author of a History of the Plants of the Palatinate of the Rhine. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebracææ*. An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campestris . . . Apetal . . 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1829
POLLINIA, Linn. After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of worthless grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon distachyos*; 2, *A. striatus*; 3, *A. undatus*—*distachya* 1, *striata* 2, *undata* 3. See *Chrysopogon*.
- POLY. See *Teucrium Polium*.
- POLYACHYRUS, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Astraceæ*. For culture, see *Chrysanthemum*. *viridius* . . . Blue . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Chili . 1830
- POLYACTIDIUM. See *Erycyron delphinifolium*.
- POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.
- POLYANGIUM, *Link.* From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule; many peridiums. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*violinum*.
- POLYANTHUS. See *Primula vulgaris* and *clatior*; also *Narcissus Tazetta*.
- POLYBOTRYA, *Humboldt*. From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile division of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiceæ*. Handsome species of Fern, delighting in a hot humid atmosphere, and turfy peat soil; increased by division at the roots, or by seeds. *acuminata* . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1831
cervina . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
cylindrica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1843
vivipara . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1823
- POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *carpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hotbed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat. See *Polycarpon*.
brasilensis . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1837
carnea . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Caracas 1816
memphitica . White . 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1823
Smithii . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1816
- POLYCARPON, *Læffling*. From *poly*, many, and *carpos*, a fruit; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.
diphyllum . White . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1821
tetraphyllum . White . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., sands.
- POLYCENIA, *Chois.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.
hebenstreitoides . White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- POLYCHILUS, *Blume*. From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.
cœnu-cervi . Yel. red . 5, S. Ept. 1 Moulmein
- POLYCHNEMUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *chæne*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.
arvense . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
malacophyllum . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1823
oppositifolium . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826
- rocurvum* . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1820
sclerospermum . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1818
sibiricum . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826
- POLYGALA, *Linn.* From *poly*, much, and *gala*, milk; reputed effects of the plant on cattle that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very showy. The greenhouse kinds thrive well in one part turfy loam, and three parts peat, with a quantity of sand mixed in it. To obtain cuttings fit for planting, the shoots should be topped, which will cause them to push out numerous young ones; these should be taken off close when in a growing state, about three inches long, planted in pots of sand under glass, and placed in the propagating house; the glasses must be occasionally taken off and wiped. The hardy perennial kinds thrive in a peat soil, and increase freely by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annual kinds require sowing in the open ground, preferring a peat soil. The root of *P. Sênega* is diuretic, expectorant, purgative, emetic, and sudorific; it has been used with success in croup, and as a cure against the bite of venomous reptiles. According to Barton, *P. sanguinea* possesses similar qualities. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oppositifolia*; 2, *P. cordifolia*; 3, *P. grandiflora*; 4, *P. viridescens*; 5, *P. sanguinea*. See *Mândia* and *Murâlia*.
acuminata . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1
alpestris . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.
anãra . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1775
ambigua . . . Purple. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1824
attenuata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
austriaca . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany.
borbonica } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
lia 1 }
bracteolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1713
brevifolia . Red . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1824
Burmânica . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
Chamaebuxus . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria 1658
cordifolia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
cruciata . . . Red grn. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1839
Dalmaisiãna . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid 1839
fastigiata . Red . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1824
Garcinii . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
genistoides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
gracilis . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand.
graminifolia . Lã. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
Hilairiana . Wh. pk. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Bahã . 1857
incarnata . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812
intermedia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
lancoolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
latifolia 2 . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
ligularis . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
lilifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
mãjor . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1739
monspeliaca . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Mediter.
myrtifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1707
grandiflora 3 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
nãna 4 . Grn. yel. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1815
Nummulãria . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
oppositifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
mãjor . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
paniculata . Pa. pur. 7, S. A. 1 N. Amer. 1823
paucifolia . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
pinifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea 5 . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1799
rubãlia . . . Pa. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
sanguinea . Rose . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1799
Sênega . . . Red wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1799
simplex . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1814
tenuifolia . Fleah . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
teretifolia . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
tetragona . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

thesoldica . . . Blue . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Valparais. 1830
 umbellata . . . Purple . . . 7, S. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1718
 verticillata . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
 vulgaris . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., herba.

POLYGALACEÆ, or MILK-WORTS. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Mandia spindsa*, others supply a red dye, as *Rhatany-root (Krameria)*, and others are useful in medicine.

POLYGAMOUS, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

POLYGONACEÆ, or BUCKWHEATS. There are few parts of the world which do not acknowledge the presence of plants of this order. In Europe, Africa, North America, and Asia, they occupy ditches, hedges, and waste grounds, in the form of Docks and Persicarias; the fields, mountains, and heaths, as Sorrels, and trailing or twining Polygonums; in South America and the West Indies they take the form of Cocco-lobas, or Sea-side-grapes; in the Levant, of Rhubarbs; and even in the desolate regions of the North Pole they are found in the shape of *Oxyria*. — *Veg. Kingd.*

POLYGONATUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *gonu*, a knee; referring to the numerous joints of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Pretty border plants, growing about two feet high in any rich soil, and readily increased by seed or divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. latifolium*; 2, *Convallaria verticillata*; 3, *C. Polygonatum*.

angustifolium } White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
 brachiatum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1827
 canaliculatum } White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
 hirtum . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1819
 latifolium . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1802
 leptophyllum } White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1816
 macrophyllum 1 } White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1800
 multiflorum . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.
 oppositifolium } White . . . 4, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1822
 polyanthum . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1826
 pubescens . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
 punctatum . . . Wht. red 5, G. Her. P. 1 India . . 1857
 roseum . . . Rose . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .
 verticillatum 2 } White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., woods.
 vulgare 3 . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hills.
 flore-pleno . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
 minor . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.

POLYGONUM, Linn. Derivation same as that of *Polygonatum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus grow freely in any light rich soil. The perennial kinds are readily increased from seeds, or by divisions of the root. The hardy annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted into the flower-border. Some species, such as *P. Hydrôpiper*, are extremely acrid, and said to blister the skin. The seeds of *P. Fagopyrum* and *latifolium* are used as food, and according to Humboldt, the leaves of *P. hispidum* are used in

South America as a substitute for tobacco. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. petiolatum*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *P. flagellare*; 4, *Ampelgogonum chinensis*, *Polygonum brachiatum*. See *Tragopyrum, Fagopyrum*, and *Sarcogogonum*.

acutatum . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1 . . . 1825
 adpressum . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
 affine . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1822
 alpinum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
 amphibium . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches
 hirsutum . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.
 amplexi- }
 cable 1 . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1857
 arenarium . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Hungary 1807
 arifolium . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tw. A. 4 N. Holl. 1826
 articulatum . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1817
 australe . . . Red . . . 7, H. B. 1 N. Holl. 1818
 barbatum . . . White . . . 7, H. Do. Tr. 14 China . 1810
 bistorta . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Brit., pastur.
 chinense 4 . . . Wt. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 6 China . 1755
 pfcia . . . Wht. red 7, G. A. 1 Japan . 1809
 cilioides . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Cl. A. 4 Canada . 1809
 coccineum . . . Scarlet . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1819
 complexum . . . Grn. yol. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1819
 cymosum . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal . 1817
 decipiens . . . Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1822
 diffusum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1817
 Dryandi 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 14 E. Indies 1800
 elegans . . . Wt. grn. 6, H. Her. Tr. 2 Nepal . 1824
 ellipticum . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1817
 emarginatum } Pink . . . 7, H. A. 2 China . 1806
 Fagopyrum . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 2 Eng., corn fl.
 floribundum . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1818
 glabrum . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 14 E. Indies 1810
 glabrum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 gracile . . . Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1822
 herniarioides } 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Egypt . 1817
 hirsutum . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1817
 Laxmanni . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1809
 macrophyllum } Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1820
 mlto . . . Red . . . 7, H. Aq. A. 1 N. Amer. 1809
 molle . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 E. Indies 1845
 ocreatum . . . Wt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1770
 orientale . . . Red . . . 8, H. A. 6 E. Indies 1815
 album . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 5 E. Indies 1815
 oxyspermum . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1811
 patens . . . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1 Nepal . 1822
 patulum . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 14 Tauria . 1809
 pennsylvanicum } Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1819
 persicarioides } Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1818
 plebium . . . Red . . . 7, G. Her. P. 14 N. Holl. 1822
 sagittatum . . . Wt. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 6 N. Amer. 1810
 salsugineum . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Aq. A. 1 Caucasus 1817
 senegalensis . . . Red . . . 7, H. Aq. A. 14 Guinea . 1817
 sericeum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1819
 setosum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 A. Minor 1817
 tinctorium . . . Red . . . 7, G. B. 2 China . 1779
 virginianum . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1819
 viviparum . . . Wt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., pastus.

acetosum, acidulum, alpinum, aviculare, Bellardi, Brunonia, Convolvulus, cuspidatum, divaricatum, dumetorum, equisetiforme, erectum, Hydrôpiper, incandum, injucundum, lapathifolium, littorale 3, martimum, minus, nitidum, Persicaria, ramosissimum, salignum, scandens, latricum, undulatum, vacciniifolium.

POLYIDES, Agardh. From *polyeides*, multiform; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaeæ*. A very singular worm-like species of *Alga*, found in the sea during the month of November—*lumbriticis*.

POLYMNIA, Linn. *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abys-*

sinica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted off, set with the stove plants.

abscondita . Yellow . 4, S. B. 4 Africa . 1775
canariensis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1768
maculata . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1824
Tredalea . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1699

POLYMORPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYOTUS. See *Asclepias longifolia*.

POLYPÉTALOUS, having many petals.

POLYPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

POLYPODIACEÆ, or **FERNS**. A very extensive order of flowerless plants—familiar to most persons. They all contain a thick astringent mucilage, useful in medicine, and several species supply in their rhizomes a large proportion of nutritive food.

POLYPODIUM, *Swartz*. From *poly*, many, and *pous*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by spores. *P. crassifolium* is said to be sudorific and anti-rheumatic. In the Sandwich Islands, they use the bruised fronds of *P. phymatodes* to perfume the cocoa-nut oil. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. scandens*; 2, *Davallia contigua*; 3, *P. multifidum*; 4, *P. latifolium*; 5, *Arthropteris filipes*. See *Allantodia*, *Aspidium*, *Asplenium*, *Cheilanthes*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, *Niphobolus*, and *Xiphopteris*.

alpestre . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4
angustifolium . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
areolatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
asperulum . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1842
asplenifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 Martico. 1790
attenuatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 N. Holl. 1823
abreum . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1742
auriculatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 2 Brazil . 1824
Bilardieri 1 . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 V. D. L. 1823
calcareum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. chky pl.
Cathartica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
connectile . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada . 1823
contiguum 2 . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
crassifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1823
crenatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1823
curvatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
decumanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
deflexum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . 1830
disimile . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1820
divergens 3 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1841
drepanum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 1 Madeira.
Dryopteris . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mol. pl.
effusum . Brown . 11, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1769
filipes 5 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
fraxinifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Caraccas 1817
haetatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1820
heterophyllum . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
hexagonopterum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
incanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Amer. 1811
incisum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1810
iridifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 14
jamaicensis . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
Juglandifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. 1822
lechnopodium . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1843

lanceolatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1812
latipes . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil .
longifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1810
lycopodioides . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
nitans . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
obliquatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
olivaceum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Otites . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1834
ovariense . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Leone
papillosum . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
Paradiseum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . 1841
pectinatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
Phegopteris . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. hilla.
Phyllitidis . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
phymatodes . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1823
piloselloides . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
plantaginicum 4 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
plumula . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
polyanthum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1824
proliferum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 Madeira.
pruinatum . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1793
pustulatum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1820
quercifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1824
recedens . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
repandum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
repens . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. 1810
salicifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 Brazil .
sacatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
Schickhrii . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
sculopendrioides . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
serpens . Brown . 6, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1816
sericeforme . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
sertularioides . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
simile . Brown . all S. Her. Cr. 2
stigmoseum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
subfalcatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1839
subpetiolatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico. 1844
teniosum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 2 S. Amer. 1815
tonellum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1823
tetragonum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1827
trichodes . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1840
trichomanoides . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822
trifurcatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
tuberosum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
vacciniifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind.
virginianum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
vulgare . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
cambricum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.

POLYPODY. See *Polypodium*.

POLYPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agristis sciosa*; 2, *A. littoralis*.

littoralis 2 . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., sea shore.
monsPELLensis Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., way sides.

glomeratus 1, *maritimus*, *tataricus*.

POLYPORUS, *Michaux*. Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacæ*. These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bolletus reticulatus* — *abietinus*, *adustus*, *amorphus*, *armeniacus*, *betulinus*, *brumalis*, *caesius*, *Carmichaelianus*, *castaneus*, *cinctus*, *cuticularis*, *ferruginosus*, *fomentarius*, *fraxineus*, *frondosus*, *giganteus*, *heteroclitus*, *hispidus* 1, *igidarius*, *incarnatus*, *lentus*, *leptoccephalus*, *lucidus*, *modulla-panis*, *mollissimus*, *nigricans*, *pachypus*, *p. olivaceus*, *pallescens*, *pellucidus*, *perennis*, *radiatus*, *reticulatus*, *Ribis*, *scoticus*, *spongiosus*, *spumans*, *squamosus*, *suaveolens*, *s. salicinus*,

sulphureus, strobiliformis, ulmarius, undatus, varius, v. lateralis, v. nummularis, velutinus, versicolor, vulgaris.

POLYPTERIS, Nuttall. From *poly*, many, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus integrifolius*. *integrifolia* 1. White. 7, H. A. 1 Georgia 1823

POLYRHIZA, having many roots.

POLYSACCUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Minute Fungi, found in damp places—*olivaceum*.

POLYSIPHONIA, Greville. From *poly*, many, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the numerous little canals by which the coloured matter is carried through the different parts of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceae*. Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the seashore, rocks, &c.—*Agardhiæna*, *allochroa*, *atrorubescens*, *badia*, *Brodiaei*, *byssoides*, *coccinea*, *c. denudata*, *c. tenuior*, *cristata*, *divaricata*, *elongata*, *e. denudata*, *e. sanguinolenta*, *clongella*, *fastigiata*, *filamentosa*, *fruticulosa*, *furcellata*, *gracilis*, *macrocarpa*, *nigræscens*, *n. pectinata*, *parasitica*, *recurva*, *Richardsoni*, *spinulosa*, *thuyoides*, *uvulata*, *violacea*, *v. major*.

POLYSPORA, Sweet. From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. This handsome shrub requires a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, when the wood is not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; it may likewise be increased by grafting on the single red *Camellia japonica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Camellia axillaris*, *Gordonia anomala*.

axillaris 1. White. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1818

POLYSTACHYA, Hooker. From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.

affinis . . . White . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1839

bracteosa . . . Orange . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1838

cærea . . . Brn. yel. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca . . . 1840

clavata . . . Pale yel. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Belize . . . 1842

cultrata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1842

grandiflora . . . Grn. pur. . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1837

lutcola . . . Yel. grn. . . 7, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . . 1818

macrantha . . . Grn. yel. . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1838

puberula . . . Green . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1823

ramulosa . . . Green . . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1837

reflexa . . . Whit. pink. . . 2, S. Epl. 1 Sier. Leone 1840

zeylanica . . . Yello. . . 9, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . . . 1837

POLYSTICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium aristatum*; 2, *A. conifolium*; 3, *A. discretum*; 4, *A. hispidum*; 5, *A. proliferum*, *Nephrodium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboidum*; 7, *A. vestitum*.

acrostichol- des } Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1820

aculeatum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. hodgcs

amulium . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1709

angulare . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bri ain.

aristatum 1. Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I.

articulatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1793

capense . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823

concaivum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan

conifolium 2 Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1841

discretum 3. Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal

drspanum . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1822

falcatulum . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.

flexum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Chile

glandulosum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1

hispidum 4. Yellow . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal 1845

lobatum . . . Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. sha. p.

Lonchitis . . . Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. sea. p.

mucronatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 182

munium . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 182

obtusum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon

proliferum 5. Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1842

pungens . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 182

rhizophyllum . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 184

rhomboid- deum 6. } Yellow . . . 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.

setosum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan

speciosum . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal

vestitum 7. Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1842

POLYSTIGMA, Persoon. From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Very minute species of brown Fungi, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*fistulum*, *rubicum*.

POLYTKANIUM, Desv. From *poly*, many, and *taina*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyptodiaceae*. Stove ferns. See *Vittaria*.

POLYTRINCIUM, Kunze. From *poly*, many, and *thrikos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*Trifolii*.

POLYTRICHUM, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Very pretty species of moss, with rigid leaves, and the theca of a square form, mostly covered with a hairy calyptra; found on moist banks, among heath, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. rubellum*; 2, *P. gracile*; 3, *P. strictum*; 4, *P. subrotundum*; 5, *P. scanzgulare*—aloides, a. Dicksoni, a. majus 1, alpinum, commune, c. attenuatum 2, c. yuccæfolium, herefincium, juniperium, j. graciliss, 3, nanum 4, piliferum, septentrionale 5, undulatum, urnigerum.

POMACEÆ, or APPLE-WORTS. Are well-known trees and shrubs, and the fruit they bear form an article of dessert, and others are used for culinary purposes.

POMADERRIS, Labillardiere. From *poma*, a lid, and *derris*, a skin; alluding to the membranous covering of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A beautiful early-flowering genus, very nearly akin to *Willemetia*, which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus capsularis*; 2, *C. globulosus*; 3, *C. spatulatus*; 4, *C. Wendlandianus*.

acuminata . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1841

andromedæfolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1841

apétala . . . Grnsh. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1841

aspera . . . Cream 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1841

betulina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1841

capsularis 1. . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1841

discolor . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1841

elliptica . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1841

globulosa 2. . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1841

intermedia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1841

langera . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1841

ledifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841

phillyroides . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841

phylicifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841

spatulata 3. . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1841

Wendlandiana 4. Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1841

POMARIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulosa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain. 1826

POMAX, Solander. From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum of the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Opercularia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia umbellata*. *hirta* 1 White grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1826

POMBÁLIA, Vandelli. In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violacææ*. An interesting plant, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; it may be increased by young cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tonidium Ipecaacuanha*. *laba* 1 White . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1822

POMEGRANATE. See *Punica*.

POMIFEROUS, apple-bearing.

POMPEL-MOOSE. See *Citrus aurantium*.

POMPION. See *Cucurbita*.

POMPONIUM. See *Allium Pompodium*.

PONCELÉTTIA, R. Brown. After Mr. Poncelet, author of a Treatise on Wheat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacææ*. A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *sprengeloides* . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826

PONCELÉTTIA. See *Astima*.

POND-PINE. See *Pinus serotina*.

POND-WEED. See *Potamogeton*.

POND-WEED. See *Zannichellia*.

PONÉRA, Lindley. From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This is a genus of no beauty, and will perhaps be found to succeed best when attached to a piece of wood, in the same manner as the species of *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemacönia graminifolia*, *P. juncifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Buff . . 5, S. Epl. } Mexico . 1837

incuspica . Buff . . 5, S. Epl. } Guatemala 1840

juncifolia . . Buff . . 5, S. Epl. } Guatemala 1842

striata . . . Buff or. . 5, S. Epl. } Guatemala 1840

PONGÁMIA, Lamarck. *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glabra*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia arborea*, *Robinia media*; 2, *R. uliginosa*, *Galedupa uliginosa*.

cinensis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 China. 1827

eliotica . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

glabra 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1809

grandiflora . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1818

marginata . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

Pocdia . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1813

uliginosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1824

PONTEDÉRACEÆ, or PONTEDERADS. A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

PONTEDÉRIA, Linn. In honour of Julius Ponteder, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacææ*. The species of this genus require to be grown in rich loamy

soil, in a tub or cistern of water; increased by division at the roots.

angustifolia . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806

azorea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica. 1824

coerulea . . . Blue . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1830

cordata . . . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

crassipes . . . Blue . . 5, S. Aq. P. 1 Guiana. 1825

dilatata . . . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Indies 1806

lanceolata . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1815

PONTHIÉVA, R. Brown. Named in honour of M. de Ponthieu, a French West Indian merchant, who sent a number of plants to Sir Joseph Banks. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. These curious plants grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained. They require to be kept dry when not in a growing state.

glandulosa . . Green . 2, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1800

petiolata . . Brown . 8, S. Ter. 1 St. Vincent. 1822

POOR-MAN'S PEPPER. See *Lepidium latifolium*.

POOR ROBIN'S PLANTAIN. See *Hieracium vendsum*.

POPAYAN-TEA. See *Melastoma Thezans*.

POPLAR. See *Populus*.

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

POPULUS, Tournefort. Some derive the word

Populus from *paipallo*, to vibrate or shake; others suppose it obtained its name from being used in ancient times to decorate the public places in Rome, where it was called *arbor populi*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicacææ*. Most of the species of poplar are very ornamental, more especially in early spring, when the catkins of the males are produced. Their favourite place of growth is in moist soil near a running stream; but they do not thrive in very marshy situations. All the species are readily increased by cuttings or layers, and some by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nivea*; 2, *P. suaveolens*; 3, *P. viminalis*, *P. longifolia*; 4, *P. macrophylla*; 5, *P. acerifolia*; 6, *P. dilatata*; 7, *P. aledesca*; 8, *P. laevigata*; 9, *P. supina*; 10, *P. candicans*; 11, *P. balsamifera*; 12, *Tacamada*.

alba 1 Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Brit. mol. woods

angulata Apetal 3, H. De. T. 80 Carolina . 1738

balsamifera } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1692

12 }

fol. variegata } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60

intermedia . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50

latifolia Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30

suaveolens 2 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Russia . 1825

viminalis 3 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Altai . . 1826

betulifolia . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer.

canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 20 Canada

candicans 4 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772

canescens . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Eng. wet places

acerifolia 5 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40

egyptiaca . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 Egypt

arembérgica Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 1835

belgica Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . 1835

candicans . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20

hybrida Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Caucasus . 1816

nivea Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Europe . . 1800

pendula Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820

fastigiata 6 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Italy . . . 1755

foemina Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Italy . . . 1838

græca Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Archipel. . 1779

grandidentata } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772

pendula Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820

heterophylla Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1765

laurifolia 11 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Altai . . . 1826

longifolia	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America	. 1843
monilifera	7. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Canada	. 1772
Lindleyana	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60	Canada	. 1772
variegata	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Canada	. 1772
negra	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	Brit., wet pl.	
salicifolia	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Floetbeck	. 1834
viridis	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Brit., gard.	
pseudo-balsamifera	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America	. 1813
suavolens	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	Dahuria	. 1824
truncata	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
trivigata	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	. 1760
punctata	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
supina	9. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	. 1824
trispida	. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	. 1812
tristis	10. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America	. 1843

PORANA, *Linn.* From *poro*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dinetus racemosus*. See *Dinetus*.

paniculata	. White	. 10, S. Ev. Cl. 40	E. Ind.	1823
racemosa	1. White	. 7, H. Cl. A. 20	Nepal.	1823
vulbilla	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 40	E. Ind.	1820

PORANTHERA, *Rudge*. From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This ornamental species grows freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass.

oricifolia	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2	N. Holl.	. 1824
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PORCUPINE. See *Chalaria hystrix*.

PORCUPINE. See *Hordeum hystrix*.

PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.

PORINA, *Acharius*. From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*perusa*.

PORLIERA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A curious and ornamental shrub, with leaves the linear leaflets of which remain open in serene weather, and contract before rain. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hygrometrica	. Grn. wht.	. 4, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru	1820
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POROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.—*linifolium*.

POROPHYLLUS, having porous leaves.

PORPAX, *Lindley*. From *porpax*, a button; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. No genus of Orchids has yet been described, writes Dr. Lindley in the autumn of 1845, which will include this curious plant. It approaches nearest to the *Eria*, but it has the habit of *Trichas*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia*.

reticulata	. Pur. red	. 3, S. Ept. 1	E. Indies	. 1844
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PORPHYRA, *Agardh*. From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P.*

laciniata is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniata, purpurea*.

PORPHYROCÔME, *Hooker*. From *porphyra*, purple, and *koma*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Acanthaceæ. A very beautiful flowering stove plant, easily increased by cuttings, and succeeding when treated like the species of *Ruellia*.

lanceolata	. Violet	. 4, S. Ev. S. 1	S. America	. 1845
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PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.

PORRUM. See *Allium Porrum*.

PORTENSCHLÄGIA. See *Elæodendron*.

PORTLANDIA, *P. Broune*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. Superb plants, worthy of a place in every collection, on account of their large showy flowers. They require a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. A strong heat is necessary for them; without that, they will never grow well. See *Coutarea*.

coccinea	. Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1812
grandiflora	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	. 1773
platántha	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	. 1812

PORTLAND SAGO is formed from the dried and powdered roots of the common Wake-root (*Arum maculatum*) of our hedge banks.

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *Ceraus lusitanicus*.

PORTULACA, *Linn.* From *porto*, to carry, and *lac*, milk; juicy nature of the plants. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. The seeds of the hardy annual species of this genus may be sown in a sheltered part of the flower-garden in spring. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other stove and greenhouse annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *P. grandiflora rutile*. See *Taftium*.

adrea	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1/2	Hybrid, gard.	
striata	. Yel. pur.	. 6, H. A. 1/2	Hybrid, gard.	
foliosa	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea	. 1822
Gilliesii	. Red pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2	Mendoza	. 1827
grandiflora	. Yel. pur.	. 6, F. Tu. P. 1/2	Chile	. 1827
lutea	. Yellow	. 6, G. Tu. P. 1/2	Chile	. 1827
Thellusonii	. Crimson	. 6, G. Tu. P. 1/2	Mendoza	. 1827
guineensis	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea	. 1822
hallmoldes	. Yellow	. 6, F. A. 1/2	Jamaica	. 1827
involutrata	. Pink	. 6, H. A. 1/2	India	. 1820
meridiana	. Yellow	. 5, G. A. 1/2	R. Ind.	. 1821
mucronata	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1/2	India	. 1822
oleracea	. Yellow	. 7, H. A. 1/2	Europe	. 1827
parvifolia	. Yellow	. 6, S. A. 1/2	Jamaica	. 1779
pilosa	. Pink	. 6, S. A. 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1820
pusilla	. Yellow	. 6, S. A. 1/2	Trinidad	. 1824
quadrifida	. Yellow	. 8, S. A. 1/2	E. Ind.	. 1827
sativa	. Yellow	. 8, H. A. 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1822
adrea	. Yellow	. 8, H. A. 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1822
splendens	. Crim. pur.	. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2	Chile	. 1827

PORTULACÆE, or **PURLANES**. Succulent shrubs and herbs. Some are very pretty, and are ornaments to the flower-garden in summer.

PORTULACARIA, *Jacquin*. Altered from *Portulaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. This plant, the African Purslane-tree, will grow well in any dry light soil; and young cuttings, taken off and dried for a few days, when potted, will root freely. The plant has never flowered in British gardens.

afra	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa	. 1823
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PORTULACÆSTRUM. See *Sedivium*.

POSOQUERIA, Aublet. *Aymara posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflora* among the natives of Guiana. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacea*. The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stannia formosa*; 2, *Solena gracilis*; 3, *S. longiflora*; 4, *Oxyanthus versicolor*. See *Gardenia*.

- formosa* 1. Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas. 1850
- gracilis* 2. White. 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1825
- latifolia*. White. 9, S. De. S. 6 Guiana. 1826
- longiflora* 3. White. 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1822
- revoluta*. White. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. 1855
- versicolor* 4. Pink wht. 9, S. De. S. 6 Cuba. 1830

POTAMOGETON, Linn. From *potamos*, a river, and *geton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. Linn. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. The species of this genus mostly grow wholly immersed in water; they are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. The roots of *P. nitans* are said to be eaten in Siberia.

- acutifolium*. Grn. yel. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- compressum*. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
- crispum*. Red. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
- cuspidatum*. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
- densum*. Red. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- fluitans*. Red. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- grammeum*. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- heterophyllum*. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- lancoletum*. Olive. 7, H. Aq. P. Eng., rivers.
- lucens*. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- nitans*. Green. 8, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
- oblongum*. Olive. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- pectinatum*. Olive. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- perfoliatum*. Purple. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
- pastillura*. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
- setaceum*. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.

POTAMOPHILA, R. Brown. From *potamos*, a river, and *phileo*, to love. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*parviflora*.

POTASH is obtained in large quantities from the species of *Salsola*.

POTATO. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

POTATO, SWEET. See *Batatas edulis*.

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley*.

POTATO-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

POTENTILLA, Linn. From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. Linn. 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Some of the species are very handsome when in flower. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase freely by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and are propagated in autumn by cuttings planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. aurea*, *P. Halleri*, *P. salisburgensis*; 2, *P. leucophylla*; 3, *P. pàmila*; 4, *P. thuringiaca*; 5, *P. sabarda*, *filiformis*; 6, *P. nepalensis*; 7, *P. fragariastrum*; 8, *P. dahurica*; 9, *P. floribunda*; 10, *P. Weinmanniana*; 11, *P. virens*; 12, *P. hispida*; 13, *P. splendens*; 14, *P. cinerea*; 15, *P. arguta*. See *Cómarum*.

- ascendens*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1806
- agrionifolia*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1817
- des*. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
- alchemillofolia*. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1823

- alpêtris* 1. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. Brit., mts.
- ambigua*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. Himalaya. 1844
- angustifolia* 2. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. Siberia. 1824
- anserina*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. Brit., mead.
- apennina*. White. 5, H. Her. P. Apennin. 1821
- arachnoides*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- argentea*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
- arguta*. Ylsh. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- astracantha*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1787
- atrosanguinea*. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
- atrosanguinea-pedata*. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng, hyb. 1831
- bicolor*. Yel. red. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal.
- biflora*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
- bifurca*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
- subsericea*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. Astracan. 1827
- bipinnatifida*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1826
- bithynica*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bithynia. 1817
- Bocconi*. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apennin. 1823
- calabra*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria. 1820
- canadensis* 3. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
- candicans*. Yellow. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
- canescens*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europa. 1817
- caulescens*. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1759
- cardinalis*. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1
- chrysantha* 4. Golden. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1827
- cicutariaefolia*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galacea. 1818
- Clusiana*. Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1806
- coccinea*. Dk. sca. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- flor. pleno*. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- collina*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
- conferta*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1
- crocea* 5. Copper. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
- dealbata*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Altal.
- debilis*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1810
- declinata*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1
- diffusa*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1
- effusa*. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- Egëdii*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Denmark. 1820
- elâtiar*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria. 1824
- ferruginea*. Or. blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1835
- Filipendula*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1823
- flagellaris*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Siberia. 1820
- formosa* 6. Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
- Garnieriana*. Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- Mayana*. Yel. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- Fragaria* 7. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
- fragarioides*. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
- fragiformis*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1800
- frigida*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp Delp. 1819
- fruticosa*. Yellow. 7, H. De. S. 4 Eng, damppl.
- dahurica* 8. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 2 Dauria. 1824
- tenuiflora* 9. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
- fulgens*. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- geoides*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1820
- geranioides*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia. 1829
- glabra*. White. 7, H. De. S. 14 Dahuria. 1818
- glacialis*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- glandulosa*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1830
- incisa*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1835
- gracilis*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- grandiflora*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1640
- flor. pleno*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- maculata*. Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- Guntheri* 10. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1818
- hamatocnema*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1838
- Hippiana*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- hirta*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
- hirta*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1725
- Hopwoodiana*. Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng, hyb. 1829
- hybrida*. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany. 1820
- ignescens*. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- incisa*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1
- inclinata*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Del. 1818
- insignis*. Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1840
- intermedia*. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1783
- laciniosa*. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
- lineariflora*. Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1824
- Loddigesii* 11. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia
- lupinoides*. Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1789
- Mackayana*. Yel. pk. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng, hyb. gard.
- M'Nabiana*. Red or. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1845
- macrantha*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
- marginata*. Pur. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1
- micrantha*. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820

minima	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
missourica 15	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amor.	1827
mollissima	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1832
monspoliensis	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	France	1680
multifida	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
angustifolia	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
nomorali-formosa	Ora. wt.	. 6, H. Her. P.	Hybrid	1829
nitida	Whit. red	. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1816
nivesca	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
macrophylla	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
nortvegica	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Eur.	1764
obscura	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
ochrolepta	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. India	1649
ontopoda	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amor.	1826
opaca	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1680
ornithopoda	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1836
ornithopodioides	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.		1827
patula	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1818
pectinata	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
pedata	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1819
pennsylvanica 12	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1725
potirea	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	France	1819
pimpinellifolides	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	Levant	1758
recta	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1648
reptans	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	Britain, mead.	
sore-pleno	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	Britain, gard.	
variegata	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	Britain, gard.	
resplendens	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	Hybrid, gard.	
Richardsonii	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
rupestris	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	Eng., rocks.	
ruthénica	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1799
Russelliana	Scarlet	. 6, H. Her. P.	Hybrid	
Salesovii	White	. 6, H. De. S.	Siberia	1823
Sanguisorba-scricca	Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1826
scricca	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1780
Sieversiana 13	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Nepal	1822
speciosa	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Crete	1821
splendidasima	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	Hybrid, gard.	
stipularis	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1727
stolonifera	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.		1831
subcaulis 14	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	S. Franco	1820
supina	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1696
tabrica	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1820
Thomasi	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Italy	1822
tridentata	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	Scotland	
umbrosa	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
uniflora	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1819
Valdéri	Sulphur	. 4, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt.	1825
volutina	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	France	1819
verna	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain, hills.	
verticillaris	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
villosa	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
virgata	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.		1820
viscosa	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1797

POTERIUM, *Linn.* From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sanguisorba* is used in cooling drinks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosæceæ*. Plants of little beauty. The shrubby species grow well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings root readily under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow in any common soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hybridum*.

agrimoniifolium	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1822
hybridum 1	Green	. 6, H. Her. P.	France	1683
caudatum	Green	. 3, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
polygamum	Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1803
Sanguisorba	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	Eng., hills.	
spinosum	Green	. 7, H. Ev. S.	Archipel.	1595
verrucosum	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.		1823

POTHOS, *Linn.* *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Very singular epiphytal plants; in the West Indies and South America, they grow on trees, as the Ivy does in England. The leaves of *P.*

palmeta are three feet, and the footstalks four feet long. They all succeed well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. grandifolia*. See *Anthurium*, *Symplocarpus*, *Monstera*, and *Scindapsus*.

acathlis	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	1 W. Ind.	1770
angustata	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	Trinidad	1822
argyrea	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	2 W. Ind.	
canusfolia	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1759
cordata	Apetal	4, S. Epl.	3 America	1770
coriacea	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	3 Brazil	1774
crassinervis	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	2 S. Amer.	1766
crenata	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	W. Ind.	1827
decurva	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1822
digitata	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	2 W. Ind.	1827
gigantea	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
glauca	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	3 Mexico	1829
gracilis	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	Trinidad	1827
Harrisi	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	3 Brazil	1827
heterophylla	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
lanceolata	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	3 Barbado.	1770
Lasia	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	3 E. Ind.	1829
longifolia	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1829
macrophylla 1	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1794
microphylla	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1829
obtusifolia	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	2 Barbado.	1829
officinalis	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	12 E. Ind.	1829
palmeta	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	3 S. Amer.	1823
Poeplia	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1829
pentaphylla	Apetal	10, S. Epl.	2 Cayenne	1826
perthusa	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
pinnata	Apetal	6, S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1829
podophylla	Apetal	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1841
reflexa	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1828
reptans	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1828
rubescens	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1828
rubrinervis	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	2 S. Amer.	1829
sagittata	Apetal	9, S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1826
scandens	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	4 E. Ind.	1821
violacea	Apetal	5, S. Epl.	2 Jamaica	1786

POTIRA, or **POTIRON**. See *Cucurbita Potira*.

POT-MARIGOLD. See *Calendula officinalis*.

POUCH, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

POUNCE is the powdered gum resin procured from *Juniperus communis*.

POUPARTIA, *Commerson*. The tree is called Bois de Poupard, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spéndias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spéndias dulcis*; 2, *S. mangifera*.

mangifera 2	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies	1820
borbonica	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. T.	40 Bourbon	1823
dulcis 1	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50 Java	1823

POURRETIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Browneaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by suckers, or by seeds. See *Billbergia* and *Puya*.

coerulea	Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827
coarctata	Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827
magnispatha	Grn. wht.	. 5, Epiphy.	3 S. Amer.	1827
pyramidata	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Peru	1827
ruticaulis	Blue red	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827

POZDA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pozda, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Fragosa*.

coriacea. White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827

PRÆGNANS, swollen, protuberant.

PRÆMORSE, appearing as if bitten off.

PRÆGOS, *De Candolle*. The native name of *P. pabularia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

feniculacea . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Cauca. 1837
pabularia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Thibet. 1839
uloptera . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia. 1836

PRÆSINATE, of a green colour.

PRÆSIUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

majus . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . 1699
minus . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Sicily . . 1761

PRASOPHYLLUM, *R. Brown*. From *prason*, a leek, and *phyllon*, a leaf; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, suits them best; they are increased by divisions of the roots. They must be sparingly watered.

elatium . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland 1824
fimbriatum . Brown . . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
fiavum . . Yellow . . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1825
fuscum . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
gigantum . Brn. yel. . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
gracile . . Brown . . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
macrotyta . Brown . . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
ovale . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
patens . . Brown . . 5, F. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1823
rufum . . Rufous . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
striatum . . Green . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824

PRÆTIA, *Gaudichaud*. In memory of Mr. Prat Bernon, of the French navy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and are easily increased by division at the root, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia beyoniæfolia*; 2, *L. corymbosa*; 3, *L. cæcolor*.

beyoniæfolia 1 . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
corymbosa 2 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
cæcisa 3 . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1819

PRÆCOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.
PRÆMNA, *Linn.* From *premon*, a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

asperima . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1832
esculenta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1824
integrifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1824
reticulata . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1819
latifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1827
serotifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1827
spinosa . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1822
tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1825

PRÆNANTHES, *Linn.* From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hispida*. See *Atalánthus*, *Cræpis*, *Leantodon*, and *Harpalyce*.

æpera . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1831
deltoidea . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . 1825
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany . 1658
chondrilloides, *hispida*, *murâlis*, *racemosa*, *rubicanda*, *tenusifolia*, *tuberosa* 1.

PRÆPUSA, *Mart.* From *prepusa*, comely; including to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*.

Hookeriana . Wh. crim. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1839

PRÆSCOTTIA, *Lindley*. Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthieras*.

colorans . . Green . . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1834
plantaginea . Grn. wht . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil . 1822
gigantea . . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1838
laucæfolia . . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1831
plantaginifolia . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1821

PRÆSLIA, *Opiz*. In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," "Deliciae Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mentha cervina*.

cervina 1 . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1684

PRÆSTONIA, *R. Brown*. After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These pretty species grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, thinly planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them, root readily.

glabrata . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . . 1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Ficus serratus*.

PRICKLY-GRASS. See *Echinochloa*.

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opuntia vulgaris*.

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathodes Oxycèdrus*.

PRIESTLEYA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ*; if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borbonia arillaris*; 2, *Liparia capitata*; 3, *B. ericæfolia*; 4, *Liparia graminifolia*; 5, *L. hirsuta*; 6, *L. levigata*; 7, *L. myrtifolia*; 8, *L. sericea*; 9, *L. tres*; 10, *L. tomentosa*; 11, *L. umbellifera*; 12, *L. vestita*; 13, *L. villosa*.

axillaris 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
capitata 2 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
elliptica . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
ericæfolia 3 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
graminifolia 4 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
hirsuta 5 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
levigata 6 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
myrtifolia 7 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
sericea 8 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
tres 9 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
tomentosa 10 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
umbellifera } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1826
11 . . . }
vestita 12 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
villosa 13 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PRIEST-TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Enothèra*.

PRIMROSE. See *Primula*.

PRIMULA, *Linn.* From *primus*, the first; in allusion to the early flowering of the plants.

Lin. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacæ*. This is an extensive genus of small, but very pretty and desirable plants. All the species of *Primrose* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and increase readily by seeds, or by dividing the plants, which should be done as soon as they have flowered. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora*; 2, *P. intermedia*; 3, *P. norvegica*; 4, *P. calycina*; 5, *P. crenata*; 6, *P. nitida*; 7, *P. sinensis*; 8, *P. villosa*; 9, *P. rotundifolia*; 10, *P. villosa flore-albo*; 11, *P. Hornemanniana*; 12, *P. Columnæ*; 13, *P. acutis*.

Alliôni . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	France . 1818
altaica . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Altai . 1819
amœna . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Caucasus 1823
auricula . . . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
calycantha . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
hortensis . Varieg. . .	4, H. Her. P.	Europe . 1596
intergrima . Varieg. . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
lutea . . . Yellow . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
lutea-plena . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Gardens
Balsini . . . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . 1823
bravistyla . Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	France . 1818
versicolor . Yel. red . .	6, H. Her. P.	France . 1818
capitata . . . Rose . . .	9, F. Her. P.	Himalay. 1838
carniolâica 1 . Purple . .	3, H. Her. P.	Carniola. 1824
ciliata . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1700
purpurata . Drk. pur. . .	5, H. Her. P.	Hybrid . 1833
cutusoides . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1794
davurica 2 . Red . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1806
deobra . . . Pink . . .	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . 1800
denticulata . Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	
denticulata . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1806
olâior . . . Yellow . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Britain .
calycantha . Varieg. . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
flore-pleno . Bru. cri. . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
polyantha . Varieg. . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
farnosa . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Britain .
finnarchica 3 . Violet . .	5, H. Her. P.	Norway . 1798
gigantea . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1820
glaucescens 4 . Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1826
glutinosâ . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . 1824
helvêtica . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. .
alba . . . White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	
infûra . . . Yellow . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary 1825
rotundifolia . Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees 1792
involuta . . . White . . .	3, H. Her. P.	India . 1845
latifolia . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees 1820
longiflora . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Europe . 1825
longifolia . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Levant . 1790
marginata 5 . Pink . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1777
major . . . Pink . . .	4, H. Her. P.	
minima . . . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . 1819
mistaestrica . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1813
mollis . . . Rose . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Bhotan .
Munroi . . . White . . .	3, H. Her. P.	India . 1845
nivalis . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Dahuria. 1790
nivea 6 . . . White . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Siberia .
Palinuri . . . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Naples . 1816
Pallasii . . . Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Altai . 1823
Perriniana . Yellow . . .	9, H. Her. P.	Spain .
pedimontana . Pink . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt. 1826
pentonota 7 . Pink . . .	5, H. Her. P.	China . 1820
umbriata . . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens. 1833
rosa . . . Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens. 1833
flore-albo . . . White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	China .
plena-alba . . . White . . .	3, G. B.	China .
plena-rosea . Rose . . .	3, G. B.	China .
pubescens 8 . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . 1800
pusilla . . . Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1822
scotica . . . Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Scotland .
sibirica 9 . . . Red . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1818
integerrima . Rose ll . .	4, H. Her. P.	Altai . 1833
sikkimensis . Yellow . . .	3, H. Her. P.	Sikkim . 1850
Simsii 10 . . . White . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1768
stricta 11 . . . Pink . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Dentmrk. 1822
Stuartii . . . Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Him. day. 1847
suavolens 12 . Yellow . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Italy . 1824
truncata . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. .

venusta . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Hungary 1833
veris . . . Yellow . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Brit. fields
rubra . . . Red . . .	5, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
verticillata . Yellow . . .	3, G. Her. P.	Egypt . 1828
villosa . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1790
viscoba . . . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt. 1790
vulgaria 13 . Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	Brit. fields
alba . . . White . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-alba . . . White . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-atropurpurea . Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-carnea . Flesh . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-cu-prea . . . Copper . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-rubra . Red . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-sulphurea . Pa. yel . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.
plena-villosa . . . Violet . . .	4, H. Her. P.	Brit. gard.

PRIMULACÆ, or PRIMWORTS. A group of annual and perennial herbaceous plants, of which the primrose, cowslip, and *Lysimachia* may be taken as examples of the character of the order.

PRINCEPS, chief, principal.

PRINCES-FEATHER. See *Amaranthus hypoleucodriacus*.

PRINOS, Linn. *Prinos* is the Greek name of the Holly, which the present genus much resembles. *Lin.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliacæ*. Ornamental plants. The stove species will grow in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for shrubberies: they will grow in any soil, but thrive best in peat, and are easily increased by layers, or by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex prinoides*; 2, *I. canadensis*.

ambiguis . . . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	3 Carolina . 1812
atomarius . . . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer. 1822
coriaceus . . . White . . .	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer. 1822
deciduis 1 . . . White . . .	6, H. De. S.	4 Virginia . 1759
dbbius . . . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer. 1779
glâbor . . . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	2 Canada . 1772
levigatus . . . White . . .	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer. 1811
lanceolatus . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	4 Carolina . 1811
lucidus 2 . . . White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer. 1778
montanus . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies 1823
prunifolius . White . . .	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1813
verticillatus . White . . .	7, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1792

PRINTZIA, De Candolle. See *Leyceera polyfolia*.

PRINUS. See *Quercus Prinus*.

PRIONITIS. See *Barlêria Prionitis*.

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCARPUS, L'Héritier. From *prisma*, a prism, and *karpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Lin.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacæ*. These plants grow well in sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root freely: they are also easily increased by seeds. The species are showy when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trochælium diffusum*; 2, *Campanula frutescens*; 3, *C. interrupta*; 4, *C. Prismaticarpus*. See *Specularia*.

diffusum 1 . . . Blue . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1827
frutescens 2 . Blue . . .	8, H. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1827
interruptus 3 . Blue . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1828
nifidus 4 . . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H. 1827

PRIVA, Adanson. Derivation unknown. *Lin.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A genus composed of small verbena-looking plants, with insignificant flowers; loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. echinata*; 2, *P. hispida*, *Verbena mexicana*. See *Streptium*.
lappulæa 1 . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1817
mexicana 2 . Violet . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1726

PRIVET. See *Ligustrum*.

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRÓCKIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; cuttings root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ludia heterophylla*.

cræcis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1822
serrata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Montserrat. 1823
theiformis 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . 1820

PRÓCRIS, *Commerson*. Procris was the wife of Cephalus. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticææ*. Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions—*integrifolia*, *punctata*.

PROPHYS. See *Eurycles*.

PROLIFEROUS, when a plant produces young plants about its root in abundance, or when the inflorescence bears shoots instead of flowers, contrary to the usual course of things.

PROMENÆA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. For culture, see *Mazillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mazillaria citrina*; 2, *M. graminæa*; 3, *M. lentiginosa*; 4, *M. Rollissonii*; 5, *M. stapelioides*; 6, *M. xanthina*.

citrina 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1838
graminæa 2 . Yel. red . 1, S. Epl. 4 Guiana . 1834
lentiginosa 3 Grn. pur. . 7, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1843
Rollissonii 4 . Pale yel. . 8, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1843
stapelioides 5 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1843
nigra . Grn. blk. . 6, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1835
rûbra . Grn. red . 6, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1839
xanthina 6 . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . 1843

PROXATA, *Hugel*. In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporææ*. This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthera Fræseri*, *Billardiera rosmarinifolia*.

ægeus 1 . blue lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

PROXUS, having the face downwards.

PROPENDING, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSELIA. See *Chaetanthera*.

PROSERPINACA, *Linn.* From *proserpo*, to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ*. These plants should be grown in large pans of water, with a little mould for the roots to run in; or they may be grown in ponds. They require shelter in winter.

palustris . White . 7, H. Aq. A. 4 Canada . 1818
pectinata . White . 7, H. Aq. A. 4 N. Amer. 1821

PROSÔPIS, *Linn.* From *prosopis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia cumanensis*; 2, *A. edulis*;

3, *A. falcata*, *Mimosa piliflora*; 4, *Adenanthera aculeata*.

cumanensis 1 . Wht. grn. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cumana . 1822
domingensis . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 St. Dom. 1818
dulcis 2 . . Wht. grn. . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Spain. 1818
horrída . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1826
siliquastrum . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Chili . 1827
jullihora 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1800
spicigera . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Coroman. 1812
adenan- }
thera 4 } Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1820

PROSTANTHÈRA, *Labillardiere*. From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty greenhouse plants, requiring a sandy peat soil, and the pots carefully drained, as the plants are apt to damp off; they may be increased by cuttings of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass.

corblea . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1824
denticulata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
incisa . . Pur. li. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
lasianthos . Pur. li. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1805
linearis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
marifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1827
prunelloides . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1826
rethsa . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
rhombæa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1823
rotundifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1824
saxicola . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1823
violacæa . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820

PROSTHÈMIUM, *Kunze*. Derived from *prosthema*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacææ*. A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*betulinum*.

PRÔTEA, *Linn.* From Proteus, a self-transforming sea-god; in allusion to the diversity of appearance of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacææ*. This is an extensive genus of magnificent evergreen shrubs, generally considered difficult of culture; but this supposed difficulty may be removed by attending strictly to the watering of the plants. The soil best suited for them is light turfy loam, mixed with about a third part fine sand; the pots must be well drained, and it is advisable to mix some small pieces of broken free-stone with the soil, in potting, to prevent them from retaining too much moisture; the roots are also fond of running among the free-stone or broken potsherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. longifolia*; 2, *P. speciosa*. See *Isopogon*, *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum*, *Mimètes*, *Nivenia*, *Petrophila*, and *Serruria*.

acutis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
acerosa . . Black . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
acuminata . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1809

amplexicaulis	} Purple	. 2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
angustata	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
canaliculata	Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
coccinea	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1824
compacta	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
cordata	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
cynaroides	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. T.	2	C. G. H.	1774
elongata	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
formosa	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
glaucophylla	Green	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
grandiflora	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1787
marginata	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
hirtata	Pale	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
hymilis	Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
incompta	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
lavis 1	Green	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1806
latifolia	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
coccinea	Scarlet	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
viridiflora	Green	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
lepidocarpon	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
ligulifolia	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1798
longiflora	Pale	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
longifolia	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
lorea	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
macrophylla	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1824
magnifica	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
melaleuca	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1786
mollifera	Pa. yel.	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
mucronifolia	White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1803
nana	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
norifolia	White	. 3, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
obtusata 2	Red	. 3, G. Ev. T.	12	C. G. H.	1786
pallens	Pale	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
patens	Wht. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
pendula	Wht. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
pulchella	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
ciliata	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
glabra	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
speciosa	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
repens	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
revoluta	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
scabra	Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1809
Scelopendrium		. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1802
Scölymus	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1780
speciosa	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1786
tenax	Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801
tenuifolia	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
turbiniiflora	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
umbonata	Wht. blk.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1798
villifera	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800

PROTEACEÆ, or PROTEADS. Handsome evergreen shrubs, deserving extensive cultivation. Some of the species of *Protea* and *Leucadendron* have their leaves clothed with a silky pubescence, which renders them particularly ornamental. They all require care in cultivation, or the fine foliage will perish.

PROTŒCUCUS, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, *Or.* 7, *Nat. Or. Conferveæ.* This species is found on rocks during summer—*nivalis*.

PRŒTONEMA, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, *Or.* 7, *Nat. Or. Conferveæ.* Singular species of *Algae*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*cryptarum, frâgrans, muscicola, Orthotrichi, repens, umbrâsum, velutinum.*

PRŒNINSE, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

PRUNASTER. See *Evèrnia Prunâstri*.

PRUNELLA, Linn. Altered from *Brunella*, derived from the German *die Braune*, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant was supposed to cure. *Linn.* 14, *Or.* 1, *Nat.*

Or. Lamiidæa. The species of this genus grow freely in a light rich soil, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders; they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonyms:* 1, *P. australis*; 2, *P. pennsylvânica*; 3, *P. hirta*; 4, *P. alba, P. laciniata*; 5, *P. incisa: P. longifolia.*

austrâlis	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1800
Browniana 1	Blue	. 8, H. A.	N. S. W.	1828
grandiflora	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	Austria	1786
hyssoifolia	Lt. blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	Fræce	1731
Marryâttes	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	
ovata	Purple	. 7, H. A.	America	1822
vulgâris	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit. meas.	
elongata 2	Violet	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1801
flôre-plano	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit. gardens	
hispidâ 3	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1802
laciniata 4	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
pinnatifida 5	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	Red.	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit. gardens	
Webbiana	Lilac	. 8, H. Her. P.		

PRUNES are the dried fruit of *Prunus domestica*. **PRUNUS, Linn.** From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Drupadææ.* All the kinds of *Plum* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amygdalus, Arneiacæ, and Cerasus.*

candicans	White	. 4, H. De. S.	15	1800
Coccomilla	White	. 4, H. De. S.	20	Calabria 1804
divaricata	White	. 4, H. De. S.	10	Caucasus 1804
domestica	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods 1804
armenioides	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens 1804
flôre-plano	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens 1804
fol. varie-gatis	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens 1804
myrobolana	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens 1804
turonensis	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Turin 1804
insistita	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., woods 1804
flôre-plano	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens 1804
fr. luteo-albo	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens 1804
fructu nigro	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens 1804
fructu rubro	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens 1804
maritima	White	. 4, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer. 1800
pubescens	White	. 4, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer. 1800
spinosa	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., Belg. 1800
flôre-plano	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Tarascon 1800
fol. varie-gatis	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens 1800
macrocarpa	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens 1800
microcarpa	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens 1800
ovata	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens 1800
triloba	White	. 4, H. De. T.		

PRURIENT, causing an itching sensation.

PRUSSIC ACID is found in large quantities in the peach.

PSACALIUM, Cass. See *Cacalia Pellata*.

PSÄMMIA, Romer and Schuller. From *psammis*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, *Or.* 2, *Nat. Or. Graminææ.* A grass with a strong perennial creeping root; on some parts of the coast it is planted to keep the sand from being removed by the wind and tides; it is also used for mats and thatch. *Synonyms:* 1, *Arenaria arenaria.*

arenaria 1. Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 2 Brit., sea coast

PSÄMMITIA. See *Silene Psämmitia*.

PSEUD-ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-Acacia*.

PSEUD-ACMELLA. See *Spilänthes Pseud-Acmella*.

PSEUD-ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-Armeria*.

PSEUD-ATOCION. See *Silene Pseud-Atocion*.

PSEUDO-CÉRASUS. See *Cerasus Pseudo-Cerasus*.
PSEUDO-CHAMÆPITYS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys*.
PSEUDO-CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-Cracca*.
PSEUDO-CYPÉRUS. See *Carex Pseudo-Cyperus*.
PSEUDO-CYTISUS. See *Vélla Pseudo-Cytisus*.
PSEUDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrubium Pseudo-Dictamnus*.
PSEUDO-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brássica Pseud-Erucástrum*.
PSEUDO-HYSSÓPUS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Hyssopus*.
PSEUDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*.
PSEUDO-OLBIA. See *Lavatera Pseud-Ólbia*.
PSEUDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieracium Pseudo-Pilosella*.
PSEUDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.
PSEUDO-PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiana Pseudo-Pneumonánthe*.
PSEUDO-SCORODÓNIA. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Scorodonia*.
PSEUDO-SÛBER. See *Quercus Pseudo-Süber*.
PSEUDOSÓPHORA, De Candolle. See *Astrágalus*.
PSÍDIA, Jacquin. From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza glutinosa*. glutinosa 1. Yellow .6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1796
PSÍDUM, Linn. Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. The species of *Guava* grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; they will also root from layers. Some of the species fruit well in our stoves, but are not considered of much value. *P. Cattleyanum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflorum*; 2, *P. chinense*; 3, *P. guianense*; 4, *P. sapidissimum*. See *Nélitris*.
 aromaticum. White .5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1779
 grandiflorum 1 } White .7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1800
 arca . White .5, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
 chinense . White .5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1828
 Cattleyanum 2 } White .5, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. . 1818
 cordatum . White .6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guadal. . 1811
 fuvikátle 3 } White .6, S. Ev. S. 8 Cayenne . 1822
 fragrans . White .6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
 guineense . White .6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1822
 indicum . White .6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1824
 latifolium . White .6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1800
 montanum . White .6, S. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica . 1799
 myrtifolium . White .4, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 oligospermum } White .5, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1817
 algrum . White .5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . .
 pycarpon . White .5, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad . 1810
 pomiferum . White .6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1692
 spidissimum 4 } White .6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1824
 pyrifera . White .6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1656
 pumilum . White .5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1824
 rubrum . White .5, S. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1820
PSILONEMA, Meyer. From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cæca. For culture, &c., see *Allyssum*. *Synonyme*: *Allyssum dasycarpum*.
 dasycarpum . Yellow .6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1827
PSILÓNIA, Fries. From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceæ*. A reddish-coloured species, found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*glva*.
PSILÓTUM, Swartz. From *psilos*, naked; destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A small bushy plant, of little beauty. It is of the simplest culture, but not worth growing except as an object of curiosity. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bernhárdua dichótoma*. triquetrum 1. Brown .7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
PSILÉRUS. See *Monérma*.
PSOPHOCÁRPUS, Necker. From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. In the Mauritius they use the seed of this plant in the same way as we do peas. For culture, &c., see *Lablavia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dólidos tetragonólobus*. tetragonólobus 1 Blue .10, S. Tw. A. 4 Maurit. 1816
PSORÁLEA, Linn. From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species are rather handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The frame and hardy sorts do best in peat and sand, or any light sandy soil, and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed frame, and when potted off, kept with the greenhouse plants. The seeds of *P. corylifolia* are used by native doctors in India, and considered stomachic and deobstruent. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. lineáris*; 2, *P. americana*; 3, *P. pedunculata*; 4, *P. intermedia*. See *Cyanépsis, Dálea* and *Orobis*.
 scablis . . Yellow .7, F. Her. P. 1 . 1833
 aculeata . Blue .6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1774
 aphylla . Blue .6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 arborea . Bluish .5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1814
 arenaria . Purple .7, F. Her. P. 1 Missouri . 1823
 argentea . Blue .6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 axillaris 1 . Blue .6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
 bituminosa . Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Eur. . 1570
 brachiata . Wt. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Rky. Mts. . 1828
 bracteata . Purple .6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1731
 canescens . Blue .7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1821
 capitata . Purple .7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
 cinerea . Purple .7, H. A. 1 N. Holl. .
 corylifolia . Violet .6, G. B. 2 India . 1739
 cuspidata . Purple .6, F. Tu. P. 1 Louisiana . 1811
 decumbens . Wt. blue 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 dentata 2 . Purple .7, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira . 1640
 divaricata . Purple .8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1820
 esculenta . Blue .6, F. Tu. P. 1 Missouri . 1811
 glandulosa . Pa. blue 7, G. Her. P. 4 Peru . 1770
 hirta . Wt. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1713
 incana . Blue .7, F. Tu. P. 2 Missouri . 1824
 involucreta . Blue .6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
 lathyrifolia . Blue .7, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1816
 Lupinella . Purple .6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1812
 macrostachya } Purple .7, H. Her. P. 3 California . 1833
 mellotoides . Violet .8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1814
 multicaulis . Wt. blue 9, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1793
 odoratissima . Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1725
 Onobrychis . Purple .8, F. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1818
 H H

orbicularis	. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California	1835
palestina	. Violet . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Levant	1771
pinnata	. Blue . 6, G. Ev. 8. 6 C. G. H.	1690
pubescens	. Pa. blue 8, G. Ev. 8. 2 Lima	1825
repens	. Blue . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 C. G. H.	1774
sericea 3	. Violet . 9, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1815
spicata	. Blue . 4, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1774
Stachydis	. Brown . 4, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1793
striata	. Blue . 5, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1816
tenuifolia	. Wt. blue 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 C. G. H.	1793
tomentosa	. Blue . 6, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1820
verrucosa	. Blue . 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1774
intermedia 4	. Blue . 6, G. Ev. 8. 3 C. G. H.	1820

PSYCHNE, Desfontaines. From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicæ. A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. Synonyme: 1, *Thlaspi Psychne*—stylosa 1.

PSYCHOTRIA, Linn. Said to be from *psyche*, life; in allusion to the powerful medical qualities of some of the species. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cinchonæ. Most of the species are handsome in foliage, but the flowers of all are rather insignificant. They are of the easiest cultivation, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root readily in sand, under a glass. Several species are used as substitutes for *Ipecacuanha*. See *Gebphila*, *Nonatelia*, and *Paticouria*.

asiatica	. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies	1808
brachiata	. Wt. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies	1793
citrifolia	. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies	1793
coriacea	. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer.	1810
cumanensis	. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad	1824
daphnoides	. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mortn. B.	1830
elliptica	. Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasilia	1821
glabrata	. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica	1810
hirsuta	. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica	1826
laurifolia	. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica	1818
lineata	. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Caracca	1824
marginata	. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica	1819
megalo-	} White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies	1824
sperma		
myrtifolia	. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica	1826
parasitica	. White . 6, Parasite. 1/2 W. Indies	1802
pedunculata	. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica	1818
pubescens	. Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica	1812
rigida	. Wt. yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad	1820
undata	. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahamas	1823

PSYLLIUM. See *Plantago Psyllium*.

PTARMICA, De Candolle. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

PTELEA, Linn. From *ptelea*, the Greek name of the elm, derived from *ptao*, to fly; alluding to the winged fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Xanthoxylicæ. A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers. See *Ptelidium*.

trifoliata . Green . 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1704

PTELIDIUM. So named by *Thouars*, from its similarity to *Ptelea*. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Celastræ. An ornamental shrub, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Synonyme: 1, *Ptelea ovata*, *Seringia ovata*.

ovatum 1 . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagascar. 1818

PTERIS, Linn. From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiæ. An orna-

mental genus of *Ferns*. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The hardy kinds grow best among rock-work, or in a shady border; a light sandy soil suits them, and they are all readily increased by divisions, or seeds. *P. aquilina* is the well-known brake of this country, which has been sometimes used as an anthelmintic. *P. esculenta* is occasionally used as an article of food in different countries. Synonymes: 1, *P. semiserrata*, *serriaria*, *pentaphylla*, *heterophylla*, *urceola*, *villosa*, *digitata*, *multicaurita*, *triphylla*, *strophylla*, *albo-lineata*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *Adiantum hædagonum*, *Ruta-muraria major*; 4, *P. argyræa*, *tricolor*. See *Allosorus*, *Cheilanthes*, *Lonchites*, *Nothochlæna*, and *Tenitis*.

aculeata	. Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind.	1789
allosorus	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	
ampla	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 6	
aquilina	. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., hea. &c.	
argentea	. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia	1816
arguta	. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira	1773
aspericulis	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
atropurpurea	. Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1778
calomelanos	. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1830
caudata	. Brown 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1777
Cervantesii	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico	1824
chinensis	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 China	1824
collina	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil	
cordata	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico	1789
cratica 1	. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Candia	1829
crenulata	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2	1827
denticulata	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil	1824
discolor 2	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil	1823
edulis	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal.	1827
elegans	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind.	1824
esculenta	. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W.	1817
falcata	. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1829
felœsina	. Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	1822
flexuosa	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	1821
grandifolia	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.	1766
hastata	. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	1823
heterophyl-	} Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica	1829
la 3		
imperialis	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
intramargi-	} Brown 9, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico	1825
nalis		
Kingiana	. Brn. yl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Norfk. I.	1821
lata	. Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil	1824
lactea	. Brown 11, S. Her. P. 1	
lanuginosa	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 Bourbon	1819
latizona	. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mortn B.	1821
leptophylla	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil	1824
longifolia	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.	1779
nemoralis	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bourbon	1823
variegata	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bourbon	
palmata	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Caracca	1821
pedata	. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia	1829
peruviana	. Brown 10, S. Her. P. 1 Peru	1829
Plumieri	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.	1818
quadriaurita 4	} Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Java	1829
rotundifolia		
sagittata	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 14 N. Zeal.	1824
sagittata	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer.	1825
sagittifolia	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil	1825
sompinata	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	
serulata	. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 India	1779
spinulosa	. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1	1824
subverticillata	} Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico	1821
sulcata		
sulcata	. Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	1821
ternifolia	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	1823
trémula	. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl.	1829
umbrosa	. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl.	1823
vespertilli-	} Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl.	1823
onis		

PTEROCARPUS, Linn. From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpus*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. Linn. 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. Fabicæ.

Mostly fine ornamental trees, attaining the height of from forty to sixty feet, and growing best in a loamy soil. Cuttings of the young wood not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water. *P. santalinus* yields the officinal Red Sanders-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. glabra*, *Brja Ebenus*.

<i>dalbergioides</i>	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	. 1817
<i>draco</i>	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	30 W. Ind.	. 1820
<i>farius</i>	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 China	. 1826
<i>indicus</i>	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	. 1818
<i>linifolius</i> 1	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	
<i>marbipium</i>	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	. 1811
<i>Rohrii</i>	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 Guiana	. 1816
<i>santalina-</i>	} Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50 S. Leone	1793
<i>des</i>				
<i>santalus</i>	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	. 1800
<i>scandens</i>	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caraccas	1817

PTEROCARYA, Nutt. See *Juglans pterocarya*, *Drepanocarpus*, *Ecastaphyllum*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

PTEROCALON, De Candolle. See *Conyza*.

PTEROCÉPHALUS, Vaillant. From *pteron*, a wing, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the receptacle of the flowers being villous. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. *P. dumetorum* will grow well in sandy loam, and increase freely from cuttings, or seeds. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border where they are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa dumetorum*; 2, *P. brachialis*; 3, *Cephalaria papposa*, *P. Vaillantii*; 4, *P. diandrus*; 5, *C. plumosa*. See *Cephalaria* and *Scabiosa*.

<i>dumetorum</i> 1	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Teneriffe	. 1820
<i>palestinus</i> 2	White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Cyprus	. 1771
<i>papposus</i> 3	White	. 7, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	. 1597
<i>diandrus</i> 4	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 Spain	. 1823
<i>plumosa</i> 5	Blue	. 6, H.	A. 1 Spain	. 1819

PTEROCALADUS. See *Baccharis*.

PTERODISCUS, Hooker. From *pteron*, a wing, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Calceolaria*.

<i>speciosus</i>	Lil. pur.	. 5, G. Her. P.	2 Africa	. 1844
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PTEROGONIUM, Swartz. From *pteron*, a wing, and *gonos*, a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. caespitosum*—filiforme 1, gracile, Smithii. See *Léskea*.

PTERONEURON, De Candolle. From *pteron*, a wing, and *neuron*, a nerve; because of the winged placenta. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rock plants, requiring a light soil, and increased by seeds, which may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamine carnosa*; 2, *C. grœcum*.

<i>caribœum</i> 1	Pale	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	. 1824
<i>grœcum</i> 2	White	. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	. 1710

PTERONIA, Linn. From *pteron*, a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat,

and readily increased by cuttings. See *Stachytna*.

<i>camphorata</i>	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774
<i>echinata</i>	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1818
<i>fasciculata</i>	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1818
<i>flexiculis</i>	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1812
<i>glomerata</i>	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1817
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
<i>pallens</i>	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>scariosa</i>	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1815
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774

PTEROPSIS, Desv. From *pters*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ternitis furcata*.

<i>furcata</i> 1	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	1/2 Trinidad	. 1824
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PTEROSPERMUM, Schreber. From *pteron*, a wing, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are winged. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Large-leaved trees. They thrive in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings not deprived of their leaves will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

<i>acerifolium</i>	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	. 1790
<i>canescens</i>	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1823
<i>lanceifolium</i>	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
<i>platanifolium</i>	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
<i>semisagittatum</i>	} White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
<i>suberifolium</i>				
		. 9, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	. 1783

PTEROSTEGIA, Fischer and Meyer. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stegos*, covering; involucre winged. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species may be grown in any common soil.

<i>drymaroides</i>	Green	. 6, H.	A. 1 California	1836
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PTEROSTIGMA, Bentham. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stigma*, in reference to its being generally girded by a wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A plant of no particular merit. It succeeds in the stove or warm greenhouse, and is easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gerardia glutinosa*, *digitalis chinensis*.

<i>grandiflora</i> 1	Pur. blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	1/2 China	. 1845
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PTEROSTYLIS, R. Brown. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the column being winged at the top. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Prasophyllum*.

<i>acuminata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1/2 N. Hol.	. 1826
<i>Banksii</i>	Yel. wht.	. 12, G. Ter.	1 1/2 N. Zeal.	. 1827
<i>barbata</i>	Yellow	. 8, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>concinna</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1/2 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>cucullata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	1/2 V. D. L.	. 1823
<i>corta</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1/2 N. Hol.	. 1822
<i>gibbosa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>longifolia</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1 1/2 N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>nutans</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>obtusata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1810
<i>ophloglossa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1826
<i>reflexa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1826
<i>pyramidalis</i>	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	1/2 Swan R.	
<i>scabra</i>	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	1/2 Swan R.	
<i>vittata</i>	Striped	. 4, G. Ter.	1/2 Swan R.	

PTEROTHECA, De Candolle. From *pteron*, a wing, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

<i>nemausensis</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	. 1794
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PTERYGODIUM, Swartz. The name is probably derived from *pterygodes*, wing-like; because of the appearance of the sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of tuberous-rooted plants, requiring the same treatment as *Corfucium*.

alatum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
volvere . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1797

PTILOCNEMA, D. Don. See *Pholidota*.

PTILOSTEPHIUM, Kunth. From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stephos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coronopifolium Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1823
trifidum . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1823

PTILOTA, Agardh. From *ptilos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. This species and its variety are found in the ocean—*plumosa*, *p. tenuissima*.

PTILOTRICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alyssum canescens*; 2, *A. elongatum*.

canescens 1 . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1828
elongatum 2 . White . 4, H. De. S. 1 Altaia . 1836

PTYCOTIS, Koch. From *ptyche*, a plait, and *ous*, an ear; the petals have a plait emitting a segment resembling a little ear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Siseli ammoides*; 2, *Trachyspermum copticum*; 3, *S. corsicum*; 4, *S. saxifragum*, *Càrum Bùnium*, *Mèum heterophyllum*; 5, *S. verticillatum*, *pusillum*—*P. ammoides* 1, *coptica* 2, *corsica* 3, *heterophylla* 4, *verticillata* 5.

PUBERULA, rather downy.

PUBESCENT, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

PUCCFNIA, Persoon. In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. The species of this genus have all the appearance of blackish or brown smut; and are found, as most of the specific names imply, upon the leaves of various plants—*Adææ*, *Agopodii*, *Anemones*, *Asparagi*, *Aviculariæ*, *Betonicæ*, *Buci*, *Calthæ*, *Campânulæ*, *caricina*, *Centauriæ*, *Chrysosplenii*, *Circeæ*, *clandestina*, *Epidobii*, *Galiûrum*, *Glechômatis*, *globosa*, *glomerata*, *Graminis*, *Heraclei*, *Lychnidearum*, *Menthæ*, *Polygoni*, *Primulæ*, *Prunorum*, *pulverulenta*, *Saniculæ*, *Scorodoniæ*, *Syngenesiarum*, *Umida*, *Ulmariæ*, *Umbelliferarum*, *Valanticiæ*, *variabilis*, *Veronicarum*, *Vincæ*, *Violæ*.

PUCCOON. See *Sanguinaria*.

PUCHA-PAT, or **PACHOULLI**. See *Plectranthus*.

PUDICA, modest, humble.

PUERARIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Clidibia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum tuberosum*.

tuberosa 1 Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
Wallichii Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Nepal . 1826

PUFF-BALL. See *Lycoperdon*.

PULGËGIUM. See *Mentha Pulgëgium*.

PULICARIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

PULMONARIA, *Linn.* So named from its supposed medical properties in diseases of the lungs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. Very pretty flowering plants, well adapted for ornamenting the front of shrubberies. They thrive in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oblongata*. See *Mertensia*.

angustifolia Violet . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods.
oblongata 1 Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1818
astrea Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Poland . 1823
grandiflora Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1819
mollis Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1835
officinalis Pink . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. woods.
alba White . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. gard.
pubescens Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1821
saccharata Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
tuberosa Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1824

PULQUE, a liquor made from the sap of several species of *Agave*.

PULSATILLA. See *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

PULSE. See *Fabææ*.

PULTENÆA, Smith. In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The beautiful little shrubs of this genus succeed best in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, and placed in an airy part of the greenhouse or conservatory. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Microstylis Lubberi*, *Dilliofnia cuneata*.

argentea Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
aristata Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
aspera Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
brachytropa Pur. or. 2, G. Ev. S. 2 P. Augusta 1823
biloba Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1811
canadica Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
canescens Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
capitellata Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
comosa Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1822
cordata Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
crassifolia Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
cuneata Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
daphnoides Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. 1792
dentata Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
echinula Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1823
elliptica Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
ericafolia Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1848
ericoides Y. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1848
euchla 1 Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
ferruginea Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
flexilis Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 Pt. Jack 1801
hypolampra Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incarnata Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incurvata Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
juniperina Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
linophylla Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1789
microphylla Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
mucronata Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
obcordata Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1804
oxalidifolia Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
paleacea Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. 1789
parviflora Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pedunculata Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
phylicoides Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
plumosa Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
polifolia Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
polygallifolia Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
procumbens Yel. . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
racemulosa Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1823
retusa Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
rosmarinifolia Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
squarrosa Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
staphyleoides Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824

- stenophylla . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1837
- stipularia . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1792
- stricta . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1803
- subumbellata . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1831
- tenuifolia . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1817
- thymifolia . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
- vestita . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
- villifera . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
- villosa . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1790

PULVERULENT, powdery, downy.
 PULVINATE, convex and flattened, cushion-shaped.

PUMOS. See *Corypha Pamos*.
 PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.
 PUNCTARIA, *Greville*. From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*latifolia*, *plantaginea*, *tenuissima*.

PUNCTATE, dotted.
 PUNGENT, pricking or stinging.

PUNICA, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *punicus*, scarlet: alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. There is no tree more showy than the Pomegranate. *P. grandiflora* and its varieties produce their splendid flowers and fruit very plentifully when planted against a south wall. They all grow well in a light rich loam, and strike root freely from cuttings or layers; the rarer varieties are sometimes increased by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. G. album*; 2, *P. G. pleunum*.

- Grandiflora . . . Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 20 S. Eur. . 1548
- albescens 1. Whittish . 8, H. De. S. 10 China . . .
- albescens . . . Whittish . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . .
- fl. pleno } . . .
- flavum . . . Yel. . . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . .
- riburum fl. } . . .
- pleno 2 } . . . Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . .
- nana . . . Red . . . 8, G. De. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.
 PUPALLA. See *Desmochæta*.
 PURGING-NUTS. See *Jatropha purgans*.
 PURGŒSE. See *Crassula*.

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccella tinctoria*.

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaifera pubiflora* and *bracteata*.

PURSHETHA. See *Entada Purshetha*.

PURSHIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora Americae Septentrionalis," 1817. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A dwarf shrub, requiring to be grown in a dry, light, sandy soil. It may be propagated by cuttings, but is easier increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tigarea tridentata*. See *Onosmodium*.

- tridentata 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1826

PURLANE. See *Portulaca*.

PURLANE-TREE. See *Portulacæria*.

PUSCHKINIA, *Adams*. Named in honour of Count M. Puschkin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This plant requires to be cultivated in sandy loam, and is increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adamsia scilloides*.

- scilloides 1 . . . Pa. blue 5, F. Bl. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1819

PUSILLOUS, weak, diminutive.
 PUSTULATE, covered with glandular excrecences.

PUTŒRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Erndæa montana*.

PUTRANJIVA, *Wallich*. See *Nagela Putranjiva*.

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Aplæctrum hyemale*.

PŒYA, *Molina*. This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrétia*, as being the most ancient. *PŒya cærulea* is identical with *Pourrétia cærulea*. *P. heterophylla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlie each other, forming a kind of bulb, extended into narrow, serrated processes, about two inches long; the others which are last formed, are thin, bright green and lanceolate, more than eighteen inches long. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pilearnia undulatifolia*; 2, *Pourrétia cærulea*; 3, *Pourrétia lanuginosa*.

- Altensteini . . . White . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1836
- gigantea 1 . . . Car. wt. 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1845
- chilensis . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chile . . 1850
- coerulesa 2 . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Chili . . 1827
- Funkiana . . . Pink . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1850
- grandiflora . . . Gn. or. 12, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
- heterophylla . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1838
- lanuginosa 3 . . . Green . . . 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1826
- longifolia . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1850
- maidifolia . . . Cream . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1848
- recurvata . . . White . . . 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1843
- sulphurea . . . Yel. . . 12, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1850
- virescens . . . Gn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren. 1856
- Warzewiczii . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatem. 1860

PYCNANTHEMUM, *Michaux*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthesis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. White-flowering plants of little beauty, but fragrant in a high degree. A peat border suits them best, and they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. verticillatum*; 2, *Thymus virginicus*; 3, *Monardella caroliniana*.

- aristatum 1 . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1752
- incanum . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
- lanceolatum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
- linifolium 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1739
- Monardella 3 . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
- nudum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1824
- ovatum . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1829

PYCNOSTACHYS, *Hooker*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. *P. cærulea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

- coerulesa . . . Blue . . . 8, S. A. 3 Madagas. 1825
- urticifolia . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1862

PYGMÆA, dwarf.

PYN-BOOM. See *Pinus*.

PYRACANTHA. See *Cralægus Pyracantha*.

PYRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PYRÆSTER. See *Pyrus communis Pyræster*.

PYRÆNIUM, *Fries*. From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. This species is found on dead wood—*lignatile*.

PYRÉNULA, *Acharius*. From a diminutive of *pyren*, a kernel; the receptacle is enclosed in the thalamium as a kernel in its shell. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. These plants

are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*nigriscens, nitida, tessellata, umbonata*.

PYRÆTHRUM, Smith. From *pyr*, fire; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. The greenhouse kinds grow in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root readily when planted under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by divisions or seeds; any common soil suits them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum coccineum*; 2, *P. grandiflorum*; 3, *P. grandiflorum*; 4, *Achillea sambucifolia*. See *Anthemis*.

<i>achillefolium</i>	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucasus	1823
<i>alpinum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1750
<i>pubescens</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1819
<i>anethifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>Balsamita</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Levant	1779
<i>Burrelleri</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1820
<i>bipinnatum</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1796
<i>Boccioni</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
<i>broviridiatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1 1/2		1818
<i>Broussonetii</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1817
<i>carneum</i> 1	Pink.	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucasus	1804
<i>caucasicum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucasus	1804
<i>ceratophylloides</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
<i>cinerariofolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Dalmatia	1826
<i>coronopifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	
<i>corymbosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1596
<i>crithmifolium</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>diversifolium</i>	White.	7, F. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1823
<i>elegans</i>	White.	7, H. Tr. B.	1	Mt. Baldo	1816
<i>foeniculaceum</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>frutescens</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699
<i>fuscatum</i>	White.	7, H. A.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1821
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
<i>Halleri</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1819
<i>incanum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1831
<i>indicum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1 1/2	E. Ind.	1810
<i>inodorum</i>	White.	8, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	
<i>floribus plenus</i> 2	White.	7, H. Her. Tr.	2		1825
<i>latifolium</i> 3	White.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
<i>leptophyllum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
<i>macrophyllum</i> 4	White.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
<i>maritimum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea coa.	
<i>maximum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1818
<i>millifolium</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1731
<i>Mundianum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	France	1816
<i>palastro</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1820
<i>parthenifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1804
<i>Parthenium flore pleno</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
<i>parviflorum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. A.	2 1/2	Brit., gardens.	1820
<i>pinnatifidum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2		1823
<i>praecox</i>	White.	6, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
<i>ptarmicefolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucasus	1803
<i>pulverulentum</i>	White.	5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucasus	1806
<i>rosaceum</i>	Pa. red 6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1826	
<i>sericeum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1823
<i>serotinum</i>	White.	9, H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1781
<i>simplicifolium</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	2	W. Ind.	1817
<i>speciosum</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1815
<i>tenuffolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1806
<i>tomentosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Coscia	1818
<i>trifurcatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1820
<i>uliginosum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Hungary	1816

PYROLA, Linn. From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; simi-

larity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolidææ*. A genus of very pretty plants, rather difficult to cultivate. A shaded peat border appears to suit them best, and they are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. chlorantha*; 2, *P. rosea*.

<i>asarifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>convoluta</i> 1	Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>chlorantha</i>	Yellow.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>dentata</i>	Yellow.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>elliptica</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>media</i>	Whit. red	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Eng., wood.	
<i>minor</i> 2	Red.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., wood.	
<i>occidentalis</i>	Yellow.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>rotundifolia</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., wood.	
<i>secunda</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., wood.	
<i>uniflora</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brit., wood.	

PYROLIDÆÆ, or WINTERGREENS, are a small group of herbaceous plants, possessing great beauty, and found in a wild state in woods in various parts of the world.

PYROLIDION, Herbert. Literally *Firidly*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis peruviana*. See *Chimaphila*.

<i>abreum</i> 1	Gold clrd.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1817
<i>flavum</i>	Yellow.	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1817

PYRULARIA, Michaux. The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamiltonia oleifera*.

<i>pubera</i>	Grn. yel.	6, F. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
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PYRUS, Linn. From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pentag.* To this genus belong the Pear and Apple, as well as the Service-tree, and many others either prized for their fruit or their ornamental appearance. In our shrubberies they grow in any common soil; but for the most highly cultivated ones a deep loam is necessary. They are increased by seeds, and the established kinds are multiplied by grafting the choicer on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. malus sylvestris*; 2, *P. sinensis*; 3, *P. alpina*; 4, *P. sylvestris*; 5, *P. orientalis*; 6, *P. pabens*; 7, *P. edulis*; 8, *Sorbus latifolia*; 9, *Sorbus microcarpa*; 10, *S. hybrida*; 11, *P. Polivoyleriana*; 12, *Sorbus domestica*; 13, *P. hybrida*, *P. spuria samitica*; 14, *Crataegus torminalis*; 15, *P. Pinnata*; 16, *P. nepalensis*. See *Amelanchier*, *Crataegus*, and *Cydonia*.

<i>acerba</i> 1	White.	4, H. De. T.	20	Europe	
<i>americana</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	Canada	
<i>amygdaliformis</i> 2	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	Pink.	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1819
<i>arbutifolia</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1819
<i>intermedia</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
<i>ptarmica</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	3		
<i>serotina</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
<i>Aria</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., wood.	
<i>acutifolia</i> 3	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
<i>bullata</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>cretica</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Crete	
<i>obtusifolia</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
<i>rugosa</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>undulata</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>astracantha</i>	White.	6, H. De. T.	30	Astrachan	1819

ancuparia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit. woods.
fastigiata . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit. gard.
fol. variegatis White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit. gard.
fructu luteo . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit. gard.
auriculata . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Egypt . 1800
baccata . . . Pink . 4, H. De. T. 15 Siberia . 1784
Chamaemepilus } White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Pyrenees 1683
communis . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Eng., woods.
Achras . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
flöre-pleno . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
fol. variegatis White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
fructu variegato } White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
jaspidica . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
Pyrraster 4 . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
sanguinolenta . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
sativa . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
coronaria . . . Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20 Virginia . 1724
crenata . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 12 Nepal . 1820
depressa . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4
diolca . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 10 . 1818
edulis . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 10 France . 1816
eleagnifolia 5 . White . 4, H. De. T. 15 Siberia . 1806
floribunda . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 8 China . 1818
grandifolia 6 . White . 4, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
intermedia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Sweden . 1789
angustifolia 7 . White . 5, H. De. T. 12
labifolia 8 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Denmark 1789
lanata . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 15 Nepal . 1818
languinosa . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 25 Hungary.
Milus . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit. woods.
melanocarpa . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1700
subpubescens . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.
microcarpa 9 . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 6 Austria .
nivida . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 40 Eng. rocks.
pinatifida 10 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 Germany
arboresca . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 80 Eng. rocks.
languinosa . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 15 Eng. rocks.
pendula . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 15 Eng. rocks.
Pollveria 11 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 12 Germany 1786
præcox . . . Bluish . 4, H. De. T. 10 Russia . 1784
punifolia . . . Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20 Siberia . 1758
pbbens . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10

salicifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Russia . 1780
salvifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 12 France . 1806
sinca . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . 1820
sinensis . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 China
Sorbus 12 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., woods.
maliformis . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Gardens.
pyriformis . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
spectabilis . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 30 China . 1780
sphria . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 . 1800
pendula 13 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20
sambucifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 . 1818
tomentosa . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Europe . 1810
terminalis 14 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng., woods.
trilobata . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1810
variobosa 15 . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 Nepal . 1825
vestita 16 . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 15 Nepal . 1820

PYTHAGOREAN BEAN. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

PYTHON, Mart. See *Arum campanulatum*.

PYTHONIUM, Schott. From *python*, a serpent, on account of the form of the spadix. *Linn.*

21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A genus of plants closely allied to *Caladium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*; 2, *Thomsonia nepalensis*. See *Amorphophallus* and *Thomsonia*.

Hookeri 1 . . . Gn. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 2 N. Guinea 1840
Wallichianum 2 . White . 6, S. Tu. P. 2 Nepal . 1816

PYXIDANTHERA, Michaux. From *pyxia*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. This species thrives in peat soil, treated as other frame plants, and it may be increased by cuttings or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diapensia cuneifolia*.

barbulata 1 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. † Carolina 1806

PYXIDARIA. See *Lindernia Pyxidaria*.

PYXIDATA, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRANGULAR, four-angled.

QUADRATE, square.

QUADRIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Antonio de la Quadra, a Spanish cultivator. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcæ*. This tree requires to be grown in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Guevina Avellana*.

heterophylla 1 . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 40 Chile . 1826

QUADRIFARIOSUS, arranged in four rows.

QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.

QUAROUËH. See *Coffea arabica*.

QUAKING-GRASS. See *Briza*.

QUALEA, Aublet. The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochydeæ*. This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is readily increased by seeds.

violacea . . . Violet . . . S. Ev. T. 30 Brazil . 1824

QUAMASH. See *Scilla esculenta*.

QUAMOCUIT, Tournefort. From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *kiutos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. This genus, for the most part, consists of very beautiful half-

hardy annuals. They require to be reared on a hotbed, and about the end of May they may be planted out in a warm sheltered situation in the open border; some of them may be kept in the greenhouse, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. The perennial kinds are well adapted for covering pillars in the stove or greenhouse. Any light rich soil suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa coccinea*; 2, *I. digitata*; 3, *I. hastigera*; 4, *I. hederifolia*; 5, *I. longiflora*; 6, *I. luteola*; 7, *I. phœnicea*; 8, *I. sanguinea*; 9, *I. triloba*; 10, *I. Quamocuit*; 11, *Calbda globosa*.

coccinea 1 . Scarlet . 8, S. Tw. A. 4 S. Amer. 1718
digitata 2 . . Purple . 9, S. Tw. A. 4 W. Ind.
globosa 11 . . Red . . 6, G. Da. Tw. 6 Mexico 1843
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . 1, S. Her. Tw. 10 Mexico 1826
hastigera 3 . . Purple . 6, S. Her. Tw. 10 Mexico 1824
hederifolia 4 . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 W. Ind. 1773
longiflora 5 . . White . 6, S. Her. Tw. 10 Cuba . 1803
luteola 6 . . . Or. yel. . 8, S. Tw. A. 6 Guatm. 1759
nationalis . . . Sca. yel. 6, G. Her. Tw. 6 Cordil. 1860
phœnicea 7 . . . Crimson. 6, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1806
sanguinea 8 . . . Crimson. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Crus. 1812
serotina . . . Orange . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 Mexico 1824
triloba 9 . . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 S. Amer. 1752
vulgaris 10 . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1629
albiflora . . . White . 9, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1629

QUARTZ, a kind of crystal-like stone.
QUASSIA, *Linn.* Quassi, the name of a negro slave, who first used the bark as a febrifuge. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. This valuable tree thrives in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves left whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is well known as one of the most intense bitters, and is considered an effectual remedy in any disorder where pure bitters are required. See *Simaruba*.

amarã . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKÉTIA, *Lindley*. Named after the late E. J. Quekett, F. L. S., an excellent botanical observer, and one of our best vegetable anatomists. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley says, "although this little plant is only a few inches high, and has no attractions for the vulgar eye, it is in some respects one of the most interesting I know, if examined microscopically." It will be found to succeed best on wood, treated precisely as the species of *Pleurothallis*.

microscópica . Yellow . . 4, S. Epl. † Brazil .

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus*.

QUERCITRON. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

QUERCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuc*, a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *choiros*, a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. All the species of this very important genus have a highly ornamental appearance, either on the lawn or in the forest; the wood is also much superior to that of any other tree, teak alone excepted, for the purpose of naval architecture; indeed, there is no purpose in the arts to which the wood of the oak is not applicable. *Q. Sæber* is very valuable on account of its being the only tree which produces in any quantity that very important article, cork. The bark, leaves, and fruit, of all the species abound in astringent matter, and in tannin. The oak succeeds best in a deep loamy soil, and in a somewhat low situation. The species are generally increased from seed; and it is only when particular varieties are to be perpetuated, that grafting is resorted to. The seeds may either be sown when they drop from the tree, or they may be thoroughly dried, and preserved till the following March; previous to sowing, the soil should be well prepared, and after the drills are opened, or the earth drawn off the beds, the acorns may be scattered along the drills or over the beds, keeping them about two inches apart; before covering, the acorns must, if sown in beds, be patted down with the back of a spade, or the back of a wooden-headed rake if sown in drills. They should be covered from half an inch, to an inch and a half deep, according to the size of the acorn, with finely broken soil. The after culture of the oak does not require any notice here. *Synonyms*: 1, *Q. Phyllota*; 2, *Q. conglomerata*;

3, *Q. hemisphærica*; 4, *Q. nana*; 5, *Q. avetrata*; 6, *Q. Lucombeana crispata*; 7, *Q. L. dentata*; 8, *Q. cerris dentata*; 9, *Q. L. heterophylla*; 10, *Q. L. incisa*; 11, *Q. ezeionensis*; 12, *Q. Ragnal*; 13, *Q. L. suberosa*; 14, *Q. frondosa*; 15, *Q. discolor*; *Q. elongata*. *Q. triloba*; 16, *Q. humilis*; *Q. nana*; 17, *Q. lauriginosa*; 18, *Q. aquatica*; 19, *Q. stellata*; 20, *Q. Banisleri*, *Q. montana*; 21, *Q. fastigiata*; 22, *Q. lacinata*; 23, *Q. pendula*; 24, *Q. purpurea*; 25, *Q. cinerea*; 26, *Q. sericea*; 27, *Q. Castanea*; 28, *Q. montana*; 29, *Q. prinoides*; 30, *Q. Michauxii*; 31, *Q. Tausin*; 32, *Q. Robur*; 33, *Q. pubescens*.

- acutifolia . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 26 Mexico 1849
- Agilops . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Levant 1793
- latifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25
- pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25
- agrifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California 1849
- alba . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1793
- pinatifida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1793
- repanda . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
- ambigua . . . Apetal 5, G. De. T. 60 Mexico 1849
- annulata 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal 1822
- apennina 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
- aquatica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1793
- maritima 3 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- nana 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1793
- australis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Portugal 1849
- Ballota . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Barbary
- Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 15 Mexico 1849
- Brantii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Koordist 1849
- callosa . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico 1849
- calycina . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
- castellana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1822
- Catesbei . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. 1793
- Cerris . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Austris 1849
- australis 5 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 S. Eur.
- cana-major . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 S. Eur.
- cana-minor . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 S. Eur.
- crispa 6 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
- dentata 7 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
- fulhamensis 8 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Fulham
- heterophylla 9 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
- Inclia 10 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
- Lucombeana 11 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 Exeter, seed.
- pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
- Ragnal 12 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Ragnal
- suberosa 13 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
- vulgaris 14 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. 1793
- coccifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 S. Eur. 1849
- coccinea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1849
- confortifolia . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico 1849
- Cookii . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Gibraltar 1849
- cræstipes . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico 1849
- crenata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Portugal
- cuspidata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 30 Japan
- dealbata . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 Nepal 1849
- digitata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur.
- expansa . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur.
- Esculus . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. 1793
- faginea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. 1849
- falcata 15 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1793
- Falkenbergensis . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Hanover 1822
- Fontanestii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Calabria
- glauca . . . Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30 Japan 1822
- glaucescens . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1849
- gramintia . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 France 1793
- halphoea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 France
- hemisphærica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 Mexico 1849
- heterophylla . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- hybrida-nana 16 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 Hybrid 1822
- Ilex . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1849
- crispa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France
- fagifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1793
- integerrima . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1849
- latifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1793
- longifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50

Illex:

serratifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. Franco 1781
variegata	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
ilicifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1800
imbricata	. . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1786
infectoria	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant . 1813
inversa	. . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
lanatifolia	. . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1839
lanata 17	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1818
laurifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
hybrida	. . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
Laesermiana	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur. .
hustanica	. . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Portugal 1824
litica	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Mexico . 1825
microcarpa	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Mexico .
lyrata	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
macrocarpa	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
maritima	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Mexico . 1824
mericana	. . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 20 Africa . 1849
Mirbeckii	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1811
montana	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1800
myrtifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
algra	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1789
ferruginea	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1789
obtusiloba 19	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1819
oliveiformis	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1811
palustris 20	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1800
pedunculata	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
fastigiata 21	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1820
fol. variegatis	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
heterophylla 22	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Brit., gard.
Hodginsii	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
pedunculata 23	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
pubescens	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
purpurea 24	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
petiolaris	. . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20 Mexico .
petiolaris	. . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1839
Phallos	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1723
cinerea 25	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1789
humilis	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain . 1600
latifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. Ds. T. 50 N. Amer.
sericea 26	. . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1724
viratica	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1723
polycarpa	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Transylv.
pratna	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Spain . 1824
Prinus	. . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1730
scuminata 27	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1822
monticola 28	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1730
palustris	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1720
pumila 29	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1823
tomentosa 30	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1800
pseudo-coccifera	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30
pseudo-siber	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. . 1824
pumila	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4 S. Eur. .
pyrenaica 31	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6 Pyrenees 1822
Quérigo	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Spain . 1845
reticulata	. . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1840
rotundifolia	. . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Spain . 1818
rubra	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Eur. . 1739
sclerophylla	. . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 30 China . 1849
scrrata	. . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan .
scastiflora 32	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
pubescens 33	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
variegata	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
sideroxyylon	. . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1839
spicata	. . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1824
Süber	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Spain . 1581
angustifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Europe .
dentata	. . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 60 Europe .

Süber:

latifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 40 Europe .
tinctoria	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
angulosa	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
sinuosa	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
Turneri	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant . 1812
virens	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1737
latifolia	. . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1739
xalapensis	. . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1837

QUERIA, *Laefing*. In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Anychia*.

hispanica . . Apetal . 6, H. A 1/2 Spain . . 1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quercus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Triticum repens*.

QUICK-HEDGES are formed of young plants of Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUILLAJA, *Don*. *Quillai* or *Quillay* is the name of *Q. saponaria*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. For culture, see *Kagenéctia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Q. molinae*, *Smegmária emarginata*.

saponaria 1 . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isoetes*.

QUINCE. See *Cydonia*.

QUINDA. See *Chenopodium Quinda*.

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchona*.

QUISQUALIS, *Linn.* From *quis*, who, and *qualis*, what kind; when the genus was named, it was uncertain to what class or order it belonged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very great favourites with cultivators, on account of the brilliancy of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Potanea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Q. sinensis*.

glabra	. . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Java . . 1815
indica 1	. . Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Java . . 1815
pubescens	. . Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Guinea . 1815
sinensis	. . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Canton . 1841
villosa	. . Or. red . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Fogu . . 1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUIVÍSIA, *Commerson*. From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the un introduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melidææ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 L. France 1822

R.

RACEME, a term commonly applied to flowers, when they are arranged round a filiform simple axis, each particular flower being stalked.

RACEMOSE, flowering in racemes.

RACEMOSELY-CORYMBOSE, flowers disposed in a manner between a corymb and a raceme, or numerous racemes forming a corymb.

RACHIS, that part of a culm which runs up through the ear of corn, and consequently

that part which bears the flowers in other plants; also the common petiole of a pinnate leaf.

RACÓDIUM, *Link.* From *rakos*, a torn garment; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytáceæ*. This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellars. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fibrillária vinária*—cellare 1.

RACÓDIUM. See *Sphária Racódiium*.

RADIANT, **RADIATE**, **RAYED**, } a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions resemble the rays of a star.

RADICAL, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

RADICANT, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

RADICLE, the root of an embryo.

RADIOLA, *Gmelin.* From *radiolus*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lindáceæ*. A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.
millegrana . White . 7, H. A. 10 Brit. sandy pl.

RADISH. See *Ráphanus*.

RADIUS, the ray of a compound flower.

RAFFLESIA ARNÓLDI, called in Sumatra *Ambun-Ambun*, and *Krúbbút*, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIÁCÆ, or **PATMA-WORTS**, consists of a few genera of singular flowering *fungi*, natives of the East Indies.

RÁFNIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pádáceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants; they succeed well in peat and loam, and young cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalária oppósita*; 2, *Borbónia cordata*. See *Vascda*.

anguláta . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
cordáta . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1821
cuneifolia . .	Yel. pur. 6,	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
elliptica . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1819
filifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
láncea	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1823
opposita 1 . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1824
triflora 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. B. 2	C. G. H.	. 1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lýchnis Floscúli*.

RAG-MOSS-LEATHER. See *Racódiium*.

RAGWORT. See *Othónna*.

RAGWORT. See *Senecio Jacobæa*.

RAISINS and CURRANTS of the shops are dried grapes.

RAJÁNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridáceæ*. Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the root—*cordata, hastata, quinquefolia*. See *Akébia*.

RAMALINA, *Acharius*. From *ramale*, a withered branch; habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or.

8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliáceæ*. Greyish-coloured *Lichens*, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*farináceæ, fastigiata, f. calicaria, fraxinea, pollinaria, polymorpha, scopulorum*.

RAMBUTAN, or RAMBOOTAN. See *Nephélium (Euphória Nephélium) lappaceum*.

RAMÉNTA, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

RAMIFICATIONS, subdivisions of roots or branches.

RAMÓNDIA, *Richard.* In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneráceæ*. A genus consisting of one very pretty little alpine plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or for growing in pots. Any light soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbásicum Myconi, Chaitzia Myconi*.
pyrenalca 1 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Pyrenees 1731

RAMÓNTCHI. See *Flacórtia Rambóchi*.

RAMOON-TREE. See *Trophis*.

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phytolma*.

RAMPION. See *Campánula Rapunculul*.

RAMPION. See *Cyphia Phytolma*.

RAM'S-HEAD CHICK-PEA. See *Cicer arietinum*.

RAMSON. See *Allium ursinum*.

RÁMULI, twigs, or small branches.

RÁNDIA, *Houston.* In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Gardénia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aculeata, obovata, Gardénia Rándia*; 2, *G. multiflora*; 3, *R. longiflora*; 4, *R. obovata*; 5, *Petúnga Roxbúrgii, Rothmándia longiflora*.

armáta . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1813
Bowieána . .	Pa. yel. 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil .	. 1815
fasciculáta .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1814
floribúnda . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 5	E. Ind.	. 1823
hórida	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 5	China .	. 1825
latifolia 1 . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 13	W. Ind.	. 1783
longiflora 2 .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1818
macrantha S.	Cr. col. 8,	S. Ev. S. 5	S. Leone	. 1796
obováta . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Grnda	. 1818
oxypétala . .	Yelsh. . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Saharnp.	. 1843
parviflora . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1818
pubescens 4 .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru . .	. 1820
racemósa 5 . .	Grn. wt. 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1821
rotundifolia .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru . .	. 1821
sinénsis . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	China .	. 1818

RANUNCULÁCÆ, or **CROW-FOOTS**. A large group of plants, of which the common buttercup (*Ranúnculus bulbósa*), the Anemone, and the Clematis may be cited as familiar examples. Acridity, causticity, and poison, are the characteristics of the order.

RANÚNCULUS, *Linn.* From *rana*, a frog; many of the species are found in moist places frequented by that reptile. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. Many of the plants belonging to this extensive genus are well worth the cultivator's care, and they have long been favourites with the florist. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in water. The grassy-rooted species will thrive in any common soil, and in any situation; they are increased

by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *R. asiaticus* and its varieties should be grown in good fresh loam and well-rotted cow-dung; the tubers should be planted in October or March; if in the former month, they will require to be slightly protected in bad weather. Seeds selected from the best semi-double varieties, sown early in October, and kept growing during the winter, will flower the next season; these latter may also be increased by dividing the roots. These plants are mostly poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. polyanthemos*; 2, *aureus*, *villosus*; 3, *pyrenæus*; 4, *Thomasi*; 5, *sericeus*; 6, *apifolius*; 7, *monspeliacus*; 8, *polyanthemos*; 9, *aureus*, *villosus*; 10, *rigidus*, *circinatus*; 11, *peucedanifolius*; 12, *pyrenæus*, *plantagineus*; 13, *aconitifolius*; 14, *muricatus*, *brasilianus*; 15, *Breyrianus*; 16, *Teneriffa*, *grandiflorus*; 17, *hederaceus grandiflorus*; 18, *divaricatus*; 19, *R. olysiponensis*. See *Ceratocophalus* and *Picaria*.

<i>acutifolius</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Alp. Eur. 1596
<i>crassicaulis</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe
<i>humilis</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe
<i>iberis</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mead.
<i>albus</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gard.
<i>multifidus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Europe
<i>plenus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mead.
<i>sylvaticus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	France
<i>alpestris</i>	White	7	H. Her. P.	1	Scot., mts.
<i>amplexicaulis</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees. 1633
<i>angulatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples 1832
<i>angustifolius</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Granda 1822
<i>spilifolius</i>	Wt. red	6	H. Her. P.	2	Bonaria 1816
<i>aquilalis</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>pellatus</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>arcticus</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>asiaticus</i>	Varieg.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Levant 1596
<i>sanguineus</i>	Scarlet	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Syria
<i>tenuifolius</i>	White	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Greece
<i>auricomus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.
<i>bonariensis</i>	Yel.	6	H. Tu. P.	1	N. Amer. 1817
<i>lacteatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Pyrenees.
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	
<i>schroehicus</i>	Fa. yel.	8	H. Tu. P.	1	Eng., mead.
<i>brevicaulis</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>brevisfolius</i>	Yel.	6	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples 1824
<i>Breyrianus</i>	2 Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1818
<i>brutius</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	14	Italy 1823
<i>bulbosus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Brit., mead.
<i>bullatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Europe 1640
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Europe 1640
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Europe 1640
<i>bupleuroides</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	Portugal 1826
<i>caerophyllus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	Canada 1829
<i>caesabicus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia 1794
<i>caesabicus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	13	Caucasus. 1820
<i>chamærophyllus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Portugal
<i>chilus</i>	Yel.	6	H. A.	1	Archipel. 1827
<i>circinatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Siberia 1818
<i>circinatus</i>	18 White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>certensefo- lius</i>	16 } Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	2	Teneriffe 1826
<i>crassicaulis</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Europe 1827
<i>crenatus</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Hungary 1818
<i>creticus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Candia 1658
<i>macro- phyllus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	14	Teneriffe. 1658
<i>Cymbalaria</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia 1824
<i>dissectus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus 1818
<i>Echachitzii</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>faucularis</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
<i>filiformis</i>	Yel.	6	H. Ev. Cr.	1	N. Amer. 1828
<i>Flammula</i>	Yel.	8	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dtches.
<i>flitans</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. brks.
<i>frigidus</i>	Fa. yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe 1827
<i>fumarifolius</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	
<i>garganicus</i>	Yel.	8	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples 1832
<i>glaberrimus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827

<i>glaciialis</i>	White	7	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland 1775
<i>aconitoides</i>	White	7	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1819
<i>Gouani</i>	3. Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees 1818
<i>gracilis</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Archipel. 1818
<i>gramineus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Wales, hills.
<i>flöre-pleno phœnicifo- lius</i>	Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Cyppad.
<i>gregarius</i>	4 Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Italy 1817
<i>hederaceus</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>hirtus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal. 1820
<i>hispidus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer. 1810
<i>hybridus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Austria 1820
<i>hyperboreus</i>	Yel.	5	H. De. Cr.	1	N. Eur. 1820
<i>illyricus</i>	5 Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	14	S. Eur. 1596
<i>isopyroides</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia 1818
<i>læcerus</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	S. France 1821
<i>lanuginosus</i>	Yel.	9	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. 1683
<i>lappæceus</i>	Yel.	6	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol. 1822
<i>lapponicus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Ev. Cr.	1	Lapland 1827
<i>Leuormandi</i>	17. } White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>Lingua</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	2	Brit. dtches.
<i>millofoliatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Sicily 1820
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples 1833
<i>monspeliacus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. France
<i>cuneatus</i>	6 Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Eur.
<i>rotundifo- lius</i>	7. } Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Eur.
<i>montanus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland 1775
<i>napellifolius</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	1	Turkey 1822
<i>memorosus</i>	8 Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1810
<i>pauciflo- rus</i>	9. } Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1819
<i>nivalis</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland 1775
<i>obtusifolius</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Eng., ft. dtch.
<i>oxyspermus</i>	Fa. yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Caucasus 1822
<i>pallidus</i>	Fa. yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid
<i>pantothrix caespitæus</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
10. } Apetal.	7	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	
<i>fluviatilis</i>	11 White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.
<i>parnassifolius</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. 1760
<i>pedatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Hungary 1805
<i>pedatifidus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia 1827
<i>Philonotis</i>	Yel.	7	H. A.	1	S. Eur. 1800
<i>plantagi- neus</i>	12 } White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont 1819
<i>platanifolius</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	2	Germany 1760
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	13. } White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Alps, Eur. 1596
<i>plebeius</i>	Yel.	6	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol. 1820
<i>polyphyllus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Aq. A.	1	Hungary 1819
<i>Purshii</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>pygmaeus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland 1810
<i>pyrenæus</i>	White	5	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees 1807
<i>bupleuri- folius</i>	14. } White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees 1818
<i>recurvatus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>repens</i>	Yel.	7	H. De. Cr.	1	Brit., mead.
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Yel.	7	H. De. Cr.	1	Brit., gard.
<i>reptans</i>	Yel.	8	H. Ev. Cr.	1	Brit., wat. pl.
<i>rhombolæus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1825
<i>rifulus</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	2	Portugal. 1825
<i>rutæfolius</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Austria 1759
<i>Sabini</i>	Yel.	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>salsuginosus</i>	Yel.	4	H. Her. P.	12	Siberia 1822
<i>scleratus</i>	Yel.	5	H. A.	1	Brit., wat. pl.
<i>scutatus</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Hungary 1817
<i>Seguieri</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont 1819
<i>sessiliflorus</i>	Yel.	6	H. A.	1	N. Hol.
<i>spicatus</i>	18 Yel.	5	H. Her. P.	14	Algiers 1840
<i>Stœvonii</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	14	Volhnia 1819
<i>Thora</i>	Yel.	5	H. Tu. P.	1	Austria 1710
<i>tomentosus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1820
<i>trilobus</i>	Yel.	6	H. A.	1	Greece 1818
<i>tripartitus</i>	White	6	H. Aq. P.	1	Eur., ft. dtch.
<i>tuberculatus</i>	Yel.	6	H. A.	1	Tauria 1817
<i>tuberæus</i>	Yel.	6	H. Tu. P.	1	Pyrenees 1820
<i>ulliginosus</i>	Yel.	6	H. A.	1	Teneriffe 1820
<i>ventricosus</i>	14. } Yel.	7	H. A.	1	Brasil.
<i>Villarsii</i>	15 Yel.	6	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. 1810

abortivus, affinis, arcensis, Flammula, R. ovatus,

F. serratus, hirsutus, Hornemanni, laciniatus, marylandicus, muricatus, n. carolinus, n. creticus, nodiflorus, n. dentatus, obtusifolius, ophioglossifolius, ovatis, paludosus, parvislorus, parvulus, pennsylvanicus, polyanthemos, Schlechtendalii, trifoliatus.

RAPE. See *Brassica Rapa*.

RAPHANISTRUM. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

RAPHANUS, Linn. From *ra*, quickly, and *phainomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. orbicularis*; 2, *R. chinensis*. See *Brassica, Chorispora, Enarthrocarpus*, and *Goldbachia*.

caudatus. . . Wh. pur. 7, H. A. 2 Java. . 1815
Landra. . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy. . 1820
rostratus. . . Purplish. 7, H. A. 2 Persia. . 1823
sativus. . . Wh. pur. 6, H. A. 3 China. . 1548

albus 1, *griseus, maritimus, niger, oblongus, oleiferus* 2, *radiculis, Raphanistrum, R. flore-albo, R. flore-flavo, R. purpurascens, rotundus, vulgaris*.

RAPHE, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.

RAPHIA. See *Sagus*.

RAPHIOLEPIS, Lindley. From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bractee. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pontaceae*. A genus of some interest, the species of which will, we have no doubt, prove tolerably hardy. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and may be propagated by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratægus Indica*; 2, *R. Indica*.

Indica 1 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1806
levis . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1821
latifolia . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1820
phæostemon 2 White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1818
rubra . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1806
salicifolia . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1820

RAPHISTEMMA, Wall. From *raphis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown; segments of corolla are needle-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A beautiful climber, requiring the same treatment as *Stephandtis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*.

pulchella 1 White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . . 1845

RAPISTRUM, Boerhaave. From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myagrimum orientale*; 2, *M. perenne, Cakile perennis*; 3, *C. rugosa, M. rugosum*—*orientale* 1, *perenne* 2, *rugosum* 3. See *Ochthodium*.

RAPUNCULUS. See *Campánula Rapunculus*.

RASPAILIA, Brongniart. In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. An interesting shrub, requiring to be grown in a sandy peat soil; and increased by cuttings of the young wood,

planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brania microphylla*.

microphylla 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1834

RASPBERRY. See *Rubus Idæus*.

RATABIDA, Rafinesque. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a very desirable genus for the flower-border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbeckia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rudbeckia columnaris*.

columnaris 1. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
pulcherrima Red yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1831

RATANHIA, or RATANY ROOT. See *Krameria triandra*.

RAT'S-BANE. See *Chaillitia toxicaria*.

RAT POISON. See *Chaillitia toxicaria*.

RATTAN PALMS. See *Calamus*.

RATTLESNAKE FERN. See *Botrychium virginicum*.

RATTLESNAKE ROOT. See *Polygala Senega*.

RAUWOLFIA, Linn. In honour of Leonard Raupwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. These plants thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

canescens . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1753
nitida . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Spain . . 1752
spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1857
ternifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1853
tomentosa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1853

RAVENALA. See *Urania*.

REAUURIA, Linn. In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriaceae*. Very beautiful shrubs, of simple culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and are readily propagated by cuttings, taken from the young wood, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. tinifolia, Hypticum alternifolium*.

hypericoides 1 . . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Syria . 1800
vermiculata . . . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1825

REAUURIACEÆ, or REAUURIADS, are small shrubs, natives of the Mediterranean and the salt plains in the milder parts of Northern Asia.

RECEPTACLE, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.

RECESSES, the bays or sinuses of lobed leaves.

RECHSTEINERA. See *Gesnera*.

RECUMBENT, prostrate, lying flat.

RED BAY. See *Laurus carolinensis*.

RED BEECH. See *Fagus ferruginea*.

RED CEDAR. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

RED COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

RED DEAL. See *Pinus Sylvestris*.

RED GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

RED LAC. See *Rhus succedanea*.

RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicacaba*.

RED OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

RED POTTAGE PEA. See *Errum Lens*.

REDOÛTEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. This shrub grows in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand or

- loam, under a glass, in heat; it may also be raised from seed sown in the usual way.
heterophylla . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1822
- RED PINE. See *Pinus resinosa*.
- RED SAUNDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus santalinus*.
- RED SNOW. See *Protococcus nividus*.
- RED SORREL. See *Hibiscus sabbartiffa*.
- RED-TOP. See *Tricáspis quinquefida*.
- RED WATER-TREE. See *Erythrophleum*.
- RED WOOD. See *Ceanothus*.
- RED WOOD. See *Rhámnus Erythrázylon*.
- RED WOOD. See *Melhánia Erythrázylon*.
- REED. See *Phragmites*.
- REED MACE. See *Typha*.
- REED PALMS. See *Cálamus*.
- REED-UPON-REED. See *Calamagrostis effusa*.
- REEKS, or REETS. See *Confervaceae*.
- REEVESIA. Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F.L.S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiácea*. This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Sterculia*, for culture and propagation.
thyroides . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1826
- REFRIGERANT, producing coolness.
- REHMANNIA, *Libosch.* Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. The flowers of this plant are large, but their colour so much destroys the effect of their magnitude, that the plant is, on that account, more curious than ornamental. Though hardy, it will succeed best in a cool greenhouse or frame, planted in any common soil, and is propagated by cuttings.
chinensis . . Dingy . 4, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1835
- REICHARDIA, *Roth.* In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceae*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciána*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Casalpinia liguláta*.
hexapétala 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1824
- REINDEER MOSS. See *Cenobryce rangiferina*.
- REIHANIA, *L'Héritier.* In honour of the Rev. Richard Reihan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceae*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanásia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Athanásia genistifolia*; 2, *Léysera ericoides*.
genistifolia 1 . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
lateriflora . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
palácsea 2 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
púgna . . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1820
squarrosa . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1774
- REMÉREA, *Aublet.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperáceae*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*maritima*.
- REMUSATIA, *Schott.* In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aráceae*. See *Calládium*.
- RENANTHERA, *Loureiro.* From *ren*, a kidney, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the kidney or reniform shape of the anthers or pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. *R. coccinea* is a truly splendid plant. The flowers are produced on a lateral loose panicle; the sepals are of a pale scarlet, obscurely and irregularly blotched; the petals are marked with yellow bands on a beautiful scarlet ground; the labellum is yellow and scarlet. The plant will succeed in peat mixed with broken potsherds, carefully placed about the roots, so as to ensure a safe drainage; but the best way of growing it, is to plant it in *sphagnum* or *hypnum* moss, cut short and packed close about the roots, with a quantity of broken potsherds to act as a drainage. Any of the young branches taken off and potted in moss will soon make plants, which succeed well in any place where a strong heat and an abundance of moisture is kept up; when the plant has attained a good size, about the height of six feet, it should be placed in a house where the heat is from 65 to 70 degrees, and kept perfectly free from moisture, except what arises from watering and occasional syringing. The whole of the plant should be as near the glass and as much exposed to the sun as possible; and to prevent the leaves from shrivelling too much, it may be occasionally syringed in the afternoon. After being in this house two or three months, the flower-spikes will make their appearance; when the flowers are expanded, the plant should be removed to a cool house, and placed in a light situation: it will there continue in perfection for a great length of time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atrides arachnites*; 2, *R. moluccana*, *A. matutinum*.
arachnites 1 . Brn. pur. . 8, S. Epl. 4 Japan . . 1793
coccinea . . Scar. or. . 8, S. Epl. 6 Co. China 1816
matutina 2 . Brownish 12, S. Epl. 2 Java . . 1846
- RENEALMIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of P. and M. L. Renealme, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridácea*. These plants may be referred to *Alpétia*. For culture and propagation, see *Libertia*.
grandiflora . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Zeal. 1822
paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1823
pulchella . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1823
- RENIFORM, kidney-shaped.
- REPAND; a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.
- REPLICATE, folded back.
- REPTANT, creeping and rooting.
- REQUIENA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Requier, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabáceae*. This genus should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podalíria obcordata*.
obcordata 1 . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Senegal . 1825
sphaeroepérma . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
- RESEDACEÆ, or WELD-WORTS. These are nearly

all weeds, inhabiting various parts of Europe and Asia. The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is a familiar example of their habits.

RESEDA, *Linn.* From *resedo*, to calm or appease; the Latins considered its application useful in external bruises. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceae*. The Mignonette is an old and universal favourite, on account of the very pleasant odour emitted by the flowers. In summer it merely requires the treatment of other hardy annuals; but to obtain flowering plants through the winter and spring months, two other sowings must be made; to obtain flowering plants from December to March, the seeds should be sown about the middle of July upon a light, rich, open border, and the plants potted before the frost sets in, plunged in old tan or ashes, and covered by a frame, which should front the west. Those to flower from March to June, should be sown in pots not later than the third week in August, and treated in a manner similar to the November sowing. The third, or spring crop to succeed the last, may be sown about the middle of February; these should be placed in a frame in a gentle heat, and the plants thus obtained will be in perfection by the end of May. The suffruticose species may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

<i>alba</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	R. 1	S. Eur.	. 1506
<i>bipinnata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1316
<i>chinensis</i>	. . . . .	Yel. grn.	. 6, H.	A. 2	China	. 1319
<i>fruticulosa</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1794
<i>lavigata</i>	. . . . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	. 1523
<i>linifolia</i>	. . . . .	Yel. grn.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1819
<i>lutea</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 3	Brit., rbiash.	
<i>luticola</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbiash.	
<i>mediterranea</i>	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1	Palatin.	1791	
<i>myriophylla</i>	Wh. yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Italy	. 1823	
<i>odorata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1	Italy	. 1752
<i>frutescens</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	. 1752
<i>phytoma</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1752
<i>pruinosa</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt	. 1824
<i>ramosissima</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	. 1816
<i>scoparia</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tariffe.	1815
<i>sesamoides</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	France.	1767
<i>undata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 1	Spain	. 1739

canescens, *crispata*, *dipetala*, *glauca*, *saxatilis*, *virescens*.

RESIN is obtained from most of the species of *Pinaceae*.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.

RESTHARROW. See *Ondis*.

RESTIACEÆ, or **CORDELEAFS**, are a group of sedge-like plants, with tough, wiry stems and inconspicuous glumous flowers.

RESTIO, *Linn.* From *restis*, cord; used as cord at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceae*. These plants grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calbropus elongatus*. See *Thamnochortus*.

<i>australis</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>complanatus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	N. S. W.	. 1823	
<i>fastigiatus</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824	
<i>gracilis</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>lateriflorus</i>	1 Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824	
<i>paniculatus</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1824	
<i>pectorum</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1793
<i>tetraphyllus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	V. D. L.	. 1825	
<i>vaginatus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820	
<i>virgatus</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1824

RESTREPIA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pleurothallis henerhoda*.

<i>Lansbergii</i>	. . . . .	Yel. brn.	. 4, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	. 1860
<i>maculata</i>	. . . . .	Yel. pur.	. 10, S. Ept.	1	Morida	. 1846
<i>nuda</i>	. . . . .	White	. 4, S. Ept.	1	Venezuela	. 1852
<i>parvifolia</i>	. . . . .	Yel. red	. 1, S. Ept.	1	Tolima	. 1845
<i>vittata</i>	1	Wt. red yl.	. 6, S. Ept.	1	Colombo	

RESUPINATE, lying on the back.

RETANILLA, *De Candolle*. Its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Small evergreens, thriving in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Collètia Ephedra*; 2, *Collètia oboordata*.

<i>Ephedra</i>	1	Green	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Chile	. . 1822
<i>oboordata</i>	2	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2	Peru	. . 1822

RETICULARIA, *Bulliard*. From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argentea*, *minuta*, *olivacea*. See *Angiordium*.

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

RETINIPHYLUM, *De Candolle*. From *retina*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Hamillonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Monalètia secundiflora*.

secundiflorum 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.

RETINISPORA, *Zucc.* From *retina*, resin, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. A genus of conifers, not unlike *Cupressus*. They will grow in any common light soil, and increase by seeds.

<i>lycopodioides</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	. 10	Japan	
<i>leptoclada</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	. 10	Japan
<i>obtusata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 20	Japan
<i>variegata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 15	Japan
<i>pisifera</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 20	Japan
<i>atrea</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 15	Japan
<i>variegata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 15	Japan
<i>squarrosa</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	. 15	Japan

RETRACTED, bent backwards.

RETROGRADE, usually applied to hairs when they are bent back or down, instead of forward or up.

RETUSE, appearing as if bitten off at the end.

RÉTZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Anders Johan Retzius, professor of natural history in the University of Lund; author of "Observations on Botany." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

spicata Brown . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.

RETZIACEÆ. See *Solanaceae*.

REVOLUTE, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDÓCHLOA, *Beauvois*. From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chlōris cruciata*; 2, *Chlōris pariformis*, *Cynosurus virgatus*.

<i>cruciata</i>	1	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	W. Indies	. 1813
<i>mucronata</i>	. . . . .	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	N. Amer.	. 1829
<i>virgata</i>	2	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	W. Indies	. 1820

RHACOMA. See *Myginda Rhacoma*.

RHAGADIOLUS, *Tournefort*. From *rhagas*, a slit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lapsanoides*, *Lapetia Rhagadiolus*; 2, *Kalpinia linearis*—*edulis* 1, *Kalpinia* 2, *stellatus*.

RHAGADIOLUS. See *Picris Rhagadiolus*.

RHAGODIA, *R. Brown*. From *rhaz*, a berry; its principal distinction. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Interesting plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing readily by cuttings, placed under a glass.

Bilardieri . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
crassifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
hastata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1803
nitens . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 N. Hol. . 1820
parabola . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823

RHAMNACEÆ, or RHAMNADS. These are trees and shrubs, often with spines. They are found in nearly all parts of the world; several species of *Zizyphus* bear eatable fruit, known by the names of Lotus and Jujubes.

RHAMNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. catharticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops are the unripe fruit of the same species, and are used for dyeing Turkey or Morocco leather yellow. The wood of *R. dahuricus* is red, and is known to the Russians by the name of sandal-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Clusii*; 2, *R. Willdenovianus*; 3, *R. rupëstris*; 4, *R. pumilus*; 5, *R. pumilus*. See *Berchemia*, *Ceanothus*, and *Zizyphus*.

alaternus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
angustifolius 1 } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
balearicus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. argenteis . } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. atrois . } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. maculatis . } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
hispanicus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
sinifolius . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1778
alpinus . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 Switzerl. 1752
boxifolius . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Numidia 1820
californicus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Californ. .
cardiolarpinus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1892
carolinianus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1819
catharticus . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 10 Eng., hedges.
hydrantsis . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T. 12 C. G. H.
celifolius . Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 20 C. G. H.
crenulatus . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Teneriffe 1778
crocus . Grn. wt. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Monterey 1848
dahuricus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 8 Davuria 1817
Erythroxylon Yel. grn. 7, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1823
angustissimum } Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus
Frangula . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Brit., woods.
angustifolia White . 5, H. De. T. 12 Brit., thickets.

franguloides . Green . 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1810
glaberrimus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Canaries. 1785
globosus . . Green . 6, H. De. S. 1 India .
kiribitus . . Grn. wt. 5, F. De. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1850
hybridus . . Green . 7, H. De. S. 10 .
infectarius . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1683
integrifolius . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1822
lanceolatus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1813
latifolius . . Green . 7, H. De. S. 3 Azores . 1778
lycolides . . Grn. yel. 11, H. De. S. 6 Spain . 1752
arragonensis Grn. yel. 10, H. De. S. 6 Arragon. 1752
longifolius 2 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 6 . 1823
microphyllus . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823
oleoides . . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 Spain . 1752
Pallasii . . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
prinoides . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1778
pubescens . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 France . 1817
pumilus 3 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Carniola. 1752
pusillus . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 Naples . 1823
rupëstris . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1752
saxatilis . . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. T. 1 Europe . 1752
aputulefolius Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
surinamensis Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 11 Surinam 1820
tetragonus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816
Theezans . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .
tinctarius . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1820
valentinus 4 . Green . 5, H. De. T. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
virgatus . . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1820
Wulfenii 5 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1758

RHAPIDOSPÉRMA, *Nees*. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. For the cultivation of this pretty genus of stove plants, see *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabra*.

glabra 1 . Rose yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1824
vestita . . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1827

RHAPHISTÉMMMA. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture is easy, and increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*, *Pergularia campanulata*.

pulchellum 1 . White . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Indies 1846

RHAPIS, *Linn.* From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinacea . Green . 9, G. Palm 6 Carolina . 1765
aspera . . . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 S. France.
cordata . . . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 France .
fiabelliformis . Green . 8, G. Palm 15 China . 1774

RHAPONTICUM, *De Candolle*. From *rha*, rhu-barb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynara acutis*, *C. humilis*, *Serratula acutis*, *Cestrianus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea Rhapsontica*; 3, *C. Rhapsontica*.

acabile 1 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . 1799
Pallasii 2 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1818
pálohra . . . Purple 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1837
scariosa 3 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1640
lyrata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
uniflora . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1796

RHAPONTICUM. See *Rhëum Rhapsonticum*.

RHATANY-ROOT. See *Krameria tridandra*.

RHËEDIA. In honour of Henry Rhëede Van Draakenstein, author of *Hortus Malabaricus*, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javanica . . Rose . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1820

RHEUM, *Linn.* From *rha*, the Volga; the first plants were brought from its banks. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The culture and uses of the Rhubarb are well known. The plants all thrive well in a rich loamy soil; and are increased by divisions of the roots, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Emodi*.

acuminatum. Red . . . 3, H. Her. P. 4 Himalay 1850
australe 1 . Purple . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 8 Nepal . 1823
austricum . White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 6 Austria . 1800
caspicum . . White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 6 Russia . 1817
compactum . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 3 Tartary . 1758
crispum . . . White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 5 . . . 1830
fenestratum . White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 6 . . . 1780
hybridum . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 6 Asia . . 1778
leucorhizum . Striped . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1827
nobile Rod grn. 5, H. Her. P. 6 Himalay 1850
nitans White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 6 Siberia . 1800
palmatum . Wht. grn. 6, H. Fu. P. 5 Bcharia . 1763
Rhaponticum . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 4 Asia . . 1573
Ribes Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 2 Lovant . 1724
sibiricum . . White . . . 5, H. Fu. P. 6 Siberia . 1800
sibiricum . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 3 Tartary . 1793
undulatum . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 4 China . 1794

RHÉXIA, *Linn.* From *rhexis*, a rupture; from its astringent qualities, it is supposed to cure ruptures. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant plants when in flower. The plants grow best in a bed of peat soil, but are sometimes grown in pots in the same kind of soil. They are readily increased by division at the root. See *Aciditis*, *Acisanthera*, *Arthrostemma*, *Chalogastra*, *Osbéckia*, and *Pleroma*.

angustifolia. White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
ciliata Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
hypericoides. Red . . . 6, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1820
mariana . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1759
rubella Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1823
versicolor . Pink . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1825
virginica . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1759

RHINACANTHUS. See *Justicia*.

RHINANTHACEÆ. See *Scrophulariaceæ*.

RHINANTHUS, *Linn.* From *rhin*, a snout, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the appearance of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds of the Yellow Rattle have only to be sown in a moist situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Alektorolophus*, *Bartsia Trizago*, *Trizago rhinanthina*.

Alektorolophus Yellow 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Europe . 1830
Crista-galli . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Brit., mead.
major Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Brit., corn fie.
Trizago 1 . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1800

RHINOPÉTALUM, *Fischer*. From *rhin*, nose, *petalon*, petal; base of upper sepal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium*.

Karelini . Pa. pk. spt. . 1, H. Tu. P. 4 Ural . 1834

RHIPIDODÉNDRON, *Willdenow*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the growth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This genus may be referred to *Aloe* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. distichum*, *Aloe plicatilis*.

plicatilis 1 . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Africa . . 1723
majus Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Africa . . 1723

RHIPIDÓPTERIS, *Schott*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Syno-*

nymes: 1, *Polybórya peltata*; 2, *P. tripartita*.

bifurcata . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 W. Indies
feniculacea . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 W. Indies
peltata 1 . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer.
tripartita 2 . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . .

RHIPSÁLIS, *Haworth*. From *rhips*, a willow branch; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caciceæ*. The plants of this genus are more singular than beautiful. A light vegetable soil, mixed with a little brick rubbish, suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus pendula*; 2, *C. funalis*; 3, *Cercus alatus*.

bracteata . Gnah yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 B. Ayres 1843
calamiformis . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1843
Cassya 1 . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1793
ceratocaula . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1829
fasciculata . Grah. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. Ia. 1817
grandiflora 2 . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1818
Hookeriana . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. .
me-embray . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1837
anthodes White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1830
pachyptera 3 . Yel. pink 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Rio Jan. 1839
parviflora . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1830
pentaptera . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1836
spathulata . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1836
salicornioidea . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1817
sarmentacea . White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 B. Ayres 1830

RHIZOBOLACEÆ, or **RHIZOBOLS**. Trees of a large size, supplying excellent ship timber. The famous Suwarrow nuts are the produce of *Caryocarp butyrosum*, and belong to this order.

RHIZOBOLUS. See *Caryocarp*.

RHIZOCÓNIA, *De Candolle*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *keino*, to destroy; the name is applied in consequence of its destroying the roots upon which it grows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on *Célichium* and the roots of the *Crocus-Crocórum*.

RHIZOGENS are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflesia*, *Cynodarium*, and other similar productions.

RHIZOMA, applied to root-like stems which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

RHIZOMORPHA, *Roth*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. The species of this genus are found beneath bark and in cellars—*divergens*, *medullaris*, *subterranea*, *subterranea*.

RHIZÓPHORA, *Linn.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *phoreo*, to bear; the branches of this tree throw out roots very freely, which descend into the mud; consequently, every branch being supported by its own roots, one tree may, in this manner, extend over a considerable space. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. The Mangrove may be tried in loam and sand, well mixed, and kept moist by the frequent application of salted water. It is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to cultivate it in this country.

Mangro . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1830

RHIZOPHORACEÆ, or **MANGROVES**. Trees and shrubs, natives of the sea-shores in the tropics where they root in the mud, and form close thickets down to the verge of the ocean.

RHIZOPOGON, *Trinius*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopodium gibbosum* —albus 1.

RHODANTHE, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced to our collections. To obtain flowering plants in March, the seed should be sown in August, in a compost of decayed leaf-soil and light maiden earth, in equal parts, having the pots well drained. The seed-pots should not be placed in a lower temperature than 60, nor ever higher than 80 degrees. The earth should never be allowed to become too dry, taking care to apply water of a temperature nearly equal to that of the house. They will require several shifts previous to flowering; at the two last, viz., those in January and March, decayed manure should be substituted for leaf-mould, and a small portion of white sand added to the compost; a second sowing should be made in October and treated as the first, and they will flower beautifully the following May; and if a final sowing is effected in March, the plants will be ready to plant out in the flower-garden in May or June, where they will flower during the autumnal months. After the plants raised from any of the sowings have been potted, they should be removed to a much cooler house, and when properly established, placed on some elevated situation near the glass. Seed should be obtained from the plants grown in the greenhouse.

stroaanginea Red . . . 6, G. A. 1 1/2 Australia
maculata . . . Rose . . . 6, G. A. 1 Australia
Mangitii . . . Ro. yel. . . 6, G. A. 1 1/2 S. River. 1832

RHODIOLA. See *Sedum*.

RHODIUM LIGNUM. See *Gentista comariensis*, *Convolvulus floridus*, and *scoparia*, and *Physocalymma floribunda*.

RHODOCHITON, *Zucc.* See *Lophospermum*.

RHODODENDRON, *Linn.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree; because of the appearance of the terminal bunches of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. The *Rhododendron* is decidedly one of the finest of all known genera, containing some of the most handsome, elegant, and showy shrubs; all of which are admirably adapted either for ornamenting the greenhouse or shrubbery, or for planting singly on lawns. Peat soil is most suitable to these plants, but they may also be grown in very sandy loam, or vegetable mould. Propagation may be effected by layers or seeds; if the latter mode be preferred, the seeds must be sown early in spring, in flat pans filled with peat soil, and the seed covered very slightly over; the pans should then be set in a close frame till the plants make their appearance, taking care to water very slightly when the soil appears dry. The seedlings having attained to a sufficient height, so as to admit of their being drawn without fear of injury,

should be removed into other pots or pans, using the same kind of mould. After this removal they should be kept in a close frame till fresh roots are produced, and they may then, by degrees, be hardened to the air. The small-wooded kinds may be also increased very freely by young cuttings, planted in sand under a glass. The tender kinds may be easily propagated by young cuttings torn off close to the stem, planted in sand, and plunged in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aromaticum*; 2, *R. cinnamomeum*; 3, *R. album*; 4, *R. Russelianum*; 5, *R. Nobleanum*; 6, *R. officinale*; 7, *R. azaleoides*; 8, *R. myrsinifolium*; 9, *R. obtusum*; 10, *R. indicum Smithii*, *Azalea Indica Smithii*; 11, *R. Smithii*; 12, *Rhodora canadensis*; 13, *Virèya javanica*; 14, *R. formosum*; 15, *R. camischaticum, lancifolium*; 16, *R. zeylanicum*; 17, *R. Griffithsii*; 18, *R. Röylei*; 19, *Virèya alba*; 20, *R. elaeagnoides, obovatum, salignum*.

<i>Adamsii</i>	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	
<i>albiflorum</i>	White	6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1835
<i>album</i> 19	Cream	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	1856
<i>alta-clerense</i>	Crimson	5, H. Ev. S.	12 Eng. hyb.	
<i>anthopogon</i> 1	Purple	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Nepal	1820
<i>aprilis</i>	Wtsh. pk.	4, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	1843
<i>arboresum</i>	Scarlet	5, F. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1820
<i>barbatum</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	15 Nepal	1837
<i>cinnamomeum</i>	Pur. wht.	6, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1820
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	White	6, F. Ev. S.	20 Hybrid	1840
<i>niveum</i> 3	White	3, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1817
<i>Paxtoni</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. T.	20 Khooesa	1837
<i>Rollisoni</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. T.	15 Nepal	1837
<i>roseum</i>	Rose	4, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1817
<i>sanguineum</i>	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1817
<i>undulatum</i>	Rich p.	4, H. Ev. T.	20 Eng. hyb.	1829
<i>venustum</i>	Pk. spot	3, H. Ev. S.	3 Eng. hyb.	1829
<i>argenteum</i>	White	5, F. Ev. T.	30 Himalay.	1850
<i>Auchlandi</i> 17	White	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Himalay.	1850
<i>barbatum</i> 15	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Nepal	1829
<i>Batemani</i>	Crimson	6, F. Ev. S.	3 Bootan	1850
<i>Blandford-iesiflorum</i>	Or.	5, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
<i>Bihmei</i>	Rose	6, F. Ev. S.	4	
<i>Brookeanum</i>	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	1855
<i>californicum</i>	Rose	6, F. Ev. S.	5 Monterey	1834
<i>calophyllum</i>	White	5, F. Ev. S.	4 Bootan	1850
<i>camelliflorum</i>	Rose wt.	5, F. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1855
<i>campanulatum</i>	Pa. pink	5, F. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1825
<i>campylocarpum</i>	Straw	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Himalay.	1850
<i>camtschaticum</i>	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Kamt.	1802
<i>castawbiense</i>	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	3 N. Amer.	1809
<i>Russellianum</i> 4	Bt. ro.	3, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	1829
<i>tigrinum</i>	Ro. spot	3, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	
<i>Catesbeii</i>	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer.	1810
<i>caucasicum</i>	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Caucasus	1803
<i>Nobleanum</i> 5	Dp. red.	3, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	1832
<i>pulcherrimum</i>	Pa. rose	3, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	1832
<i>stramineum</i>	Straw	4, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	1840
<i>venustum</i>	Pink	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	
<i>Chamecistus</i>	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ev. S.	1 Austria	1783
<i>Championi</i>	Rose	4, F. Ev. S.	7 Hng. Kg.	1849
<i>chrysan-thum</i> 6	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Siberia	1793
<i>chrysolectron</i>	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	1842
<i>grandiflorum</i>	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	1842
<i>ciliatum</i>	Pa. rose	3, F. Ev. S.	2 Himalay.	1850

cinnabari- num 18.	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 8	Himalay. 1850
citrinum . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Java . . . 1854
rosea-Album Pa.	Red . . . 3, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Clivianum . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . .
Dalholmsii . . .	White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
dabricum . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . . 1780
atrovirens . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . .
Edgworthii . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Falcoberi . . .	Rd. wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Himalay. 1850
Farrère . . .	Lilac . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	China . . . 1829
ferrugineum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Switzerl. 1752
Album . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Pyrenees 1830
Fortuni . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .
fragrans . . .	Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . . 1843
Gibsonii 14 . . .	White . . . 5, F. De. S. 6	Khooseea. 1837
glabrum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Govenianum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . . 1825
guttatum . . .	Spotted . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .
hirsutum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Switzerl. 1856
variegatum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	1800
Hodgsonii . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
Hookeri . . .	Crimson . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Bootan . . . 1850
hybridum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3	
jasminiflo- rum . . .	White . . . 9, F. Ev. S. 4	Malacca. 1849
Javanicum 13	Buff . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Java . . . 1846
flavum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Java . . . 1847
Kendrickii . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . . 1850
Kayii . . .	Rose yel. 4, F. Ev. S. 8	Bootan . . . 1850
lanatum . . .	Cream . . . 4, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
lapponicum . . .	Crimson . . . 4, F. Ev. S. 4	Lapland. 1825
lepidotum 20	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal . . . 1829
limbatum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay. 1850
litcum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .
Mædani . . .	White . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
maximum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12	N. Amer. 1756
Album . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12	
hybridum . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 12	Hybrid . . . 1830
Metternichii . . .	Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Japan . . .
Moulmei- ense . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 5	Moulmn. 1850
myrsinifolium . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe. 1850
niveum . . .	Lilac . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
nelligericum . . .	Rose wt. 5, F. Ev. T. 15	Kumason. 1840
Nuttallii . . .	Wht. yel. 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Bootan . . . 1850
panicum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Gibraltar 1768
ascaloides 7	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1820
Löwii . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb. . .
myrtil- ium 8 . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Gibraltar 1768
obthusa 9 . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Armenia . . .
odoratum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	1820
pilchrum . . .	Rose . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb. 1827
10 . . .	Crimson . . . 9, H. Ev. S. 6	Eng. hyb. 1826
Smithii 11 . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .
atereum . . .		
punctatum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Amer. 1786
majus . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6	
purpureum . . .	Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. T. 26	N. Amer. . .
Purshii . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Jersey 1811
retsum . . .	Red yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sumatra. 1818
flavum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6	Java . . .
Rhodora 12 . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1767
Bollisonii 16 . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Ceylon . . . 1843
setosum . . .	Purple . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . . . 1825
Shepherdii . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Assam . . . 1850
Smithii . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . . 1850
Stamfordi- anum . . .	Purple . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . .
Standishii . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . . 1844
Thompsonii . . .	Red . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
tubiflorum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	
Veitichianum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Moulmn. 1850
virgatum . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
Wallichii . . .	Purple . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
Wightii . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
Wilsonii . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . . 1838
Windsori . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . . 1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLÆIA, Hooker. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camellia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1849

RHODOMELA, Agarich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata*, *lycopodioides*, *pinastroides*, *scorpioides*, *subfusca*.

RHODOMENIA, From rhodos, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sphaerococcus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—*bifidus* 1, *ciliatus* 2, *c. angustus* 3, *c. jubatus* 4, *c. palmatus* 5, *c. spinosus* 6, *cristatus* 7, *laciniatus* 8, *Palmétta* 9, *polycarpa*, *reniformis* 10, *soboliferus*.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

RHODORÆCÆ. See *Eriodææ*.

RHODORHIZA, Lindley. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. Rose wood. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODOSTOMA, Scheidw. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæææ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1750

RHODOTHAMNUS, Reich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriodæææ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhododendron kamichaticum*.

kamichaticus . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1800

RHEAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papaver Rhæas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg
RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Ropala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhæum*.

RHŪS, Linn. Derived from *rous*, in Greek, which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæææ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. radicans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, stains black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriaria*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Bücku Amela*; 2, *R. lácida*; 3, *Laurus cañtica*; 4, *R. lácida*; 5, *spicáta*; 6, *oxyacanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana*, *élegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *thézans*; 10, *venenáta*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalobium* and *Pterocarya*.

<i>acumináta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
<i>álta</i>	Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
<i>ávida</i>	Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
<i>Amela</i> 1	Green	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal	
<i>angustifolia</i>	Greenish	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
<i>aromatíca</i>	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1773
<i>azomária</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
<i>Burmánni</i> 2	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
<i>cabática</i> 3	Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile	1828
<i>Cavanilllesi</i> 4	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
<i>chínensis</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1800
<i>cláta</i>	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
<i>Commeráonii</i>	White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brazil	1810
<i>coocína</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
<i>copallína</i>	Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1888
<i>lencántha</i>	Whitish	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
<i>Corária</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
<i>Cotinus</i>	Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	1656
<i>crunáta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
<i>cuneifolia</i>	Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
<i>dentáta</i> 5	Yelsh.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
<i>digitáta</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
<i>dióta</i> 6	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 Mogadr.	1825
<i>dissecta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
<i>diversifolia</i>	Grnsh. wt.	. 6, H. De. S.	15 Califor.	
<i>élagans</i>	Red	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
<i>ellíptica</i>	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
<i>exclás</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
<i>frágans</i>	Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
<i>fraxinifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	1820
<i>gláta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1726
<i>coocína</i> 7	Red	. 5, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
<i>dióta</i>	Greenish	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
<i>hermaphrodíta</i>	Greenish	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
<i>gláta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
<i>heterophylla</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
<i>lúcia</i>	Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
<i>javáica</i>	White	. 8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java	1799
<i>berigáta</i> 8	Yelsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
<i>lánea</i>	Yel. Grn.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
<i>lineatifolia</i>	Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba	1818
<i>lobáta</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Tneriff.	1800
<i>lúcia</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
<i>Metópium</i>	Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
<i>micrantha</i>	Grnsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
<i>macronáta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1824
<i>nervosa</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
<i>obliqua</i>	White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
<i>obscúra</i>	Green	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia	1820
<i>Oxyacantha</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
<i>oxyacanthoides</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1824
<i>paniculáta</i>	Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal	1823
<i>paniculáta</i>	Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
<i>pendulína</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S.	8 Barbry.	1816
<i>pubescens</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
<i>púmila</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
<i>pyroláca</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
<i>ricláca</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	
<i>microcarpa</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>volúbilis</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>vulgáris</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>rigida</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	Green	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
<i>schinoides</i>	Green	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brasil.	1824
<i>semiláta</i>	White	. 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
<i>serrefolia</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
<i>sinúta</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
<i>susvolens</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
<i>succedánea</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
<i>Thunbergiana</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
<i>tomentosa</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1691

<i>Toxicodendron</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	1640
<i>tridáctylis</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
<i>tridentáta</i>	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
<i>trijbga</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brasil.	
<i>typhina</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	30 N. Ame.	1629
<i>arboréscens</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20	
<i>frutescens</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	
<i>unduláta</i> 9	Whtsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
<i>vérnix</i> 10	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
<i>vernícifera</i> 11	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1823
<i>villósa</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
<i>viminális</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
<i>viridiflora</i>	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	13 N. Ame.	
<i>Ziayphina</i>	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLOSSUM, De Candolle. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1. Blue . 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSIA, Loureiro. From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 3, *Glycine caribaea*; 4, *G. tomentosa*, *volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precaloria*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta*, *Cytisus violaceus*; 16, *G. viscosa*, *glutinosa*.

caribaea 3 . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1742
erecta 5 . Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10 Yellow . 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina. 1806
reticulata 11. White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies 1816

angustifolia 1, *biflora* 2, *disformis* 4, *Fradericiána*, *mnima* 6, *mollis* 7, *phaseoloides* 8, *precaloria* 9, *rhombifolia* 12, *scarabaeoides* 13, *violácea* 15, *viscosa* 16, *volubilis*.

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM, A. Dec. From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoides . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba*, *aurea*, *comata*, *distans*, *fusca*, *lúca*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1834

RHYTISMA, Pries. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum*, *Andrómeda*, *corrugatum*, *punctatum*, *salicinum*, *Urticeae*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACEÆ. See *Grossulariaceae*.

RIBES, Linn. From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariæ*. This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpureum*, *aureum*, *sanguineum*, and *speciosum*. All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aureum sanguineum*; 2, *R. hybridum*; 3, *R. reclinata*; 4, *Uva crispa*; 5, *R. oxyacanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. feroz*.

- aciculare . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 Siberia .
- albidum . . . Wt. pink 4, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid . 1843
- albinervium . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- alpinum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., woods.
- foliis-variegatis } Green . 5, H. De. S. 3 Brit., gardens
- paniculatum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 2 Gardens.
- aureum . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Missouri . 1812
- præcox . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- serotinum . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- villosum . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- carpathicum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Carpath. 1818
- caucasicum . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 Caucasus 1819
- cereum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1827
- Cynobati . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1759
- Discantha . . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1781
- divaricatum . Wht. red 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1826
- flavum 1 . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- forficatum . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1729
- grandiflorum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- parviflorum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- glaucile . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 3 Nepal . 1828
- glandulosum Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 Peru . 1820
- gracile . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
- Grossularia . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Eng., hedges.
- Besseriæna 2 White 4, H. De. S. 4 Cracow .
- bracteata . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- macrocarpa Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- reclinata 3 . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 2 Germany. 1781
- spinosissima Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges.
- subinermis . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- Uva-crispa 4 Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges.
- grossularioides } Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer.
- hirtillum . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 Canada . 1812
- hudsonianum White 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud.'s B.
- indubians . . Gsh. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1827
- irriguum . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
- lactæstro 5 . Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- macracanthum } Green . 5, H. De. S. 4
- Mensisæii 12 . Purple . 4, H. De. S. 4 Callform 1830
- multiflorum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1822
- nlgrum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 5 Brit., hedges.
- bacca-flavida } Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Hyb., grdna.
- bacca-viridi } Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Russia, grdna.
- fol. variegatis } Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Brit., gardens
- niveum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1826
- opulifolium . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 Russia .
- orientale . . . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Syria . 1824
- oxyacanthoides } Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1763
- petraeum . . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. 4 Eng., hills.
- procumbens . Purple . 5, H. De. Tr. } Dahuria. 1804
- prostratum 6 Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. } N. Amer. 1812
- laxiflorum 7 Grn. yel. 4, H. De. Tr. } N. Amer. 1812
- punctatum . . Grn. yel. 4, F. De. S. 3 Chili . 1836
- resinosum . . Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1800

- agens . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- rubrum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedgna.
- album . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit. gardens
- carneum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit. gardens
- fol. albo . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
- fol. luteo . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
- hortense . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit. gardens
- sylvestre . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., woods
- variegatum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Austria .
- sanguineum 6 Blood . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1826
- atrorubens . Dk. red 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- glutinosum . Pa. pink 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- malvaceum 8 } Dk. pk. 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- plenum . . . Scr. rose 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid .
- saxatile . . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1819
- setosum . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810
- speciosum 9 . Crimson 5, H. De. S. 4 Callform 1829
- spicatum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Eng., woods
- subvestitum . Crimson 4, H. De. S. 4 Callform. 1855
- tenuiflorum 10 } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1813
- fructu-luteo Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6
- fructu-nigro Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6
- trifidum . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 Quebec . 1823
- triflorum 11 . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- triste . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1820
- viscosissimum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1830

RIBESIUM. See *Ribes*.

RIB-GRASS. See *Plantago lanceolata*.

RICCIA, Linn. In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*fluitans*, *glauca*, *obovata*, *nataans*, *spæria*.

RICCIACEÆ, or CRYSTAL-WORTS. This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

RICE. See *Oriza*.

RICE-PAPER OF CHINA. See *Aràlia Japónica*.

RICHARDIA, Kunth. In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Arææ*. *R. cæthipica* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calla cæthipica*. See *Richardsonia*.

- cæthipica 1 . . White . 3, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1731
- albo-maculata Grn. wt. 3, G. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1858
- hastata . . . Grn. wt. 3, H. Her. P. 2 Natal . 1858

RICHARDSONIA, Kunth. In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white Ipecacuanha of the shops is the root of *R. scabra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richardia scabra*, *Richardsonia pilosa*.

- scabra 1 . . . White . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1814
- stellaris . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Brazil . 1836

RICHIEA, R. Brown. In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidææ*. *R. fragrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæus fragrans*, *C. capparoides*.

- fragrans 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Leone . 1736
- polypétala . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Africa . 1830

RICINUS, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis*.

- africanus* . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .
- armatus* . . Green . 8, F. A. 6 Malta . . 1807
- candens* . . White . 7, F. A. 4 . . .
- communis* . Green . 7, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1548
- giganteus* . Purple . 7, F. A. 8 . . .
- globosus* . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1826
- inermis* . . Purple . 7, F. A. 6 India . . 1758
- leucocarpus* . Wh. blk. S. H. A. 4 . . 1827
- lividus* . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
- macrophyllus* Wh. red. F. A. 4 . . 1827
- Mappa* . . Wh. fls. S. H. A. 4 . . 1827
- Obermanni* . Red . 7, G. A. 6 . . .
- paniculatus* . Red wht. S. F. A. 4 . . 1824
- purpureus* . Purple . 7, F. A. 3 . . .
- sanguineus* . Crimson. 7, F. A. 3 . . .
- subtreus* . Yellow . 7, F. A. 3 . . .
- tanarius* . . Green . 8, F. A. 4 E. Indies 1810
- undulatus* . Red wht. S. F. A. 4 . . 1827
- viridis* . . Green . 8, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1802

RICOTIA, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. aegyptiaca*.

- Lunaria* 1 . Li. pur. . 6, H. A. † Egypt . 1757

RIEDLEIA, *Venemat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melochia caracasana*; 2, *M. corchorifolia*; 3, *M. depressa*; 4, *M. supina*; 5, *M. truncata*.

- caracasana* 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas. 1817
- nodiflora* . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1800
- borbonica, concatenata, corchorifolia* 2, *depressa* 3, *polystachia, supina* 4, *truncata* 5, *velutina*.

RIGA BALSAM is obtained from *Styrax Benzoin*.

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIGIDELLA, *Lindley*. From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tyridia*.

- flammea* . Flame . . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
- immaculata* . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guatemala 1839
- orthantha* . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RINDERA, *Pallas*. In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. laevigata, Cynoglossum Rindera*.

- tetrapsis* 1 . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPIDIUM, *Trinius*. From *rhypidium*, a little

fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Ravennae, Saccharum Ravennae, Eriandhus Ravennae*; 2, *A. strictus, S. adpressum*.

- Ravennae* 1 . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 S. Europe . 1816
- strictum* 2 . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 Hungary . 1802

RIPOGONUM, *Forster*. From *ripas*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacaceae*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

- album* . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. 1820
- parviflorum* . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. 1820

RITRO. See *Echinops Ritro*.

RIVEA. Dedicated by Choisy, to Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomoea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomoea gangetica*.

- tillofolia* 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1812
- ornata* . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1824

RIVINA, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceae*. These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

- brasiliensis* . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
- humilis* . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1699
- canescens* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1804
- laevis* . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1793
- lanceolata* . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1815
- latifolia* . . Purple . 7, S. A. 8 Madagascar 1826
- octandra* . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1752
- purpurascens* . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1815
- tinctoria* . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas . 1830

RIVULARIA, *Roth*. From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceae*. These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Linkia dura*—angulosa, applanata, atra, botryoides, calcarea 1, crustacea, nitida, plana, plicata. See *Corynephora* and *Mesoglydia*.

ROBERGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceae*. An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- frutescens* . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

ROBERTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypochaeris pinnatifida*—pinnatifida 1, taraxacoides.

ROBERTSONIA. See *Saxifraga*.

ROBINIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The hardy kinds of *Robinia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

on *R. Pseud-acacia*. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; and young cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. *R. Pseud-acacia*, if properly seasoned, is equally as strong and as durable as oak. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*, *ambigua*, *echinata*; 2, *R. grandiflora*, *macrophylla*; 3, *R. amorphosifolia*; 4, *R. monstrosa*; 5, *R. pendula*; 6, *R. procera*; 7, *R. sophorifolia*; 8, *R. stricta*; 9, *R. inermis*. See *Ammodendron*, *Caragana*, *Halimodendron*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Ormosia*, *Picidia*, *Pongamia*, *Tephrosia*, and *Virgilia*.

davurica . . .	Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 30 Davuria . 1820
dbbia 1 . . .	Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
guineensis . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Guinea . 1822
hispida . . .	Pink . . 7, H. De. S. 10 Carolina . 1743
macrophylla 3 } Red . . 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.	
nana . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina .
rosea . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
Pseud-Acacia } White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1640	
amorphosifolia 3 . . .	Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer.
crispa . . .	White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
flore-luteo . . .	Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 40
inermis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
latifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40
macrophylla White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	
microphylla White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	
monstrosa 4 } Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer.	
pendula 5 } Pink . . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.	
procera 6 } Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer.	
sophorifolia 7 } Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.	
spectabilis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40 France .
stricta 8 } Whit. red 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	
tortuosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40
umbraeuifera 9 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
purpurea . . .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 . 1810
viscosa . . .	Fa. pur. 7, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1797

ROBUR. See *Quercus Robur*.
ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium Scorodoprassum*.

ROCCÉLLA, De Candolle. Altered from the Portuguese *Roccha*, signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. *R. tinctoria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*fusiformis*, *tinctoria*.

RÔCHEA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. This is a very elegant genus of succulent plants when in flower. They require to be treated in a manner similar to that recommended for the genus *Globulea*.

albiflora 1 . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
falcata . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
perfoliata . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1700
albiflora . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800

ROCHELLA, Don. In honour of Anthony Rochel, director of the botanic garden at Pest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Borraginaceae*. A weed of the easiest culture, and propagated by seeds.
stellulata . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1835

ROCKET. See *ErUCA*.
ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.
ROCK-LILY. See *Selaginella convolvata*.
ROCK-LYCHNIS. See *Viscaria*.
ROCK-ROSE. See *Cistus*.
ROCK-ROSE. See *Convolvulus Dorsgenium*.
ROCK-VIOLET. See *Chrodolepus Jolitus*.

RODÍGIA. See *Serida*.

RODRIGUEZIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These interesting plants may either be grown in peat, in a manner similar to that recommended for the species of *Stanhopea*, or be fastened on a piece of wood, and treated like the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guzmeza recurva*; 2, *Pleurothallis coccinea*; 3, *Pleurothallis foliosa*. See *Leochilus*.

Barkeri . . .	Green . . 1, S. Epi 1 Brasil . . 1835
crispa . . .	Green . . 3, S. Epi 1 Brasil . .
carnea . . .	Pinkish . 6, S. Epi 1 Columbia . 1843
densiflora . . .	Red yel. . 3, S. Epi 1 Brasil . . 1835
lanceolata . . .	Yellow . 3, S. Epi 1 Trinidad . 1811
laxiflora . . .	Pa. green . 4, S. Epi 1 Brasil . . 1835
maculata . . .	Red spot. . 6, S. Epi 1 Guatemala . 1843
planifolia . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Epi 1 Brasil . .
recurva 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Epi 1 Brasil . . 1834
secunda 2 . . .	Red . . 7, S. Epi 1 Trinidad . 1820
stenochila . . .	Yel. red . 7, S. Epi 1 Venezuela .
suaevolens 3 . . .	Yellow . 2, S. Epi 1 Brasil . . 1835

ROÉLLA, Linn. In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. Elegant plants when in flower. The soil best adapted for them is a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are readily increased by seed; or young cuttings will root freely planted in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. filiformis*; 2, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*.

collata . . .	Whit. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
decurrens . . .	Blue . . 8, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1787
fiogans . . .	Purple . 3, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
fruticulosa . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1730
muscosa . . .	Blue . . 8, G. Har. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
pedunculata . . .	Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1827
apicata . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
scuarrosa . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1757
Bérgii 1 . . .	Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

ROEPÉRA, A. Jussieu. In honour of J. Roper, a writer on the Euphorbias of Germany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. Ornamental little plants, growing freely in loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by young cuttings or seeds. *R. aurantiaca* flowers beautifully when planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*. See *Campanula*.

aurantiaca . . .	Or. yel. . 8, G. Har. P. 1 N. Hol. 1827
fabagifolia . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1820
fruticulosa 1 . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1820

ROGIÉRA, Planch. In honour of M. Charles Rogier, of the Belgian Government, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondellia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cordata*, *R. thyrsoflora*; 2, *R. amena*; 3, *R. verticilar*.

amena . . .	Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemala . 1811
cordata 1 . . .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. America . 1843
Mouécunea 2 } Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America . 1811	
verticolar 3 } Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 C. America . 1838	

RÔHDEA. See *Oróntium*.
RÔHDEA. See *Tupistra*.
ROLÁNDRA, Rottboell. In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argentea . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ W. Indies . 1714

ROMERIA, Medicus. In honour of John James Romer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1830. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very pretty annuals. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chelidonium hybridum*.

hybrida 1 . Purple. 5, H. A. 3 Brit. hedges
 reicta . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1823
 variegata . Red . 6, H. B. 1 Persia . 1829

RONDELËTIA, Blume. In honour of William Rondelet, M.D., a famous natural historian of Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Shrubs, well worth cultivating. They should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Hindsia* and *Rogiera*.

americana . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies 1752
 animala . Verm. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
 cordata . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
 hiruta . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
 lirta . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1776
 levigata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1790
 laurifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1824
 longiflora . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . 1842
 odorata . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1836
 paniculata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1820
 racemosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
 speciosa . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Havannah 1830
 major . Scarlet . 1, S. Ev. S. 8 Havannah
 thyrsoidea . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1819
 tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1819
 versicolor . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1838

ROPALA, Aublet. From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protodæceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crenata . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 8
 dentata . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. . 1802
 frigida . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6
 media . Green . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1823
 montana . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
 Organensis . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil .
 sessilifolia . Green . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1803

ROPE-GRASS. See *Rétió*.

ROSA, Linn. From the Celtic *rhod*, red; in reference to the prevailing colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The name of this genus carries with it a charm as well for the beauty as the unrivalled fragrance of its flowers, and it has justly been the theme of writers, from the remotest antiquity, as a favourite and universal object of culture among all civilised nations. The plants vary in size, and the colours are red, white, purple, yellow, striped, or of almost numberless shades and mixtures, from single to semi-double and double. As it would be impossible to give a standard list of the most improved cultivated kinds, owing to the number of superior sorts raised annually from seed, and many of the varieties being annually lost, going out of repute, or entirely changing their appearance from time and local circumstances; we would on that account recommend those who wish to form a selection of these popular plants, to

resort to the latest and best catalogue of Roses now actually in cultivation; such as that of Messrs. Rivers and Son, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, which is not only the best as a catalogue, but as containing other particulars worthy of the cultivator's consideration. The rose is propagated by every method capable of being applied to ligneous plants; by seeds for new varieties, for obtaining sweet-briar, and for stocks. The Indian, Chinese, and climbing kinds, by cuttings of the young wood placed in a gentle heat. The Moss, and Provence or Cabbage rose, by layers or suckers; also by cuttings of the large fleshy roots, which being planted, and covered with a little light rich earth, will each throw up one or more shoots. This will be found a good and an expeditious mode of obtaining young plants. Budding is chiefly used to produce standard roses, or to increase the number of kinds upon one plant; it is also resorted to to preserve some of the more tender kinds which languish upon their own roots. *Rosa canina*, or common dog-rose, is the best for budding upon; it is asserted by some cultivators, that all roses flower finer and last longer, by being budded on this stock. The Moss and Provence kinds are well adapted for forcing in winter and spring; the Chinese, and other tender kinds, for decorating the greenhouse nearly throughout the year. To keep a succession of flowers of the first-named kinds from Christmas, until their natural season of flowering, a quantity should be introduced into the forcing-house every month from the first of October to the first of March; the dung heat at first should not be more than 55 degrees, but it may be gradually raised to 65 or 70 degrees of Fahrenheit. The fruit of *R. canina* is astringent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhoea and other maladies. The various preparations from the flowers are rose-water, vinegar of roses, attar, or essence of roses, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*; 2, *R. rubiginosa inodora*; 3, *R. canina cæsia*; 4, *R. leucantha*; 5, *R. canina dumetorum*; 6, *R. parvifolia*; 7, *R. Fraseriana*; 8, *R. odorata*; 9, *R. floribunda*; 10, *R. laxa*; 11, *R. eglanteria*; 12, *R. platyphylla*, *R. Roeburghii*; 13, *R. scabriuscula*.

acicularis . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia. 1805
 pauciflora . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Liberia. 1813
 adenophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4
 alba . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. 1597
 alpina . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1683
 globosa . 6, H. De. S. 3
 helleborina . 6, H. De. S. 3
 hispidella . 6, H. De. S. 3
 lœvis . 6, H. De. S. 3
 lagenaria . 6, H. De. S. 3
 pendulina . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. 1726
 pilœula . 6, H. De. S. 3
 pimpinel- }
 ifolia . } 6, H. De. S. 3
 pyrenaica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Pyrenees.
 pyriformis . 6, H. De. S. 3
 setosa . 6, H. De. S. 3
 sorbinella . 6, H. De. S. 3
 speciosa . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid.
 turbinata . Dbl. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
 altaica . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Altai 1813
 ambigua . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny.

anemone- flora . . .	Pa. blsh.	6, H. De. S.	8	China . 1846
arvensis . . .	White	7, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges
Ayersoni . . .	Pa. fleab.	6, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., hedges
hybrida 1 . . .	White	8, H. De. T.	20	Amer. . 1818
balsamea . . .	Flesh	6, H. De. Tr.	4	Switzrl.
baltica . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	3	Europe. 1825
Banksiae . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Baltic. 1825
lutea . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20	China. 1867
multiplex . . .	Pa. buff.	6, H. De. Cl.	20	China. 1867
berberifolia . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind. . 1824
Biebersteinii . . .	White	6, F. De. S.	14	Persia. 1790
Borreri 2 . . .	White	5, H. De. S.	2	Caucas. 1822
bracteata . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
scabris- cula . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S.	2	China .
bracteosens . . .	Pink	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hedges
Brunonii . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Nepal. 1822
caesia 3 . . .	Pink wt.	7, H. De. S.	6	Scot., hedges
canina . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
scophylla . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
egyptiaca . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Egypt .
ambigua . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
borboniana . . .	Purple	6, H. De. S.	6	Bourbon
collina . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
fastigiata . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	France .
glaucescens . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	France .
hispida . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
Meratiiana . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	France .
microcarpa . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	France .
nitens . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
nnda . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
obtusifolia . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
pilosiscula . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
rubiflora . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
Schottiana . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	Poëolia.
squarrosa . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmsy.
surreculosa . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
carolina . . .	Crimson.	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1726
florida . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1726
caucasea 4 . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	12	Tberia. 1798
centrifolia . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1696
bipinnata . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	3	
cristata . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	France. 1833
muscosa . . .	Whit. red	6, H. De. S.	3	
cristata . . .	Whit. red	6, H. De. S.	3	France .
pompônia . . .	Whit. red	6, H. De. S.	3	
cinnaomea . . .	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Europe .
flore-pleno . . .	Purple	4, H. De. S.	3	Europe .
flore-semi- pleno . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	Liberia. 1805
clinophylla . . .	White	5, H. De. S.	4	1820
corruscans . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	
cuspidata . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria. 1817
dahurica . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Dahuria. 1824
damascena . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Syria . 1573
Devoniiana . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid.
horrida . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Hybrid.
Dicksonii . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	4	Irel., hedges
Doniana . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Scot., hedges
horrida . . .	Pink	5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges
dumetorum 5 . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
férox . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596
nitens . . .	Pa. crim.	7, H. De. S.	4	China. 1822
flavescens . . .	Cream	5, H. De. S.	8	China. 1821
Forstéri . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
Fortunœana . . .	Buff	6, H. De. S.	4	China. 1845
fraxinifolia . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Newfnd.
frutetorum . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Volhyn. 1818
fruticosa . . .	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Vallesia. 1817
gallica . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	2	S. Eur. . 1596
gatha . . .	Purple	6, H. De. S.	2	
arvina . . .	Purple	5, H. De. S.	2	Silesia .
inaperta . . .	Whit. red	5, H. De. S.	2	
infernis . . .	Purple	6, H. De. S.	2	
parvifolia 6 . . .	Purple	6, H. De. S.	1	Europe.
pbmilla . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	3	Austria. 1810
gemella . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
geminata . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	8	Switzer. 1819
glutinosa . . .	Pa. bluish	6, H. De. S.	2	Candia. 1821
grœulis . . .	Pa. pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hills
grandiflora . . .	White	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia. 1818
heterophylla . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
hibernica . . .	Bluish	8, H. De. S.	2	Irel., thickts.
hyacinthina . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	12	Hybrid. 1821

iberica . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Iberia . 1821
indica . . .	Red	all H. Ev. S.	30	China . 1759
Blairii . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid. 1856
caryo- phylla . . .	Rose	6, H. Ev. S.	4	
cruenta . . .	Rose	6, H. Ev. S.	3	
Fraseriana 7 . . .	Pink	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.
longifolia . . .	Pink	6, H. Ev. S.	5	China .
nivea . . .	Whit. red	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Gardens 1821
Noisetiana . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. Ev. S.	15	Hybrid.
ochroleuca . . .	Cream	6, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1836
odoratis- sima 8 . . .	Pa. pink	6, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1812
pauciflora . . .	Pur. rose	6, H. Ev. S.	4	
pbmilla . . .	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.	1	China .
rugosa . . .	Bh. wht.	7, H. De. Cl.	10	Itl. hyb. 1827
Sunthii . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Eng. hy. 1822
divolvocrata . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind. 1813
involuta . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. De. S.	2	Scot., hills
Kamtschatica . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	4	Kamtec. 1781
Klückii 9 . . .	Pink	7, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1819
Lawrenciana . . .	Bluish	all H. Ev. S.	1	China . 1810
læva . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
Lindleyi 10 . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Lóngii . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	20	Hybrid.
luteida . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1784
lutea 11 . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3	Grmsy. 1826
flore-pleno . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3	Seedling
hispida . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	
Höggi . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3	Ame. hy. 1822
punicea . . .	Yel. scal.	6, H. De. S.	3	Austria. 1816
subtruba . . .	Red yel.	6, H. De. S.	4	
lutæocens . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1780
macrophylla . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Gosauig.
majalis . . .	Pa. red.	5, H. De. S.	3	Europe.
marginata . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmsy. 1813
melanocarpa . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur. . 1817
micrantha . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. De. S.	4	Britain.
microcarpa . . .	White	7, H. De. Cl.	10	China . 1822
microphylla . . .	Bluish	9, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1823
alba . . .	White	9, H. Ev. S.	3	China .
mollis . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1818
montana . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1817
Montezumæ . . .	Pa. red.	6, H. De. S.	3	Mexico. 1825
moschata . . .	White	8, H. De. Tr.	12	Barbary 1596
arbores . . .	White	30, H. Ev. S.	20	Persia . 1824
evratina . . .	White	16, H. De. S.	4	Europe. 1822
flore-pleno . . .	White	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
nepalensis . . .	White	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
nivea . . .	White	7, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid. 1822
multiflora . . .	Red	6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1822
alba . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	15	China . 1819
Boursahitii . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Hybrid. 1822
carnea . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	6	China . 1804
Grevillei 12 . . .	Purple	6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1821
multiplex . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1804
Russelliana . . .	Pur. red.	6, H. De. Cl.	20	
muricata . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Europe. 1820
myricantha . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	1	France . 1820
nitida . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1827
oxyacantha . . .	Bluish	7, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
flore-pleno . . .	Bluish	7, H. De. S.	14	N. Ame.
parviflora . . .	Flesh	7, H. De. S.	14	N. Ame. 1786
parvifolia . . .	Purple	6, H. De. S.	1	Europe .
pennsylvâ- nica . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Pennsylv.
pruinosa . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia. 1818
pulchella . . .	Red	6, H. De. S.	2	France. 1824
pulverulenta . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Caucas. 1817
purpurea . . .	Pink	5, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid.
pygmaea . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1820
rapa . . .	Red	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
roverna . . .	Whit. pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Hungary. 1816
rubella . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh.
melano- carpa . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh.
rubifolia . . .	Pa. red.	8, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1800
fenestralis . . .	Flesh	7, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Ame. 1800
rubiginosa . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Brit., banks
aculeatis- sima . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	
sexuosa . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	4	
grandiflora . . .	White	6, H. De. S.	4	
Lyôni . . .	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	
major . . .	Sem. d.	6, H. De. S.	6	
micrantha . . .	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges

rubiginosa :				
memoralis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	6	France.
parvifolia	Fa. rose.	6, H. De. S.	4	
pubera	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	
rotundifolia	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.
spinulifolia	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	
umbellata	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Grmny.
Vaillantiana	White	4, H. De. S.	6	
rubrifolia	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur. 1814
hispidula	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	
incanis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	3	Switzer. 1822
pinnatifida	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	Switzer.
Redouttea	Fa. red.	6, H. De. S.	3	
rugosa	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	Japan. 1845
Fortuni	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	China. 1845
Sabini	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit. woods
gracilis	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit. woods
sanquisor-				
bifolia	White	6, H. De. S.	3	
sargentacea	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit. hedges
axatilis	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Tauria. 1820
sempervirens	Crimson all	H. Ev. S.	4	China. 1789
sempervirens	White	6, H. Ev. Cl.	15	S. Eur. 1629
capreolata	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20	Europe. 1818
Clarei	Dp. red.	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Eng., hyb.
Leschen-				
autiana	Violet	6, H. Ev. Cl.	30	Nighry.
Russelliana	Blush	6, H. De. Cl.	20	Eng., hyb.
serpium	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges
sericea	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Nepal. 1822
Sherardi	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
sinica	White	6, H. De. Cl.	5	China. 1759
spinosissima	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	2	Brit., heaths
stricta	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
suavolens	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1800
suavis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	1818
sulphurea	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3	Levant. 1629
sylvestris	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
systyla	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	6	Brit., hedges
taurica	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria.
tomentosa	Red wht.	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
scabris-				
cula 13.	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
turbinata	Red	6, H. De. S.	5	Grmny. 1629
francofur-				
tana	Ro. pur.	6, H. De. S.	4	Frankfrt.
orbessana	Rose cid.	6, H. De. S.	4	
villosa	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
pomifera	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Europe.
resinosa	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Irel., hedges
Woodsi	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Willdenovii	White	6, H. De. S.	4	Siberia. 1820
Wilsoni	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges

ROSACEÆ, or ROSEWORTS. A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Black-berry.

ROSCOEÆ, Smith. In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.

capitata	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1819
elatiior	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1820
gracilis	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1821
lutea	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1839
purpurea	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1820
spicata	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal. 1820

ROSE. See *Rosa*.

ROSEA, Mart. See *Iresine*.

ROSE ACACIA. See *Robinia hispida*.

ROSE-APPLE. See *Jambosa*.

ROSE-BAY. See *Epidibium angustifolium*.

ROSE-CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

ROSELLATE, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

ROSEMARY. See *Athamanta Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Cachrys Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Rosmarinus*.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See *Lychnis Cæli-rösa*.

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariänia*.

ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastatica*.

ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Camellia japonica*

Rosa-mundi.

ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantago major rosea*.

ROSE-ROOT. See *Sedum Rhodiola*.

ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus roseum*.

ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramiaceæ*.

ROSEWOOD. See *Genista canariensis*, *Convolvulus floridus* and *Scoparia*, *Physocalymma floribunda* and *Rhodorhiza*.

ROSLINIA, Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Chironia*.

ROSMARINUS, Linn. From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat.

Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinalis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

chilensis	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Chil. 1795
officinalis	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1648
fol. argentea	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1548
fol. atrois	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur. 1548
latifolius	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Eur. 1548

ROSMARINUS. See *Sphaecle*.

RÓSSOLI is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Drösera*).

ROSTELLARIA, Nees. See *Justicia*.

ROSTRARIA, Trinius. From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A grass of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brömus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis pungens*—pubescens 1.

ROTATE; when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

RÓTHIA, Persoon. In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*, *Cledome prostrata*.

trifoliata 1 . Sulphur . 7, H. Tr. A. 2

RÓTHIA, Lam. Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloides*, *chieranthifolia*, *runcinata*. See *Hymenopappus*.

ROTHMANNIA. See *Randia*.

ROTTBOELLIA, Linn. In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monerma* and *Ophiurus*.

exaltata	Apetal	6, S. Grass	6	E. Indies. 1806
perforata	Apetal	6, S. Grass	4	E. Indies. 1822

RÖTTLERA, Roxburgh. In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cröton paniculata*—braziiliensis, paniculata 1, tinctoria.

ROUBIËVA. See *Chenopodium*.

ROUCON. See *Bixa Orellana*.

ROUGE PLANT. See *Rivina tinctoria*.

ROUGH CHERVIL. See *Anthriscus*.

ROUGH PLUM OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Pari-narium excelsum*.

ROUNDISH DELTOID, between orbicular and deltoid.

ROUPALA. See *Ropala*.

ROUPËLLIA, Wall. Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

grata . . . Wht. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1847

ROÛREA. See *Connarus*.

ROWAN-TREE, or MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

ROXBURGHIA, Dryander. In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Roxburghiaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides . . . Pk. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1803
viridiflora . . . Green. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHACEÆ, or ROXBURGH-WORTS. A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

ROYAL BAY. See *Lasrus nobilis*.

ROYENA, Linn. In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. cuneata*.

ambigua . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1815
angustifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
glabra . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1781
hirsuta . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752
latifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
lucida . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1690
myrtifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
pallens . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
polyandra . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1 . . . Wk. grn. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1763
villosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774

RÖYLEA, Wallich. In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ballota cinerea*.

olegans 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824

RÖYOC. See *Morinda Röyoc*.

RUBEFACIENT, any thing which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBËNTIA. See *Toddalia*.

RUBËNTIA. See *Elæodendron olivina*.

RÛBIA, Tournefort. From *ruber*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctorum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *snadder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. galioides*.

angustifolia . Pa. yel. . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1772
Bocconi . . . Grn. wht. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1825
cordifolia . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siteria . 1784
splendens . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1812
tinctorum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1756

fruticosa, f. galioides 1, lucida, peregrina.

RUBIGO, Link. An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*alnea*.

RÛBUS, Linn. From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Brassicæ* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idaeus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamæmorus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most-grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long-duration. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. pini-latus*; 2, *R. pedunculatus*; 3, *R. vulgaris*; 4, *R. flavus*; 5, *R. inermis*; 6, *R. discolor*; 7, *R. f. plenus*; 8, *R. f. albus*; 9, *R. paniculatus*; 10, *R. pauciflorus*; 11, *R. echinatus*; 12, *R. villösus vulpinus*; 13, *R. cætopodioides*.

acanthia 1 . . . Rose . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 N. Ame. 1802
affinis . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., hedges
bracteatus . . . White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., hedges
agrestis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 6 Hngry. 1829
apetalus . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France 1823
arcticus . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., rocks
argutus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1823
asper . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1821
biflorus 2 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1813
obscurus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., hdg. bk.
arvensis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., fields
fol. varie- }
gatis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., garden
grandiflorus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., garden
parviflorus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., hedges
canadensis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 6 Alp. Eur. 1829
carpinifolius . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 6 Brit., woods
Chamæmorus . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., hills
cordifolius . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 Germany 1816
corylifolius 3 . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges
cænus . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges
glandulosus . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges

cuneifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	3	N. Ame.	1811
distans	White	7, H. De.	S	6	Nepal	1818
diversifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
dumetorum	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
Eplanteria	White	5, H. Ev.	S	3	N. Holl.	1825
ellipticus 4	White	7, F. De.	Tr.	6	Nepal	1827
fastigiatus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	8	Switzerl.	1819
fissus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6		
flagellaris	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1789
inermis 5	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1805
foliolosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Nepal	1818
fruticosus 6	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
odocolor	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grnny.	
dalmaticus	Rose	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grnny.	
fl. roseo-						
plano 7	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
fol. varie-						
gatis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit. gardns.	
glandulosus	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grnny.	
inermis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
leucocar-						
pus 8	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
pompinius	Wt. pk	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., grdns.	
tabricus	Pkiah.	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Taurus	
trisco-ater	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	6	Brit., woods	
glandulosus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grnny.	1816
hirtus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Hngry.	1816
hippidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	8	Canada.	1763
harridus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grnny.	1817
Idæus	White	8, H. De.	S	4	Brit., woods	
micro-						
phyllus	White	5, H. De.	S	4	Brit., woods	
jamaicensis	White	5, G. Ev.	S	3	Jamaica	1822
japonicus	White	5, H. Ev.	S	6	Japan	1846
Köhleri	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
laciniatus	Wt. red	8, H. De.	Tr.	10		
lanuginosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Siberia	1820
leucostachya	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
Lankianus 9	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Europe	1821
macrophyllus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	
Ménkil	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grnny.	1816
micranthus						
10	Red	7, H. De.	Tr.	8	Nepal	1822
moluccanus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	3	Indies	1810
nitidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	8	Brit., thkts.	
nitans	White	6, H. Ev.	S	6	Himala.	1850
nutkanus	White	8, H. De.	S	6	N. Ame.	1826
occidentalis	White	5, H. De.	S	5	N. Ame.	1696
odoratus	White	6, H. De.	S	6	N. Ame.	1700
pallidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
parvifolius	Pink	8, F. Ev.	S	3	China	1818
pinnatus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S	4	Madra	1789
plicatus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
reflexus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	3	China	1817
rhamnifolius	White	9, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
roidus	White	8, G. Ev.	S	3	Madagas.	1881
roseifolius	White	8, G. Ev.	S	3	Maurita.	1811
coronarius	White	8, G. Ev.	S	3	Maurita.	1811
rubricaulis	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Grnny.	1818
rufus 11	White	6, H. De.	S	10	Brit., hedges	
rugosus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S	3	N. Ame.	1819
sacculus	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Palstne.	1823
sanguino-						
lentus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S	3	Frnce.	1824
saxatilis	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., rocks	
Schlechter-						
dahlil	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Europe.	1823
Schlechteri	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Grnny.	1818
sectosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1827
De. red	8, H. De.	S	4	Columb.	1827	
spectabilis	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grnny.	1823
Sprengelii 12	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	N. Ame.	1824
stellatus	White	6, H. Her.	P	1	N. Ame.	1824
strigosus	White	6, H. De.	S	3	N. Ame.	
suberectus	White	8, H. De.	S	4	Brit., woods	
tiliifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grnny.	1819
tom. nbeus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grnny.	1818
triflorus 13	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Canada.	
ulmifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Spain	1823
villosus	White	8, H. De.	S	3	N. Ame.	1777

RUDBECKIA, Linn. In honour of Olaf Rudbeck, professor of botany at Upsal. Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifolia*, may be grown in the borders of

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. anplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Neumannii*, *Centrocarrpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarrpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Ralabida*.

amplexifo-						
lla 1	Yellow	7, H.	A	3	Louisian.	1793
asprirra	Red wt.	9, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1822
chrysomela	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1760
columnaris	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1811
digitata	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P	6	N. Amer.	1750
Drummondii	Orange	8, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1836
fulgida	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1760
hirta	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P	2	N. Amer.	1714
laciniata	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P	5	N. Amer.	1640
laevigata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P	3	Carolina.	1812
napifolia	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P	2	N. Spain.	1824
Newmanni	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P	11	S. Amer.	1821
rudicabilis 3	Yel. pur.	8, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1830
pinnata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1803
radula	Yellow	8, H.	B	2	Georgia.	1825
subtomen-						
toea	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P	3	N. Amer.	1802
trioba	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P	4	N. Amer.	1699

RUDGEA. See *Psychotria*.

RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.

RUDOLPHIA, Willdenow. In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. Linn.

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine sagittata*; 2, *Brythrina portoricensis*.

alba 1	Scarlet	2, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Havannah.	1815
portoricensis	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Porto Rico	1820
ala 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	W. Indies.	1826
ruca	Red	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	W. Indies.	1826
vulbilis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Porto Rico	1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.

RUELLIA, Linn. In honour of John Ruella, of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, and of very easy culture in any light rich soil; cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. elegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrothrysus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Calophanes*, *Crosandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemnonacanthus*, and *Strobilarchis*.

australis	Blue	7, S. Her.	P	2	N. Holl.	1824
biflora	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P	1	Carolina.	1765
cernua	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S	1	E. Indies	1816
ciliata	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S	2	E. Indies	1806
ciliatiflora	Pur. blue	8, S. Her.	P	2	B. Ayres	1838
cilliosa	Blue	7, S. Her.	P	1	Georgia.	1824
clandestina	Blue	7, S. Her.	P	2	Barbados.	1828
dependens	Blue	7, S. Her.	P	1	E. Indies	1816
elegans	Blue	8, S.	A	2	E. Indies	1834
foetida	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S	2	S. Amer.	
formosa	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S	2	Brazil	1808
fulgida	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S	2	W. Ind.	1804
hirta	Blue	7, S. Her.	P	1	E. Indies	1817
isophylla	Lilac	6, S. Ev.	S	2	Silhet	1845
lactea	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P	2	Mexico.	1796
liacina 1	Rose pur.	10, S. Ev.	S	2		1844
longifolia	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S	2	E. Indies	1820
macrophylla	Red	7, S. Her.	P	3	S. Mridha	1824
oblongifolius	Rose	8, S. Ev.	S	3	Brazil	1830
ocymoides	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S	1	Mexico	1815
ovata	Drk. blue	7, S. Her.	P	1	Mexico	1800
paniculata	Purple	8, S. Her.	P	3	W. Ind.	1768
petula	Pa. vio.	7, S. Ev.	S	1	E. Indies	1774

cinnabari-	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay.	1850
citrinum . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Java . . .	1854
rosa album . . .	Pa. red . . . 3, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay.	1850
Cliviolum . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . .	
Dalholmsii . . .	White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1850
dahuricum . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . .	1780
atrovirens . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . .	
Edgeworthii . . .	White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay.	1850
Falconeri . . .	Rd. wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 80	Himalay.	1850
Farrère . . .	Lilac . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	China . . .	1829
ferrugineum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl.	1752
Album . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Pyrenees	1830
Fortuni . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	
fragrans . . .	Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . .	1843
Gibsonii 14 . . .	White . . . 5, F. De. S. 6	Khoseea.	1837
glabrum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay.	1850
Govenianum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . .	1825
guttatum . . .	Spotted . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .	
hirsutum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl.	1656
variegatum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1		1800
Hodgsonii . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay.	1850
Hookeri . . .	Crimson . 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Bootan . . .	1850
hybridum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3		
jasmiflorum . . .	White . . . 9, F. Ev. S. 4	Malacca . . .	1849
Javanicum 13 . . .	Buff . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	1846
flavum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	1847
Kendrickii . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . .	1850
Koyssii . . .	Rose yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 8	Bootan . . .	1850
lanatum . . .	Cream . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1859
lapponeum . . .	Crimson . 4, F. Ev. S. †	Lapland . . .	1825
lapidatum 20 . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal . . .	1829
limbatum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay	1850
litcum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .	
Médecini . . .	White . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1850
maximum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12	N. Amer.	1756
Album . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12		
hybridum . . .	Whit. pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 12	Hybrid . . .	1830
Méternlohii . . .	Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Japan . . .	
Moulmein- ense . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 5	Moulmn.	1850
myrtifolium . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe . . .	1850
niveum . . .	Lilac . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1850
nelligricum . . .	Rose wt. 5, F. Ev. T. 15	Kumson . . .	1840
Nuttallii . . .	Whit. yel. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	Bootan . . .	1850
ponatum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Gibraltar	1768
asaleoides . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .	1820
Löwii . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb.	
myrtifolium 8 . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Gibraltar	1768
obtusum 9 . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Armenia . . .	
odoratum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4		1820
pálchrum . . .	Rose . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb.	1827
10 . . .			
Smithii 11 . . .	Crimson . 9, H. Ev. S. 6	Eng. hyb.	1826
Smithii atereum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .	
punctatum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Amer.	1786
május . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4		
purpureum . . .	Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. T. 26	N. Amer.	
Púrshii . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Jersey	1811
rethum . . .	Red yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sumatra . . .	1818
flavum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6	Java . . .	
Rhodora 12 . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1767
Bollisonii 16 . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Ceylon . . .	1843
setosum . . .	Purple . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . . .	1825
Shepherdii . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Assam . . .	1850
Smithii . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . .	1850
Stamfordi- anum . . .	Purple . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . .	
Standishi . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . .	1844
Thompsonii . . .	Red . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay.	1850
tubiflorum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4		
Veitchianum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Moulmn.	1850
virgatum . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1850
Waldschii . . .	Purple . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay.	1850
Wightii . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay.	1850
Wilsonii . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . .	1858
woodsii . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . .	1850

DEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous and some exceedingly beautiful. For colours and characters, refer to the nursery catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLÉIA, Hooker. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The only species of the genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camelia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1840

RHODOMÉLA, Agardh. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata, lycopodioides, pinastrioides, scorpioides, subfusca.*

RHODOMÉLIA. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sphaerocarpus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—*bifidus* 1, *ciliatus* 2, *c. angustus* 3, *c. jubatus* 4, *palmatus* 5, *c. spinosus* 6, *cristatus* 7, *laciniatus* 8, *Palmétta* 9, *polycarpa, reniformis* 10, *sobolifera*.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

RHODORACEÆ. See *Ericaceæ*.

RHODORHIZA, Lindley. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Rose root. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODOSTOMA, Scheidw. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The cultivation of this plant is the same as *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1820

RHODOTHÁMNUS, Reich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhododendron kamtschaticum*.

kamtschaticum . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1840

RHEAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papaver Rhœas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg

RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Ropala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhœum*.

RHŪS, Linn. Derived from *rhous*, in Greek which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. radicans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, stark black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. carolinense*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Bücku Amela*; 2, *R. laevis*; 3, *Laurus castica*; 4, *R. laevis*; 5, *spicata*; 6, *oryzanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana*, *elegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *thezans*; 10, *vencata*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalodium* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata	Grn. yel.	.5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
alata	Green	.6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
albida	Green	.5, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1	Green	.6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal.	
angustifolia	Greenish	.5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	Yellow	.6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1778
atomaria	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmanni 2	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
caustica 3	Grn. wht.	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile.	1828
Cavanillesii 4	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
chinensis	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 China.	1800
ciliata	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
Commerstonii	White	.7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brazil.	1810
coocifna	Grn. yel.	.5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina	Grn. yel.	.8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
leucantha	Whitish	.8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
Coriaria	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
Cotinus	Pa. pur.	.6, G. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1656
crenata	Grn. yel.	.5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
cuneifolia	Grn. wht.	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
dentata 5	Yelsh	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata	Grnsh. yel.	.5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
dioica 6	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	5 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	Grnsh. wt.	.6, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	
elegans	Red	.7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	Yellow	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
exclsa	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans	Wht. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifolia	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	20 Nepal.	1820
glabra	Grn. yel.	.8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1726
coocifna 7	Red	.6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
hermaphrodita	Greenish	.7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
glatica	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
heterophylla	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
incla	Grn. yel.	.8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
javonica	White	.8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java.	1799
laevigata 8	Yelsh. wt.	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
lanca	Yel. Grn.	.8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
lineatifolia	Creasm.	.8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba.	1818
lobata	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 Theriff.	1800
lobida	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
Metopium	Grn. wht.	.7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
micrantha	Grnsh. wt.	.7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
mucronata	Grn. yel.	.8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1824
nervosa	Grnsh. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
obliqua	White	.8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
obscura	Green	.8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia.	1820
Oxyacantha	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoides	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1824
paniculata	Green	.6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal.	1823
pauciflora	Green	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
pendulna	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	
pentaphylla	Yellow	.7, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbry.	1816
pubescens	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
pumilla	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
pyraloides	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	
microcarpa	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
volubilis	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulgaris	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	
rigida	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifolia	Green	.7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
schinoides	Green	.6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil.	1824
semitalata	White	.6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
serresifolia	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
sinuata	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
suaveolens	Grnsh. yel.	.5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
succedanea	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
Thunbergiana	Grnsh. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
tomentos	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1691

Toxicodendron	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis	Grnsh. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
tridentata	Grnsh. yel.	.6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brazil.	
typhina	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1629
arborescens	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. T.	20	
frutescens	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. S.	6	
undulata 9	Whitsh. yel.	.6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
vernix 10	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
vernifera 11	Grn. yel.	.6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1823
villosa	Grn. yel.	.7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
viminalis	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
viridiflora	Grn. yel.	.7, H. De. T.	12 N. Ame.	
Zizyphina	Grn. yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLOSSUM, De Candolle. From *rhyngchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1. Blue .7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSIA, Loureiro. From *rhyngchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scaraboides*; 3, *Glycine caribba*; 4, *G. tomentosa, volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precatória*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scaraboides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta, Cytisus violaceus*; 16, *G. viscosa, glutinosa*.

caribba 3 . Yellow .9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1742
erecta 5 . Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10 Yellow 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina 1806
reticulata 11 White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies 1816

angustifolia 1, *biflora* 2, *difformis* 4, *Fredericiana*, *minima* 6, *mollis* 7, *phaseoloides* 8, *precatória* 9, *rhombifolia* 12, *scaraboides* 13, *violacea* 15, *viscosa* 16, *volubilis*.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM, A. Dec. From *rhyngchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoides . White .7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl. From *rhyngchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba, aurea, comata, distans, fusca, laxa*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1834

RHYTISMA, Fries. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum, Andromeda, corrugatum, punctatum, salicinum, Urticae*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACEÆ. See *Crossulariaceæ*.

cinnabari- num 18.	Red	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1850
citrinum . .	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	Java . .	1854
rosea-Album	Pa. red	. 3, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1850
Clivianum . .	Rose	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	
Dalholmsii .	White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
dabricum . .	Purple	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia .	1780
atrovirens .	Purple	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia .	
Edgeworthii .	White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Falconeri . .	Rd. wht.	. 6, F. Ev. T.	30	Himalay.	1850
Farrère . . .	Lilac	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	China . .	1829
ferrugineum .	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	14	Switzerl.	1752
Album	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1830
Fortuni . . .	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China . .	
fragrans . . .	Pink	. 5, O. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	1843
Gibsoni 14 . .	White	. 5, F. De. S.	6	Khoocea.	1837
glabrum . . .	Rose	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Govenianum .	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid .	1825
guttatum . . .	Spotted	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	
hirbatum . . .	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	14	Switzerl.	1656
variegatum . .	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1		1800
Hodgsonii . .	Rose	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Hookeri . . .	Crimson	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	Bootan .	1850
hybridum . .	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	8		
jasminiflorum .	White	. 9, F. Ev. S.	4	Malacca .	1849
javanicum 13	Buff	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Java . .	1846
flavum	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3	Java . .	1847
Kendrickii . .	Scarlet	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan .	1850
Kobai	Rose yel.	. 4, F. Ev. S.	8	Bootan .	1850
lanatum . . .	Cream	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
lapponicum . .	Crimson	. 4, F. Ev. S.	4	Lapland.	1825
lepidotum 20	Rose	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal . .	1829
limbatum . .	Rose	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay	1850
litcum	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	
Maddenii . .	White	. 7, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
maximum . .	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	12	N. Amer.	1756
Album	White	. 7, H. Ev. S.	12		
hybridum . .	Wht. pur.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	12	Hybrid .	1830
Metterichii .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan . .	
Moulmein- ense	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	5	Moulmn.	1850
myrtifolium .	Red	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2	Europe .	1860
niveum	Lilac	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
neilgericum . .	Rose wt.	. 5, F. Ev. T.	15	Kumaon.	1840
Nuttallii . . .	Wht. yel.	. 5, F. Ev. T.	30	Bootan .	1850
ponicum . . .	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Gibraltar	1763
ascaloides 7	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	1820
Löwii	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	
myrtifolium 8	Purple	. 6, H. Ev. S.	10	Gibraltar	1763
obtusum 9 . .	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Armenia.	
odoratum . .	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4		1820
patricium . .	Rose	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	1827
10					
Smithii 11 . .	Crimson	. 9, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hyb.	1826
Smithii . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	
streum	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1786
punctatum . .	Pink	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6		
majus	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. S.	25	N. Amer.	
purpureum . .	White	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Jersey	1811
Paratii	Red yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	2	Sumatra.	1818
retusum . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	Java . .	
Rhodora 12 . .	Pa. pur.	. 5, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1767
Rollestonii 16	Red	. 6, H. Ev. T.	20	Ceylon .	1843
seteum	Purple	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1	Nepal . .	1825
Shepherdii . .	Scarlet	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Assam .	1850
Smithii	Rose	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan .	1850
Stamfordi- anum	Purple	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid .	
Standishii . .	Rose	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	1844
Thompsonii .	Red	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
tubiflorum . .	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4		
Veltheimianum	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Moulma.	1850
virgatum . . .	Pink	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wällichii . . .	Purple	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wightii	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Wilsonii . . .	Pink	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid .	1858
Windsori . . .	Rose	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan .	1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLÆIA, Hooker. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidææ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camellia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Champbini . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1840

RHODOMELA, Agardh. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata, lycopodioides, pinastroides, scorpioides, subfusca.*

RHODOMENIA. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiææ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sphaerococcus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—*bifidus* 1, *ciliatus* 2, *c. angustus* 3, *c. jubatus* 4, *c. palmatus* 5, *c. spinosus* 6, *cristatus* 7, *laciniatus* 8, *Palmétta* 9, *polycarpa, reniformis* 10, *soboliferus*.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

RHODORÆÆ. See *Ericacææ*.

RHODORHIZA, Lindley. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. Rose wood. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODOSTOMA, Scheidw. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1756

RHODOTHAMNUS, Reich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhododendron kamtschaticum*.

kamtschaticus . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Siberia . 1840

RHEAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papaver Rheas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, between rhomboid and ovate.

RHOMBOID-OVATE, shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Rhopala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhæum*.

RHUS, Linn. Derived from *rous*, in Greek which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiææ*. The stove & greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. radicans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, staining black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriaria*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Beckii Amela*; 2, *R. lœcida*; 3, *Laurus casticea*; 4, *R. lœcida*; 5, *epicata*; 6, *oxyacanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana, elegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *thezans*; 10, *venenata*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalidium* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata	. Grn. yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
alata	. . . Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
albida	. . . Green.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1	. . . Green.	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal.	
angustifolia	. Greenish.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	. . . Yellow.	. 5, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1778
atomaria	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmanni 2	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
casticea 3	. . . Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile.	1828
Cavanillesii 4	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
chinensis	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China.	1800
ciliata	. . . White.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
Commerstonii	. . . White.	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brasil.	1810
concinna	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina	. . . Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
leucantha	. . . Whitish.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
Coriaria	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
Cotinus	. . . Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	1656
crenata	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
cuneifolia	. . . Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
dentata 5	. . . Yelsh.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
dioica 6	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	. . . Grnsh. wt.	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	
dragana	. . . Red.	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	. . . Yellow.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
excisa	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans	. . . Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifolia	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Nepal.	1820
glabra	. . . Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1726
gocifera 7	. . . Red.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
dioica	. . . Greenish.	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
hermaphroditica	. . . Greenish.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
glauca	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
heterophylla	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
incisa	. . . Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
javana 8	. . . White.	. 8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java.	1799
levigata 8	. . . Yelsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
lancea	. . . Yel. Grn.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
lineatifolia	. . . Cream.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba.	1818
lobata	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Tueriff.	1800
lucida	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
Metopium	. . . Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
micrantha	. . . Grnsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
mucronata	. . . Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1824
nervosa	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
obliqua	. . . White.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
obscura	. . . Green.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia.	1820
Oxyacantha	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoides	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1824
paniculata	. . . Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal.	1823
pauciflora	. . . Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
pendulina	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	
pentaphylla	. . . Yellow.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbry.	1816
pubescens	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
pubilla	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
pyrolides	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	8 N. Ame.	
microcarpa	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
volubilis	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulgaris	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	2 N. Ame.	
rigida	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifolia	. . . Green.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
schinoides	. . . Green.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brasil.	1824
semialata	. . . White.	. 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
serotifolia	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
sinuata	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
suavolens	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
succedanea	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
Thunbergiana	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
tomentosa	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1691

Toxicodendron	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
tridentata	. . . Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga	. . . Grn. gel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brasil.	
typhina	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1629
arborescens	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	30	
frutescens	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	
undulata 9	. . . Whitsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
varm 10	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
vernifera 11	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1823
villosa	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
viminalls	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	1774
viridiflora	. . . Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	12 N. Ame.	
Zisypkina	. . . Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLOSSUM, De Candolle. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.
zeylanicum 1. Blue . 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSIA, Loureiro. From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 3, *Glycine caribba*; 4, *G. tomentosa, volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precatória*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta, Cytisus violaceus*; 16, *G. viscosa, glutinosa*.

caribba 3 . Yellow. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1743
erecta 5 . Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10 Yellow. 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina. 1806
reticulata 11. White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies 1816
angustifolia 1, *biflora* 2, *difformis* 4, *Fredericiana*, *minima* 6, *mollis* 7, *phaseoloides* 8, *precatória* 9, *rhombifolia* 12, *scarabaeoides* 13, *violacea* 15, *viscosa* 16, *volubilis*.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM, A. Dec. From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.
jasminoides . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba, aurea, comata, distans, fœca, laxa*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rhytia*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1834

RHYTISMA, Fries. From *rhytia*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum, Andromeda, corrugatum, punctatum, salicinum, Urtica*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACEÆ. See *Grossulariaceæ*.

RIBES, *Linn.* From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariæ*. This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpureum*, *aureum*, *sanguineum*, and *speciosum*. All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aëreum sanguineum*; 2, *R. hybridum*; 3, *R. reclinatorum*; 4, *Uva crispata*; 5, *R. oxyacanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. ferox*.

- aciculare . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 Siberia .
- albium . . . Wt. pink 4, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid . 1843
- albinervium . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- alpinum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., woods.
- foliis-variegatis } Green . 5, H. De. S. 3 Brit., gardens
- pumilum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 2 Gardens.
- aëreum . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Missouri. 1812
- præcox . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- serotinum . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- villosum . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- carpathicum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Carpath. 1818
- caucasicum . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 Caucasus 1819
- cæreum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1827
- Cynobati . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1759
- Diacantha . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1781
- divaricatum . Wht. red 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1826
- flavum 1 . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- floridum . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1729
- grandiflorum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- parviflorum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- glaciale . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 3 Nepal . 1823
- glandulosum Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 Peru . . 1820
- gracile . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
- Grossularia . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Eng., hedges.
- Beeseriæna 2 White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Cracow .
- bracteata . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- macrocarpa Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- reclinata 3 . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 2 Germany. 1781
- spinosissima Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges.
- subinermis . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4
- Uva-crispa 4 Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges.
- grossularioides } Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer.
- hirtellum . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 Canada . 1812
- hudsonianum White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud.'s B.
- inbrians . . . Gh. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1827
- irriguum . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
- lactære 5 . . . Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- macroanthum } Green . 5, H. De. S. 4
- Montibaii 12 . Purple . 4, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1830
- multiflorum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1822
- nigrum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 5 Brit., hedges.
- oboca-flavida } Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Hyb., grdna.
- oboca-viridi Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Russia, grdna.
- fol. variegatis } Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5 Brit., gardens
- niveum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1826
- opulifolium . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 Russia .
- orientale . . . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Syria . 1824
- oxyacanthoides } Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1763
- petraeum . . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. 4 Eng., hills.
- proctimbens . Purple . 5, H. De. Tr. } Dahuria. 1804
- prostratum 6 Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. } N. Amer. 1812
- laxiflorum 7 Grn. yel. 4, H. De. Tr. } N. Amer. 1812
- punctatum . Grn. yel. 4, F. De. S. 3 Chili . . 1826
- resinosum . Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1800

- rigons . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- rubrum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges
- album . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., gardens
- carneum . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., gardens
- fol. albo . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
- fol. albo . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
- hortense . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., gardens
- stylæstre . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., woods
- variegatum Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Austria .
- sanguineum 6 Blood . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1828
- atrorubens . Drk. red 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- glutinosum . Pa. pink 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- malvaceum 8 } Drk. pk. 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- plenum . . . Scr. rose 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid .
- saxatile . . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1819
- setosum . . . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1819
- speciosum 9 . Crimson 5, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1829
- spicatum . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 4 Eng., woods
- subvestitum . Crimson 4, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1830
- tenuiflorum 10 } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- fructu-albo Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6
- fructu-nigro Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6
- trifidum . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 Quebec . 1823
- trifidum 11 . Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- triste . . . Green . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1819
- viscosissimum } Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1823

RIBESIUM. See *Ribes*.

RIB-GRASS. See *Plantago lanceolata*.

RICCIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*fluitans*, *glauca*, *obtusa*, *natans*, *spuria*.

RICCIACEÆ, or **CRYSTAL-WORTS**. This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

RICE. See *Oryza*.

RICE-PAPER OF CHINA. See *Aralia Japnica*.

RICHARDIA, *Kunth*. In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracæ*. *R. ethiopia* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calla ethiopia*. See *Richardsonia*.

- æthiopia 1 . . . White . 3, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1791
- albo-maculata Grn. wt. 3, G. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1788
- hastata . . . Grn. wt. 3, H. Her. P. 2 Natal . 1788

RICHARDSONIA, *Kunth*. In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white Ipecacuanha of the shops is the root of *R. scabra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richardia scabra*, *Richardsonia pilosa*.

- scabra 1 . . . White . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . 1811
- stellaris . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Brasil . 1808

RICHIEA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidacæ*. *R. fragrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotius fragrans*, *C. capparoides*.

- fragrans 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Leone . 1786
- polypétala . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Africa . 1800

RICINUS, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis*.

<i>africanus</i> . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .
<i>armatus</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 Malta . . . 1807
<i>condens</i> . . . White . . . 7, F. A. 4 . . .
<i>communis</i> . . . Green . . . 7, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1548
<i>gigantus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 8 . . .
<i>globosus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1826
<i>inermis</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 6 India . . . 1758
<i>leucocarpus</i> . . . Whit. blk. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827
<i>lividus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
<i>macrophyllus</i> . . . Whit. red 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827
<i>Mappa</i> . . . Whit. fls. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827
<i>Obernannii</i> . . . Red . . . 7, G. A. 6 . . .
<i>paniculatus</i> . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1824
<i>purpureus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 3 . . .
<i>sanguineus</i> . . . Crimson. 7, F. A. 3 . . .
<i>sulphureus</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. A. 3 . . .
<i>tanarius</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 4 E. Indies 1810
<i>undulatus</i> . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827
<i>viridis</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1802

RICOTIA, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. aegyptiaca*.

<i>Lunaria</i> 1 . . . Ld. pur. . . 6, H. A. 4 Egypt . . . 1757

RIEDLËIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæ*. The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melochia caracasana*; 2, *M. corchorifolia*; 3, *M. depressa*; 4, *M. supina*; 5, *M. truncata*.

<i>caracasana</i> 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas. 1817
<i>nodiflora</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1800
<i>borbónica, concatenata, corchorifolia 2, depressa 3, polystachia, supina 4, truncata 5, velutina.</i>

RIGA BALSAM is obtained from *Sygruz Benzidin*.

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIGIDËLLA, *Lindley.* From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tyridia*.

<i>flammea</i> . . . Flame . . . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1839
<i>immaculata</i> . . . Crimson . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guatemala 1839
<i>orthantha</i> . . . Crimson . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1846

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RINDERA, *Pallas.* In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lævigata*, *Cynoglossum Rindera*.

<i>tetrapsis</i> 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPIDIUM, *Trinius.* From *ripidium*, a little

fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Ravenna*, *Saccharum Ravenna*, *Erianthus Ravennæ*; 2, *A. strictus*, *S. adpressum*.

<i>Ravennæ</i> 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 2 S. Europe . . . 1816
<i>strictum</i> 2 . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 2 Hungary . . . 1802

RIPOGONUM, *Forster.* From *ripes*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacæ*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

<i>album</i> . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. . . 1820
<i>parviflorum</i> . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820

RITRO. See *Echinops Ritro*.

RIVEA. Dedicated by Choisy, to Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa gangetica*.

<i>tiliofolia</i> 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1812
<i>ornata</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1824

RIVINA, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccæ*. These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

<i>brasilensis</i> . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1790
<i>humilis</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1099
<i>canescens</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1804
<i>lævis</i> . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1733
<i>lancoolata</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1815
<i>latifolia</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, S. A. 3 Madagascar 1826
<i>octandra</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1752
<i>purpurascens</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1815
<i>finctoria</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas . . . 1830

RIVULARIA, *Roth.* From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceae*. These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Linkia dura*—*angulosa*, *applanata*, *atra*, *botryoides*, *calcareæ* 1, *crustacea*, *nitida*, *plana*, *plicata*. See *Corynephora* and *Mesogodia*.

ROBERGIA, *Schrœber.* In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceae*. An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>frutescens</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . . 1823
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ROBERTIA, *De Cundolle.* In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypochaeris pinnatifida*—*pinnatifida* 1, *taraxacodes*.

ROBERTSONIA. See *Saxifraga*.

ROBINIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The hardy kinds of *Robinia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

SALOP. See O

SALPIANTHUS

SALPICHLINA, J.

and others

I. Nat. Or. P.

II. Nat. Or. P.

V. Nat. Or. P.

V. Nat. Or. P.

SALPICHRŌA, Mart. Fr.

dicot. skin; fr.

Lea. 5, Or. 1, Nat.

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SALPICHRŌA, Mart. Fr.

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- P. 3 Siberia . 1820
- P. 3 Canada . 1633
- P. 4 Siberia . 1823
- P. 3 . 1829
- P. 4 Algiers . 1810
- P. 4 Canada . 1785
- P. 4 Eur. pas . 1800
- P. 3 Brit., pastur.
- P. 3 Sicily .
- P. 3 Siberia . 1827
- P. 4 Dahuria 1820

Sanguisorba.

SORBS. Herba-... fresh-shrubs, natives... other exposed... world; formerly... The common... and the Lady's... are examples.

From sano, to heal;

of Sanicula europæa.

Or. Apiæcæ. Mere

divisions of the roots—

maritândica.

In honour of M. San-

tanist. Linn. 6, Or. 1,

Interesting plants, grow-

in loam; and increasing by

some species should be very

when dormant. Synonyme:

See Cordylina.

- sh. . 4. H. Her. P. 3 China . 1793
- W. pnk. 4. G. Her. P. 3 W. Afric. 1858
- White . 5. S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
- White . 5. S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1820
- White . 4. S. Her. P. 2 .
- White . 6. S. Her. P. 3 .
- Green . 9. S. Her. P. 2 Guines. 1690
- White . 4. S. Her. P. 2 Java .
- Whit. grn. 6. S. Her. P. 2 .
- White . 7. S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
- White . 7. S. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1824
- White . 7. S. Her. P. 2 .
- White . 6. S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1796
- White . 7. S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1790
- White . 7. S. Her. P. 3 . 1818
- Whit. grn. 9. S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . 1731

SANTALACEÆ, or SANDAL-WORTS. A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. Santalum album produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.

SANTALUM, Linn. From its Persian name, sandal, signifying useful. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Santalacæ. A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Saunders-wood is the produce of S. album, and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.

- album . . . Purple . 5. S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1804
- myrtifolium Red . . 5. S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1804
- obtusifolium Red . . 6. S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1823

SANTOLINA, Linn. From sanctus, holy, and linum, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Astericæ. These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as Tanacetum

anemone-
fiora } Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S. 8 China. 1846
arvensis } White. 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
Andersoni. Pa. flesh. 6, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
Ayrshire. White. 8, H. De. T. 20 Amer. 1818
hybrida 1. Flesh. 6, H. De. Tr. 4 Switzerl.
balansea. Red. 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe. 1825
ballica. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 5 Baltic. 1825
Banksia. White. 6, H. De. Cl. 20 China. 1807
lutea. Pa. buff. 6, H. De. Cl. 20 China. 1807
multiplex. Yellow. 6, H. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1824
berberifolia. Yellow. 6, F. De. S. 14 Persia. 1790
Biebersteinii. White. 5, H. De. S. 2 Caucasia. 1822
Borreri 2. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
bracteata. White. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1795
scabrifolia } White. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 China.
bracteata. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., hedges
Brunoni. White. 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Nepal. 1822
caesia 3. Pink wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 Scot., hedges
canina. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
sophylla. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
segyptiaca. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Egypt.
ambigua. 6, H. De. S. 6
borboniana. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 6 Bourbon
collina. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
fastigiata. 6, H. De. S. 6 France.
glaucescens. 6, H. De. S. 6 France.
hispida. 6, H. De. S. 6
Meratiana. 6, H. De. S. 6 France.
microcarpa. 6, H. De. S. 6 France.
nitens. 6, H. De. S. 6
nuda. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
obtusifolia. 6, H. De. S. 6
pilosifolia. 6, H. De. S. 6
rubiflora. 6, H. De. S. 6
Schottiana. 6, H. De. S. 6 Poedolia.
squamosa. 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmsy.
suroidea. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges
carolina. Crimson. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1728
florida. Red. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1728
caucasia 4. Red. 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia. 1798
centrifolia. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasia. 1696
bipinnata. Red. 6, H. De. S. 3
crispata. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 France. 1833
mucosa. Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
crispata. Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 France.
pomponia. Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
cinnamomea. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Europe.
flore-pleno. Purple. 4, H. De. S. 3 Europe.
flore-semi-
pleno } Red. 6, H. De. S. 4 Liberia. 1805
clinophylla. White. 6, H. De. S. 4 1820
coarcescans. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6
coccidata. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria. 1817
dahurica. Red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Dahuria. 1824
damascena. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Syria. 1673
Devoniiana. Yellow. 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid.
horrida. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6
Dicksoni. White. 6, H. De. S. 4 Irel., hedges
Doniana. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 4 Scot., hedges
horrida. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges
dumetorum 5. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., hedges
ferox. Red. 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucasia. 1568
nitens. Pa. crim. 7, H. De. S. 3 China. 1821
flavescens. Cream. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
Forsteri. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 China. 1845
Fortuniana. Buff. 6, H. De. S. 4 China. 1845
fraxinifolia. Red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Newfd.
frutescens. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Volhyni. 1818
fruticosa. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Vallesia. 1817
gallica. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596
Agatha. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 2
arvensis. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 2 Silesia.
inaperta. Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 2
inermis. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 2
parvifolia 6. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 1 Europe.
phylla. Red. 6, H. De. S. 2 Austria. 1810
gemilla. Red. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1806
geminata. White. 6, H. De. S. 8 Switzer. 1819
glutinosus. Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S. 2 Candia. 1821
gracilis. Pa. pink. 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., hills
grandiflora. White. 6, H. De. S. 4 Siberia. 1818
grandiphylla. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
hibernica. Blush. 8, H. De. S. 2 Irel., thickts.
hyacinthina. Red. 6, H. De. S. 12 Hybrid. 1821

Iberica. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Iberia. 1821
indica. Red. all H. Ev. S. 20 China. 1759
Blairii. Red. 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid. 1830
caryo-
phylla } Rose. 6, H. Ev. S. 4
crucata. Rose. 6, H. Ev. S. 3
Fraseriana 7. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid.
longifolia. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 5 China.
nivea. Wht. red. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Gardens 1831
Noisetiana. Pa. red. 6, H. Ev. S. 15 Hybrid.
ochroleuca. Cream. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1894
odoratissima 8 } Pa. pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1810
gaubnea. Pur. rose. 6, H. Ev. S. 4
phylla. Pink. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 China.
ruga. Bh. wht. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Id. hb. 1827
Smithii. Yellow. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng. by. 1829
2 Scot., hills
divolucrata. White. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1818
involuta. Pa. red. 6, H. Ev. S. 2
Kantschatica. Red. 7, H. De. S. 4 Kamts. 1791
Klückii 9. Pink. 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Tauria. 1819
Lawrenciana. Blush. all H. Ev. S. 1 China. 1810
laxa. Red. 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1850
Lindleyi 10. Red. 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame.
Longii. Red. 6, H. De. S. 20 Hybrid.
lucida. Red. 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1724
lutea 11. Yellow. 6, H. De. S. 3 Grmsy. 1596
flore-pleno. Yellow. 6, H. De. S. 3 Seedling
hispida. Yellow. 4, H. De. S. 4
Hoggii. Yellow. 6, H. De. S. 3 Ame. by. 1832
punicea. Yel. scal. 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria. 1646
subbrba. Red. yel. 6, H. De. S. 4
lutescens. Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1780
macrophylla. Red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Gosaing.
majalis. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe.
marginata. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmsy. 1818
melanocarpa. White. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1817
micrantha. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 4 Britain.
microcarpa. White. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 China. 1822
microphylla. Blush. 9, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1833
alba. White. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 China.
mollis. Red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasia. 1818
montana. Red. 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria. 1821
Montezumae. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 Mexico. 1825
moechata. White. 6, H. De. Tr. 12 Barbary. 1596
arbores. White. 20, H. Ev. S. 20 Persia. 1824
evratina. White. 16, H. De. S. 4 Europe. 1822
flore-pleno. White. 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Barbary. 1596
nepalensis. White. 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Barbary. 1596
nivea. White. 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1822
multiflora. Red. 6, H. De. Cl. 13 China. 1810
alba. White. 6, H. De. Cl. 15 China. 1810
Boursaultii. Pink. 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Hybrid. 1821
carnea. Pink. 6, H. De. Cl. 6 China. 1804
Grevillei 12. Purple. 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China. 1821
multiplex. Pink. 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China. 1824
Russelliana. Pur. red. 6, H. De. Cl. 20
muricata. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe. 1820
myriacantha. White. 6, H. De. S. 1 France. 1820
nitida. Red. 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1807
oxycantha. Red. 6, H. De. S. 3 Siberia. 1820
flore-pleno. Blush. 7, H. De. S. 14 N. Ame.
parviflora. Flesh. 7, H. De. S. 14 N. Ame. 1724
pennsylvanica. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 1 Europe.
pennsylvanica } Pink. 6, H. De. S. 5 Pennsylv.
prinosus. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Siberia. 1813
pulchella. Red. 6, H. De. S. 2 France. 1824
pulverulenta. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasia. 1817
purpurea. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
pygmaea. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasia. 1820
raspa. Red. 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame.
reversa. Wt. pink. 6, H. De. S. 4 Hungary. 1816
rubella. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh.
melano-
carpa } Pink. 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh.
rubifolia. Pa. red. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1830
fenestralis. Flesh. 8, H. De. Tr. 4 N. Ame. 1806
subgibbosa. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 5 Brit., banks
aculostis-
sima } 6, H. De. S. 6
flexuosus. 6, H. De. S. 4
grandiflora. 6, H. De. S. 4
Lyoni. 6, H. De. S. 6
major. Sem. d. 6, H. De. S. 6
micrantha. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges

- rubiginosa: nemoralis . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
 - parvifolia . Pa. rose . 6, H. De. S. 4 .
 - phibera . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 .
 - rotundifolia Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny. .
 - spinulifolia Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 .
 - umbellata . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 Grmny. .
 - Vallantiana White . 4, H. De. S. 6 .
 - rubrifolia . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1814
 - hispidula . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 . 1822
 - inermis . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Switzer. .
 - pinnatifida. Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. .
 - Redutaea . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 8 .
 - rugosa . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . 1845
 - Fortuni . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 China . 1845
 - Sabini . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., woods
 - gracilis . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., woods
 - anguisorbifolia } White . 6, H. De. S. 8 .
 - serotina . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 - saxifolia . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria . 1820
 - sempervirens } Crimson all H. Ev. S. 4 China . 1789
 - sempervirens. White . 6, H. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Eur. . 1829
 - caprolata . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 20 Europe. 1818
 - Clarei . Dp. red . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Eng., hyb.
 - Leuchtenantiana } Violet . 6, H. Ev. Cl. 30 Nighry. .
 - Russelliana Blush . 6, H. De. Cl. 20 Eng., hyb.
 - sepium . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Brit., hedges
 - sericea . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1822
 - Sberardi . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., hedges
 - sinica . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 5 China . 1759
 - spinosissima. Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 2 Brit., heaths
 - stricta . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1800
 - suaveolens . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1800
 - suavis . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 . 1818
 - sulphurea . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Levant . 1629
 - stylis . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., hedges
 - stylis . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Brit., hedges
 - tibrica . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria .
 - tomentosa . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 - subrotunda 13. } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 - turbinata . Red . 6, H. De. S. 5 Grmny. 1629
 - francofurtana . Ro. pur. 6, H. De. S. 4 Frnkfrt. .
 - orbessanae. Rose old. 6, H. De. S. 4 .
 - villosa . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 - pomifera . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Europe. .
 - resinosa . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Irel., hedges
 - Woodsi . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. .
 - Wildenowii . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Siberia 1820
 - Wilsoni . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Brit., hedges
- ROSACEÆ, or ROSEWORKS.** A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry.
- ROSCOA, Smith.** In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.
- capitata . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1819
 - elätor . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820
 - gracilis . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1821
 - lutea . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1839
 - purpurea . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820
 - spicata . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

- ROSE.** See *Rosa*.
- ROSEA, Mart.** See *Iresine*.
- ROSE ACACIA.** See *Robinia hispida*.
- ROSE-APPLE.** See *Jambosa*.
- ROSE-BAY.** See *Epilobium angustifolium*.
- ROSE-CAMPION.** See *Lychnis*.
- ROSELLATE,** when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

- ROSEMARY.** See *Athamanta Libanotis*.
- ROSEMARY.** See *Cachrys Libanotis*.
- ROSEMARY.** See *Rosmarinus*.
- ROSE OF HEAVEN.** See *Lychnis Cæli-rosa*.
- ROSE OF JAMAICA.** See *Mariänia*.
- ROSE OF JERICO.** See *Anastatica*.
- ROSE OF THE WORLD.** See *Camellia japonica Rosa-mundi*.
- ROSE-PLANTAIN.** See *Plantago major rosea*.
- ROSE-ROOT.** See *Sedum Rhodiola*.
- ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE.** See *Viburnum Opulus roseum*.
- ROSETANGLES.** See *Ceramidææ*.
- ROSEWOOD.** See *Génieta canariensis, Convolvulus floridus* and *Scoparia, Physoclymma floribunda* and *Rhodorrhiza*.
- ROSLINIA, Don.** Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Chironia*.
- ROSMARINUS, Linn.** From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinalis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.
 - chilensis . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Chili . 1795
 - officinalis . Purple . 2, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. 1848
 - fol. argenteis . Purple . 3, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. 1848
 - fol. atreis . Purple . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. 1848
 - latifolius . Purple . 2, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1848
- ROSMARINUS.** See *Sphacelæ*.
- RÓSSOLI** is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Drösera*).
- ROSELLARIA, Nees.** See *Justicia*.
- ROSTRARIA, Trinius.** From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A grass of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bromus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis pungen*—pubescens 1.
- ROTATE;** when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.
- RÓTHIA, Persoon.** In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa, Cleome prostrata*.
 - trifoliata 1 . Sulphur . 7, H. Tr. A. 2
- RÓTHIA, Lam.** Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryalodes, chieranthifolia, runcinata*. See *Hymenopappus*.
- ROTHMANNIA.** See *Randia*.
- ROTTBOËLLIA, Linn.** In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monerma* and *Ophiurus*.
 - exaltata . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 E. Indies . 1806
 - perforata . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 4 E. Indies . 1822

RÖTTLEBA, Roxburgh. In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cröton paniculata*—braasilienais, paniculata 1, tinctoria.

ROUBIKVA. See *Chenopodium*.

ROUCON. See *Bixa Orellana*.

ROUGE PLANT. See *Rivina tinctoria*.

ROUGH CHERVIL. See *Anthriscus*.

ROUGH PLUM OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Parnarium excelsum*.

ROUNDISH DELTOID, between orbicular and deltoid.

ROUPALA. See *Ropala*.

ROUFÉLLIA, Wall. Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

grata White . red . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1847

ROÜREA. See *Obnarus*.

ROWAN-TREE, or MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

ROXBURGHIA, Dryander. In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Roxburghiaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides Pk. yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1803
viridiflora Green. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHIAEAE, or ROXBURGH-WORTS. A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

ROYAL BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

ROYENA, Linn. In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. cuneata*.

ambigua White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1815
angustifolia White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
glabra White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1781
hirsuta Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1782
latifolia White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
lucida White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1690
myrtifolia White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
pellens White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
polyandra White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1. Wt. grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
villosa White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774

RÖTLEA, Wallich. In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ballota cinerea*.

olegans 1 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824

RÖYOC. See *Morinda Röyoc*.

RUBEFACIENT, any thing which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBÉNTIA. See *Toddalia*.

RUBÉNTIA. See *Eleocharis olivina*.

RÜBIA, Tournefort. From *ruber*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctorum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *nadder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. galioides*.

angustifolia . Pa. yel . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1772
Bocconi Grn. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1822
cordifolia White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
splendens . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1812
tinctorum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1566
fruticosa, f. galioides 1, *lucida, peregrina*.

RUBIGO, Linn. An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*alnæ*.

RÜBUS, Linn. From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idaeus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamaemorus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long duration. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. pistillatus*; 2, *R. pedunculatus*; 3, *R. vulgaris*; 4, *R. flavus*; 5, *R. inermis*; 6, *R. discolor*, *abruptus*; 7, *R. f. plenus*; 8, *R. f. albus*; 9, *R. paniculatus*; 10, *R. pauciflorus*; 11, *R. echinatus*; 12, *R. villösus vulpæus*; 13, *R. cegopodioides*.

acabilis 1 Rose . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 N. Ame. 1802
affinis White . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit. hedges
bracteatus White . 8, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit. hedges
agrestis White . 6, H. De. Tr. 6 Hgr. 1820
apertus Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France 1822
Arcticus Pink . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit. rocks
argutus White . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1822
asper White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1821
biflorus 2 White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1818
obscurus White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit. bdg. bk.
arvensis White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit. fields
fol. varie- }
gatis White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit. garden
grandiflorus White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit. garden
parviflorus White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit. hedges
canadensis White . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens White . 7, H. De. Tr. 6 Alp. Eur. 1820
carpinifolius White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 6 Brit. woods
Chamaemorus White . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit. hills
cordifolius White . 6, H. De. Tr. 8 Grmny. 1816
corylifolius 3 White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit. hedges
caneus White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit. hedges
glandulosus White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit. hedges

emeifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	3	N. Ame.	1811
distans	White	7, H. De.	S	6	Nepal	1818
diversifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
dumetorum	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
Eglandria	White	5, H. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1825
ellipticus 4	White	7, F. Da.	Tr.	6	Nepal	1827
fastigiatus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	8	Switari.	1819
flavus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6		
flagellaris	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1789
inermis 5	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1805
lobulosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Nepal	1818
fruticosus 6	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
concolor	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grmy.	
dalmaticus	Rose	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grmy.	
f. roseo- pleno 7	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
fol. varie- gatis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit. gardns.	
glandulosus	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grmy.	
inermis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
leucocar- pus 8	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
pompinius	Wt. pk.	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., grdns.	
tauricus	Pkiah.	7, H. De.	Tr.	10	Taurus.	
fusco ater	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	6	Brit., woods	
glandulosus	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grmy.	1816
hirtus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Hingry.	1816
hispidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	3	Canada.	1763
horridus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grmy.	1817
ideos	White	5, H. De.	S.	4	Brit., woods	
micro- phyllus	White	5, H. De.	S.	4	Brit., woods	
jamaicensis	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	8	Jamaica	1822
japonicus	White	5, H. Ev.	S.	6	Japan	1846
Köhleri	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
laciniatus	Wt. red	8, H. De.	Tr.	10		
lanuginosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Siberia.	1820
leucotachya	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
Liniarius 9	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Europe.	1821
macrophyllus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	
Mankii	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grmy.	1816
microanthus 10	Red	7, H. De.	Tr.	8	Nepal	1822
mohocanus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	3	Indies	1810
nitidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	3	Brit., thkts.	
obtus	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	6	Himala.	1850
nutkanus	White	8, H. De.	S.	6	N. Ame.	1826
occidentalis	White	5, H. De.	S.	5	N. Ame.	1696
odoratus	White	6, H. De.	S.	6	N. Ame.	1700
parvifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
parvifolius	Pink	8, F. Ev.	S.	2	China	1818
pinnatus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	4	Madra	1789
plectus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
reflexus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	3	China	1817
rhombifolius	White	9, H. De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
viridus	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madagas.	1831
roseifolius	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	1811
concolorius	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	1811
rubricaulis	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Grmy.	1818
rudis 11	White	6, H. De.	S.	10	Brit., hedges	
rugosus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Ame.	1819
sacculus	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Palatne.	1823
sanguino- lentus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	I. Frnce.	1824
saxifolia	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	4	Brit., rocks	
Schlechtend- shilii	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	10	Europe.	1823
Schlechtéri	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	8	Grmy.	1818
setosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame.	1827
spectabilis	Dk. red	6, H. De.	S.	4	Columb.	1827
Sprenglii 12	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grmy.	1824
stellatus	White	6, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Ame.	1823
strigosus	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	N. Ame.	
suberectus	White	8, H. De.	S.	4	Brit., woods	
tiliaefolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	6	Grmy.	1819
tom-ntenus	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Grmy.	1818
triflorus 13	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	4	Canada.	
umbifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr.	10	Spain	1823
villosus	White	8, H. De.	S.	3	N. Ame.	1777

RUDBECKIA, Linn. In honour of Olaf Rudbec, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifolia*, may be sown in the borders of

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. amplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Neumani*, *Centrocarpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Rababida*.

amplexifo- lia 1	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	Louisian.	1793
asperima	Red wt.	9, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1832
chrysomela 2	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1760
columnaris	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
digitata	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
Drummondii	Orange	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1836
fulgida	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1760
hirta	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1714
laciniata	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1640
levigata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Carolina.	1812
napifolia	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	2	N. Spain.	1824
Newmani	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	13	N. Amer.	1821
nudicaulis 8	Yel. pur.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1830
pinnata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1803
radula	Yellow	8, H.	B.	2	Georgia.	1825
subtomen- tes	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
triloba	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1699

RUDGEA. See *Psychotria*.
RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.
RUDOLPHIA, Willdenow. In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine sagittata*; 2, *Erythrina portoricensis*.
dtbia 1 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Havannah. 1815
portoricensis 2 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Porto Rico 1820
rosea . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies. 1826
volubilis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Porto Rico 1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.
RUELLIA, Linn. In honour of John Ruella, of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, and of very easy culture in any light rich soil; cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. elegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrotyrsus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Aystrisia*, *Calophanes*, *Crossandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemonacanthus*, and *Strobilarchis*.

australis	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	2	N. Holl.	1824
biflora	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P.	1	Carolina.	1765
cernua	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	E. Indies	1816
ellata	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1806
ellatiflora	Pur. blue	9, S. Her.	P.	2	B. Ayres	1838
ellipes	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	1	Georgia.	1824
elandestina	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	2	Barbados.	1728
depdens	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	13	E. Indies	1816
elegans	Blue	6, S. Ev.	A.	2	E. Indies	1834
fetida	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	
formosa	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil.	1808
fulgida	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1804
hirta	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Indies	1817
isophylla	Lilac	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	Sihet	1845
lutea	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1796
lilacina 1	Rose pur.	10, S. Ev.	S.	2		1844
longifolia	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1820
macrophylla	Red	7, S. Her.	P.	3	M. Rthia.	1824
oblongifolia	Rose	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1830
ocymoides	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S.	13	Mexico	1815
ovata	Drk. blue	7, S. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1800
paniculata	Purple	8, S. Her.	P.	3	W. Ind.	1768
patala	Pa. vio.	7, S. Ev.	S.	13	E. Indies	1774

pecta . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Domingo 1826
prismatica 2 . . .	Blue pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	
pubescens . . .	Drk. blue 7, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Purdiana . . .	Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica.	1844
rubricaulis . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1823
salicifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1820
stripens . . .	Pa. blue . . .	7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1726
tetragona . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1824
tuberosa . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Jamaica 1752
undulata . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1824
violacea . . .	Violet . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	Guiana . 1820

RUFFIA. See *Sagus Ruffia*.

RUFESCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberance.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUIZIA, Caranilles. In honour of Don Hippolito Ruiz, a traveller, and, in conjunction with Pavon, author of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. Desirable shrubs, growing in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Boldoa*.

lobata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon . 1816
variabilis . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon . 1792

RULINGIA, R. Brown. In honour of J. P. Ruling, author of an essay on the Natural Orders. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*.

The plants belonging to this genus are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and ripened cuttings will root in either sand or soil, if planted under a glass. See *Anacampseros*.

clatifolia . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
corylifolia . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
hermannifolia	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1818
pannosa . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1819

RUMEX, Linn. *Rumo*, to suck; in allusion to the practice among the Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. All the species of *Dock* grow in any common soil. The perennial species are easily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annuals by sowing the seed in the open ground. They are mostly all weeds. *R. acetosa* contains pure oxalic acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. fimbriatus*; 2, *sagittatus*; 3, *tuberosus*; 4, *caudatus*; 5, *cuneifolius*; 6, *tuberosus*. See *Emex* and *Oxyria*.

Acetosa . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., pastures.	
Acetosella . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
aculeatus . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	
acutus . . .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Brit., wastes.	
alpinus . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 4	France . . .	1597
britannicus	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 2	N. America	
Brönii 1 . . .	Green 6, G. Tu. P. 1	N. Holland 1823	
bucephalophorus	Green 6, H. A. 1	Italy . . .	1683
frutescens	Green 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tris. de Ac. 1823	
graminifolius	Green 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1820
hastulatus . . .	Green 6, F. Her. P. 1	Chile . . .	1823
læcerus . . .	Green 6, H. A. 2	Egypt . . .	1810
Lunaria . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Cenarics . . .	1690
Patentia . . .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 4	Italy . . .	1573
purpureus . . .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1819
pyrenæicus . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees . . .	1812
sanguineus . . .	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 3	Eng., wastes.	
sarcorrhizus 4	Green 7, G. Tu. P. 1	C. G. H. . . .	1824
scutatus . . .	Green 6, H. Ev. Cr. 14	France . . .	1596

triangularis 6	Green 6, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy . . .	1817
tuberosus . . .	Green 7, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy . . .	1752
vesicarius . . .	Green 7, H. A. 2	Africa . . .	1656

abyssinicus, ægyptiacus, amplexicaulis, aquaticus, arifolius, brasiliensis, Burchelli 2, cadyloides, confertus, crispatus, crispus, cristatus, dentatus, divaricatus, domesticus, fimbriatus, gigantæus, glomeratus, hastifolius, heterophyllus, Hydrolapathum, intermedium, laucifolius, lævigatus, longifolius, luzurians, maritimus, maximus, montevidensis, multifidus, Nemolapathum, nemorosus, nepalensis 3, obtusifolius, palustris, persicarioides, polygonifolius, pûlcher, reticulatus, roseus, salicifolius, spatulatus 5, strictus, sylvestris, tingitanus, ucranicus, uncatius, ventosus, verticillaris.

RUMIA, Hoffman. *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

tabrica . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1819
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RUNCINATE, a term applied to the lobes of leaves; a leaf is said to be runcinate when it is irregularly lobed, the lobes gradually diminishing to the base, and hooked back.

RUNGIA, Nees. See *Dicliptera*.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPËSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RUPPIA, Linn. In honour of H. B. Ruppia, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

maritima . . .	Green . . .	7, H. Aq. P.	floating Brit., sea co.
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RUPTURE-WORT. See *Herniaria*.

RUSCUS, Linn. Formerly *Bræcus*. From *beus*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse species will grow well in any rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. The hardy kinds are very suitable for the front of shrubberies; any common soil suits them, and they are easily increased by suckers.

aculeatus . . .	Green . . .	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Eng., thickta
læxus . . .	Green . . .	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Portugal
rotundifolius	Green . . .	3, H. Ev. S. 1	
androgynus . . .	Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Canaries 1713	
hypoglossum Pa. yel. . .	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . . .	1596
hypophyllum . . .	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . . . 1640
trifolius . . .	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Zante . . .
latifolius . . .	Grn. wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . . .	
racemosus . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal 1713	
reticulatus . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Kv. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816
volubilis . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816

RUSH. See *Juncus*.

RUSH. See *Chondrilla jancea*.

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminaria*.

RUSH NUT. See *Cyperus esculentus*.

RUSSELLIA, Jacquin. In honour of Alexander Russel, M.D., F.R.S., author of a Natural History of Aleppo, 1756. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are on that account well deserving of a place in every collection. A light rich soil is best adapted to

them; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat.

- scrobicula . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
- jūnea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1833
- multiflora . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1812
- ternifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1818

RUST ON PLANTS. See *Uredinaceæ*.

RŪTA, *Linn.* From the Greek *rule*, from *ruo*, to flow; probably in reference to some reputed qualities of the plants; hence the English word Rue; *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. The species of *Rue* are all of the simplest culture. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are readily increased by cuttings placed under a hand-glass; or by seeds, which are produced in abundance by many of the species. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. chalepensis*. See *Aplophýllum*.

- graveolens . Yel. grn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Europe 1582
- albiflora . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1823
- angustifolia 1, bracteosa, cirsica, divaricata, macrophylla, montana, pinnata.

RUTACEÆ, or **RUE-WORTS**. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

RŪTA-BĀGA. See *Brássica campestris Napobrássica*.

RŪTA-MURĀRIA. See *Asplénium Rūta-murària*.

RŪTSCHIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "Hortus Amstelodamensis," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died in 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ*. This very desirable

shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

- clusisefolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823

RYĀNEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. This is a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- speciosa . Cream . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1823

RYE. See *Secalæ*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium*.

RYTIDOPHYLLUM, *Martius*. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the surface of the upper side of the foliage is wrinkled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæ*. Ornamental under-shrubs, nearly related to *Gesnera*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gloxinia tigridia*. See *Gesnera*.

- auriculatum . Yel. red. 11, S. Ev. S. 5 Brasil . 1836
- Humboldtii . Grn. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1852
- Oerstedii . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 C. Amer. 1852
- tigridium 1 . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Venesue. 1852

RYTIPHLEÆA, *Agardh*. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidiæ*. A genus of sea-weeds — *camplanata*, *tinctoria*.

S.

SABADILLA. See *Xerophýllum Sabadilla*.

SĀBAL, *Adanson*. Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymy*: 1, *Chamædrops acaulis*, *Corypha minor*, *Rhaphis acaulis*.

- Adansoni 1 . . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Florida . 1810
- Blackburniana . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Tropics . 1825
- graminifolia . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 S. Amer. 1825
- Palmetto . . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia . 1825
- umbrellifera . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica . 1825

SABBĀTIA, *Adanson*. In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and are, on that account, deserving of a place in every collection. The seeds, as soon as ripe, should be sown thinly in pots, or on a shady border, in peat soil; if grown in pots, they should be placed in shallow pans of water, as the species are natives of marshes or bogs. *Synonymy*: 1, *Chironia gracilis*.

- angulata . Purple . 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1826
- calycosa . . Dk. red. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- campestris . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
- chloroides . Red . 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1817
- gracilis 1 . . Rose . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer.
- paniculata . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1817
- stellaris . . Brn. yel. 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1837

SABDARĪFFA. See *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*.

SABICÆA, *De Candolle*. *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. aspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæ*. Stove shrubby climbers, requiring to be grown in peat, loam, and sand; and to be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, in heat.

- aspera . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1824
- hirta . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica . 1825

SACCATE, having a pouch.

SĀCCHĀRUM, *Linn.* From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*.

This genus is of very great importance, on account of its containing the sugar-cane, *S. officinarum*. The species are all of very simple culture, in a light rich moist soil, with a good heat; and are increased by suckers, or cuttings of the stem will throw out shoots at their joints. See *Erianthus*, *Imperata*, *Ripidium*, and *Tricholena*.

- caudatum . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 W. Indies 1816
- contractum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 Trinidad. 1823
- dhbium . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 2 Trinidad. 1826
- mexicanum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1½ Mexico . 1820
- Múnja . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 E. Indies 1805
- officinarum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 India . . 1597
- polystachyum Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 Trinidad. 1823
- procerrum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 E. Indies 1822
- sinense . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 6 China . . 1822
- violaceum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 W. Indies 1824

SACCOLĀBIUM, *Blume*. From *saccus*, a bag, and

labium, a lip; in allusion to the bagged labelum of all the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus contains some of the most interesting as well as beautiful species of the tribe. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arides ampullaceum*; 2, *A. calcolare*, *Gastrochilus calcolaris*; *Sarcanthus guttatus*; *Arides retusum*.

ampullaceum 1. Rose . . .	8, S. Epl. 1	Sylhet . 1839
bifidum . . .	Pink yel. 12, S. Epl. 4	Manilla . 1837
Bitmet . . .	Vio. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1	Java . . 1835
calcolare 2 . . .	Yel. lwn. 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies 1837
carinataum . . .	Yel. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1	India . 1838
compressum . . .	Cr. wht. 8, S. Epl. 1	Manilla . 1838
curvifolium . . .	. . .	. . .
Dayli . . .	. . .	. . .
densiflorum . . .	Rose . . .	7, S. Epl. 1
palidum . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Epl. 1
denticulatum . . .	Grn. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Sylhet . 1837
gemmaum . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Epl. 1
guttatum 3 . . .	Red wht. 4, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies 1820
Harrisonianum . . .	Wht. gr. 6, S. Epl. 1	India . 1861
macrostachyum . . .	Rose . . .	6, S. Epl. 1
micranthum . . .	Orange . . .	6, S. Epl. 1
miniatum . . .	Vermil. 5, S. Epl. 1	Java . . 1846
ochraceum . . .	Yel. red. 5, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon . 1838
pellens . . .	Lilac . . .	6, S. Epl. 1
papillosum . . .	Wht. spot 6, S. Epl. 1	Malabar. 1837
praemorsum . . .	Wht. lilac 6, S. Epl. 1	Malabar. 1840
Raidii . . .	. . .	. . .
violaceum . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Epl. 1

SACRED FIG. See *Ficus indica*.

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelumbium*.

SAFFLOWER. See *Carthamus tinctoria*.

SAFFRON. See *Crœcus sativus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SAGE APPLE. See *Salvia pomifera*.

SAGËNIA, Presl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

calcareæ . . .	Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luson
coadunata . . .	Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon . . 1845
intermedia . . .	Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon . .
platyphylla . . .	Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon . . 1845

SAGERËTIA, Brongn. From M. Sageret, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Zizyphus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zizyphus hamosus*.

hamosa 1 . . .	Green . . .	5 G. Ev. Cl. 6	Nepal . .
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SAGÏNA, Linn. From *sagina*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ménchia cerastoides*; 2, *M. erecta*.

filiformis . . .	White . . .	6, H. . .	A. 1	Pyrenees . 1824
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apetala, *cerastoides* 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima*, *proclambens*, *p. plena*, *subulata*.

SAGITTARIA, Linn. From *sagitta*, an arrow; because of the resemblance to the head of that weapon in the leaves of some species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Aquatics, requiring a loamy soil; and readily increasing by divisions. The stove and greenhouse kinds may be planted in a tub or large pot, with a little soil at the bottom, and filled up with water; a coating of pebbles may be laid on the soil to prevent the water from disturbing it,

and rendering it muddy. *Synonyme*: 1, *hastata*.

acutifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Aq. P. 1	America . 1816
angustifolia . . .	White . . .	7, S. Aq. P. 2	Ess. qibo. 1827
Doniana 1 . . .	White . . .	7, F. Aq. P. 1	Nepal . 1829
falcata . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina. 1812
graminea . . .	White . . .	7, F. Aq. P. 1	Carolina. 1812
hastata . . .	White . . .	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1818
heterophylla . . .	White . . .	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
lanceifolia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies 1797
latifolia . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1819
fl. pleno . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. .
nataus . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina. 1812
obtusa . . .	White . . .	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1829
obtusifolia . . .	White . . .	7, S. Aq. P. 2	China . 1814
rigida . . .	White . . .	6, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1816
sagittifolia . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Eng., rivera
fl. pleno . . .	White . . .	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Brit., garden
sinensis . . .	White . . .	10, G. Aq. P. 2	China . 1812

SAGITTATE, shaped like an arrow-head.

SAGO is the pith of several species of Palm, and also of *Cycas*.

SAGO PALMS. See *Rhaphis flabelliformis* and *Sagus Rumphii*.

SAGRËA, De Candolle. In honour of Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Havannah. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this genus, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma rubra*.

hirtata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1823
hirtella 1 . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1824
microphylla . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . 1819
plida . . .	White . . .	3, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . 1819
sessiliflora . . .	Red . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana . 1819
umbrosa . . .	Red . . .	3, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies . 1814

SAGUS, Rumphius. From *sagu*, the Malay name of various Palms. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. They succeed best in sandy loam, and a strong moist heat. Sago is chiefly obtained from *S. farinifera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphia pedunculata*; 2, *Metbræylon Sagus*; 3, *R. vinifera*, *S. Palma-Pinus*.

pedunculata 1 . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Palm 60	Madaga . 1829
Rûfia . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Palm 60	Madaga . 1829
Rûmphii 2 . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Palm 60	E. Indies 1819
vinifera 3 . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Palm 60	Guiana . 1829

ST. ANDREW'S CROSS. See *Ascyrum Crœz Andrea*.

ST. BARBARA'S CROSS. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centauria solidagifolia*.

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strychnos Papæia*.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Ceradonia siliqua*.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypericum*.

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Astrœmeria Flos-Martini*.

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastatica Hierochuntina*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphoria*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

SALICANTHUS, Don. See *Nicotiana glauca*.

SALACIA, Linn. From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S. pyriformis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot

Pear, and of a sweet, rich flavour. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tonstilla pyriformis*; 2, *T. scandens*. *pyriformis* 1 Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . . 1825
scandens 2 . Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . . 1824

SALEP. See *Tacca pinnatifida*.

SALICACEÆ, or WILLOW-WORTS, are a group of well known trees and shrubs. The Willow, Sallow, and Poplar, are representatives of the order.

SALICARIA. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

SALICORNIA, *Linn.* From *sal*, salt, and *cornu*, a horn. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. The plants being natives of the sea-shore, they will thrive better if a little salt be occasionally sprinkled on the surface of the soil. Soda is yielded in great quantities by the species of *Salicornia*.

arctica . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Arabia . . . 1758
fruticosa . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
foliosa . . . Green 8, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
herbacea . . . Apetal 8, H. A. 1 Brit., sea shore
peruviana . . . Apetal 8, F. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . . 1823
procumbens . . . Apetal 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea shore
radicans . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., sea shore
pygmaea . . . Green 9, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1827

SALISBURYA, *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . . 1764
incua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . .

SALISIA, *Lindley.* In honour of the Countess de Salis, a great lover of horticulture. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melaleuca*.

pulebilla . . . Rose . . . G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1837

SALIX, *Linn.* From *sal*, near, and *lis*, water, Celtic; in allusion to its place of growth; or from *salire*, to leap; because of the rapidity of its growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. An extensive genus of well-known, useful, and ornamental trees and shrubs. They all delight to grow in swampy places, and are increased by cuttings; though some of the more rare alpine kinds root with difficulty. Many of the species of willow are extensively grown for the manufacture of basket-rod. The best sorts for cultivating for hoops are *S. caprea* and *S. viminalis*. The branches of some of the species are used as stakes, poles, handles to rakes, hoes, and a great variety of economical purposes. In the north of Europe the bark of *S. alba* is used for tanning leather, and for dyeing yarn of a cinnamon colour, and the leaves and young shoots are given to cattle in a green state, or dried like the twigs of the

birch, and laid up for winter fodder. The leaves of *S. herbacea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. violacea*; 2, *S. cœrulea*; 3, *S. uliginosa*; 4, *S. annularis*; 5, *S. Napoleona*; 6, *S. præcox*; 7, *S. argentea*; 8, *S. adscendens*, *parvifolia*; 9, *S. incubæca*; 10, *S. prostrata*; 11, *S. repens*; 12, *S. matifolia*; 13, *S. serrulata*; 14, *S. riparia*; 15, *S. arbutifolia*; 16, *S. phlycifolia*; 17, *S. Fluggedna*; 18, *S. Hoppeana*.

acuminata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., woods
acutifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Casp. Sea 1823
alaternoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
alba . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., woods
cœrulea 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Brit., marshes
albescens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
alnifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 12 Europe . . . 1830
ambigua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. 1821
Ammaniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . . . 1821
amygdalina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Brit., marshes
Andersoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., mounts
angustata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Pennsylv. 1811
angustifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Caspian . . . 1825
Ansoniana . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1827
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Brit., thickets
arenaria . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts
atropurpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1824
atrovirens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
hirta 3 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 England
australis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
babylonica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . . . 1730
crispa 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20
Napoleona 5 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20
vulgata . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Eng., woods
berberifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Dauria 1824
betulifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts
bicolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5 Switzerl. 1820
Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4 Mexico
Borreriana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts
obsia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3 S. Europe 1824
candida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1811
caudifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Europe
canescens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3
caprea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., woods
carinata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts
carpinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Germany 1824
ceasifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
chrysanthos . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Norway
cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., woods
olethrafolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
conformis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
conferta . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1820
cordata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1811
cordifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1811
coriacea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1823
coruscans . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Germany 1818
cotinifolia . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Brit., woods
crassifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
crispa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2
Croweana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., marshes
cydonisifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
damaecena . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts
daphnoides 6 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1820
Davalliana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., mounts
decupiens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 3 Eng., woods
decumbens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Switzerl. 1823
Dicksoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 Scotl., mounts
discolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1811
Doniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts
dra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15
eleagnoides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . . . 1824
eriantha . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 2 Switzerl. 1820
fastifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Croatia
falcata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ferruginea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes
finmarchica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Sweden . . . 1825
firma . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
foliolosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Lapland . . . 1818
Forbesiana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes
Forbyana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes
Forsteriana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Scotl., woods
fragilis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., marshes

<i>fusca</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 10	Brit., marshes.	<i>prinoïdes</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1811
<i>argentea</i> 7	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 8	Eng., sea side.	<i>procumbens</i>	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 2	Scotl., mounts
<i>foetida</i> 8	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 4	Brit., heaths.	<i>propinqua</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes
<i>incubacea</i> 9	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	Europe. 1775	<i>profusifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1829
<i>prostrata</i> 10	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.	<i>prunifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Scotl., mounts
<i>repens</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.	<i>purpurea</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes
<i>vulgaris</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., thickets.	<i>Purshiana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.
<i>fuscata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1811	<i>pyrenaica</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 8	Pyrenees 1823
<i>garietina</i>	Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4	C. G. H. 1816	<i>pyrifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. 1824
<i>geminata</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15		<i>radicans</i> 16	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2	Brit., marshes
<i>glabrata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Switzerl. 1824	<i>ramifusa</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes
<i>glabra</i>	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.	<i>recurvata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811
<i>grisea</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Pennsylv. 1820	<i>reflexa</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	
<i>grisonensis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Grisons. 1824	<i>reticulata</i>	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 4	Brit., mounts.
<i>griseophylla</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824	<i>rethsa</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 4	Europe 1873
<i>hastata</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15	Lapland. 1780	<i>rigida</i>	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 15	N. Amer. 1811
<i>arbutoscula</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Switzerl. 1824	<i>rivularis</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
<i>malifolia</i> 12	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Brit., mounts.	<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Brit., sandy pl.
<i>serrulata</i> 13	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Lapland. 1810	<i>rotundata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1824
<i>Helix</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 10	Brit., marshes.	<i>rubra</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes
<i>helvetica</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824	<i>rupetris</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Scotl., mounts
<i>herbacea</i>	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 4	Brit., mounts.	<i>Russelliana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., marshes
<i>heterophylla</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Germany 1823	<i>salvifolia</i> 17	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	France. 1820
<i>hippocrepifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8	Germany 1823	<i>Schleicheriana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824
<i>hirta</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Eng., riv. sides.	<i>ana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Germany 1820
<i>Hoffmannia</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., riv. sides.	<i>Schraderiana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Germany 1820
<i>holosericea</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Germany 1822	<i>septentrio-</i>		
<i>Houstoniana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Virginia .	<i>nalis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3	Europe .
<i>Humboldtiana</i>	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T. 10	Peru	<i>sericea</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. 1820
			<i>serpyllifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 4	Switzerl. 1818
<i>humilis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1		<i>silestiaca</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Silesia. 1816
<i>incana</i> 14	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Austria . 1821	<i>Smithiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Eng., woods
<i>incanescens</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. 1823	<i>sordida</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
<i>Jacquini</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Austria . 1818	<i>spatulata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5	Germany 1818
<i>Kitabeliana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 4	Carpath. 1823	<i>sphacelata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
<i>lacustris</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824	<i>Starkiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe. 1820
<i>Lambertiana</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	Eng., riv. sides.	<i>stipularis</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Eng., marshes
<i>lanata</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.	<i>strigida</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1820
<i>Lappinum</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2	Lapland. 1813	<i>Stuartiana</i>	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 4	Scotl., mounts
<i>latifolia</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4		<i>subalpina</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824
<i>laurina</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8	Eng., riv. sides.	<i>tanuifolia</i>	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 2	Brit. rocks
<i>laxiflora</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Scotl., mounts.	<i>tenhor</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts
<i>leucophylla</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe. 1824	<i>totiflora</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe .
<i>linearis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1820	<i>tetrifolia</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Scot. marshes
<i>livida</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 1	Lapland. 1820	<i>tetrasperma</i>	Apetal 4, F. De. T. 20	E. Indies. 1796
<i>livida</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811	<i>Trevirand</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Germany. 1825
<i>Lyonii</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. .	<i>triandra</i>	Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30	Brit., riv. sides.
<i>longifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1819	<i>Hoppetiana</i> 18	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Austria. 1820
<i>macro-</i>			<i>tristis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1765
<i>pulchra</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824	<i>ulmifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Switzerl. 1821
<i>mespilifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824	<i>undulata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Eng., meadows
<i>Meyeriiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Sweden. 1822	<i>lanceolata</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., meadows
<i>Micheliiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4		<i>Uva ursi</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Labrador 1811
<i>mollissima</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Germany.	<i>vaccinifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
<i>monspeliensis</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15	Montpellier 1825	<i>vaudensis</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1824
<i>montana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. .	<i>velutina</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Europe. 1826
<i>Muhlenber-</i>			<i>venulosa</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
<i>giana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811	<i>versicolor</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. .
<i>murina</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824	<i>Villarsiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	France. 1818
<i>mutabilis</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824	<i>villosa</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. .
<i>myricoides</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811	<i>viminalla</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 12	Eng., marshes
<i>Myrsinites</i> 16	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	Scotl. mounts.	<i>virascens</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. .
<i>Myrrilloides</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Sweden. 1779	<i>virgata</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	
<i>nervosa</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. 1824	<i>vitellina</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15	Eng., marshes
<i>nigra</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1811	<i>Waldsteini-</i>		
<i>nigricans</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Eng., damp pl.	<i>ana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Alps Tyrol.
<i>nitens</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Scotl., mounts.	<i>Weigeliiana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Silesia .
<i>obovata</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	N. Amer.	<i>Willdenoviana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1825
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Lap. thkts. 1818	<i>Wolfeniana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Carinthia
<i>oleifolia</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Britain	<i>Woolgariana</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Eng., woods
<i>pellida</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1823			
<i>pellucida</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Germany.			
<i>pannosa</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824			
<i>pätens</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6				
<i>petula</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Italy			
<i>pedicellaris</i>	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811			
<i>pennsylvani-</i>					
<i>ca</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1825			
<i>pentandra</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., riv. sides.			
<i>petiolaris</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Scotl., mounts.			
<i>petraea</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., rocks.			
<i>phyllireifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.			
<i>planifolia</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Labrador 1811			
<i>plularis</i>	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Lapland. 1820			
<i>pomeranica</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Pomerania 1822			
<i>Pontederiana</i>	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. . 1821			

SÁLMEA, De Candolle. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of pretty stove twiners, succeeding best in a light rich soil; and readily increasing by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Carduus scândens*, *Hopkirkia scândens*. See *Carludovica*.

Eupatiria White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 68. Amer. 1815
hirtata Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1823
scândens 1 Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Vera Cruz. 1820

SALOOP. See *Orchis*.

SALPIANTHUS. See *Boldoa*.

SALPICHLÆNA, *J. Smith*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blechnum volubile*.

volubile 1. . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . 1842

SALPICHRŌA, *Miers*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chros*, skin; form and texture of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A new shrubby plant, with small hairy leaves, between heart-shaped and ovate, on long petioles, and with a slender graceful habit of growth. It has bell-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow colour, springing out singly, on lengthened footstalks, from the axils of the leaves, and taking a drooping direction.

glandulosa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 1844

SALPIGLŌSSIS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like style in the mouth of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus of very showy plants should be in every ornamental collection. For culture, &c., see *Schizanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropurpurea*; 2, *S. Barclayana*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminea*. See *Petunia*.

sinuata 1 . . . Purple 8, H. B. 1 Chile . . 1824
Barclayana 2 Br. yel. 7, G. B. 1 Eng. hyb. . .
picta 3 . . . Varieg. 5, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1820
straminea 4 Rd. wt. 7, G. A. 1 Chile . . 1824

SALPIXANTHA, *Hooker*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower; form of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A curious stove plant, native of Jamaica, requiring the same treatment as *Justicia*.

coccinea . . . Scar. rose 9 S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1842

SALSIFY. See *Tragopogon porrifolius*.

SALSILLA. See *Alstromeria Salsilla*.

SALSŌLA, *Linn.* From *salsus*, salt; in allusion to the saline properties of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A genus of not much beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Salicornia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anabasis foliosa*; 2, *S. spicata*. See *Anabasis*, and *Chenopodium*.

brachiata . . . Brown 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . . 1818
crassa . . . Wh. yl. 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1820
collina . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837
ericoides . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 1 Caucasus . 1829
foliosa 1 . . . Pink 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1820
glauca 2 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Caucasus . 1821
Kali . . . Flesh 7, H. A. 1 Brit., see side.
laniflora . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1797
marginata . . . Green 7, H. De. S. 1 Armenia . 1829
microphylla . . . Red 7, H. A. 2 Spain . . 1759
obtusifolia . . . Brown 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1827
oppositifolia . . . Pink 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . 1823
rigida . . . Green 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1834
rosea . . . Pink 7, H. A. 1 Asia . . 1759
salva . . . Pink 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1783
Soda . . . White 7, H. A. 3 S. Europe . 1683
spinea . . . Rose 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1829
tamariscina . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Tauria . . 1820
Tragus . . . White 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1817
vermiculata . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1759
virucosa . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . . 1817

SALTATORIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodendron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsola*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SALVADORA, *Linn.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Salvadoraceæ*. *S. persica* is the Mustard-tree of Scripture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and is easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

indica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1860
persica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Persia . 1850

SALVADORACEÆ, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadora persica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SALVIA, *Linn.* From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, consisting chiefly of extremely showy flowering plants, well worthy of cultivation. They are easily grown in a rich light soil. The shrubby kinds increase freely by cuttings of the young wood, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat; the herbaceous kinds must be multiplied by division of the roots. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds simply require to be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. The common sage, *Salvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. patula*, *pyramidalis*; 2, *S. colorata*; 3, *S. polymorpha*; 4, *S. multifida*, *lacinata*; 5, *S. rosea*; 6, *S. prismatica*; 7, *S. Boosiana*; 8, *S. trichostemoides*; 9, *S. pilantha*; 10, *S. abyssinica*, *applanata*; 11, *S. betonicaefolia*, *hastata*; 12, *S. linearifolia*; 13, *S. hamatodes*, *Tendrei*, *variegata*; 14, *S. foliosa*; 15, *S. vulnerariaefolia*, *Habitiana*; 16, *S. Simsiana*; 17, *S. elongata*, *bullata*; 18, *S. dominica*; 19, *S. campestris*, *mollis*; 20, *S. egyptiaca*; 21, *S. nemorosa*, *valentina*; 22, *S. coarctata*; 23, *S. oblongata*; 24, *S. affinis*, *amplexicaulis*, *gigantea*; 25, *S. truncata*, *Spiekmanni*; 26, *S. longiflora*; 27, *Echinopsa carducea*. See *Audibertia*.

egyptiaca . . . Blue . . . 6, S. A. 1 Egypt . 1770
ethiopia . . . White . . . 5, H. B. 3 Austria . 1570
africana . . . Violet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
amarissima . . . Blue . . . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803
amethystina . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Colmba . 1817
angustifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
argentea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Crete . 1759
asperata . . . White . . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Cahmer . 1854
aurea 2 . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
aurea . . . Lt. yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
austriaca . . . Cream . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1776
azorea . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Ame. 1806
Barrelbri . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1821
bicolor . . . Red wt. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary 1793
bracteata . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1821
byzantina . . . Blue . . . 7, H. B. 1 Turkey . 1825
calamifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1859
caesia . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1813
calycina . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Greece . 1823
cauariensis . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries 1697
candelabrum . . . Cream . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Spain 1845
candidissima . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia 1820
canescens . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cauca . .
carducea 27. Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 California . 1854
ceratophylla . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. B. 2 Persia . 1699

ceratophyl- loides	Yellow	7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1771
chamedry- oides	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1795
alandestina multifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1739	
Cibasi	White	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Levant	1827	
coccinea	Scarlet	7, G. Her. P. 2	S. Ame.	1772	
compressa	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	East	1822	
confortiflora	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	Rio Jan.	1838	
crassifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1804	
cretica	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	Crete	1760	
dentata	White	12, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774	
desertorum	Blue	10, G. Her. P.	Siberia	1829	
diserms	White	7, G. Her. P. 2	Syria	1773	
dolichoact- chya	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1820	
erba	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1817
exoclea	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 2	Guatma.	1839	
formosa	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru	1783	
Forskahlil	Black	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1800	
fulgens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1829	
gemerisiflora	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Columb	1840	
glabiflora	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	Grnny.	1769	
gratami	Pur. blue	9, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1829	
grandiflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1816	
Habiliziana	Whit. red	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauris	1759	
hians	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Cashm.	1859	
hirsuta	Blue	5, H.	A. 1	1801	
hispanica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1739
Hornminu	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
rubra	Red	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
violacea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
lantha	Blue	6, F. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1850
incarnata	Flash	6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	1729	
indica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	India	1731	
interrupta	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Barbary	1790	
involucrata	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1824	
lamifolia	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Ame.	1821	
lancolata	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1813
lavandula- folia	Blue	3, H. Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1597
leucantha	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1825	
limbata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1838	
linarioides	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Ame.	1839	
Linkiana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1823	
lusitanica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1819	
lyrata	Purplish	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1728	
mexicana	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1724	
micrantha	Blue	5, S.	A. 1	Cuba	1823
Moorcroft- iana	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	India		
napiifolia	Dk. blue	16, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1776	
nepetifolia	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1823
nilotica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1780
nobia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2	Absyn.	1784	
nubicola	Yellow	10, F. Her. P. 3	Nepal	1823	
nbtans	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2	E. Eur.	1780	
occidentalis	White	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica	1824	
odorata	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Bagdad	1604	
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1597	
tenhior	Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1597	
variegata	Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1597	
oppositiflora	Scarlet	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Peru	1847	
paniculata	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1758	
parviflora	Yellow	7, F. Her. P. 2	Syria	1816	
pätens	Blue	9, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1838	
phlomooides	Blue	5, H.	B. 2	Spain	1805
pinnata	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Levant	1781
polystachya 12	Blue	10, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1822	
pomifera	Blue	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Candia	1699	
Porphyran- tha	Scarlet	7, F. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1856	
præcox	Purple	3, F. Her. P. 1	Africa	1826	
pratensis	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., pastur.		
prunelloides	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1838	
Pseudococ- cinea	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P. 3	S. Ame.	1797	
pulchella	Scarlet	12, G. Her. P. 2	S. Ame.	1821	
purpurea	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1825	
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrnaea	1824	
Régla	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1839	
rhombifolia 14	Blue	all S.	A. 2	Peru	1827
rossifolia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Levant	1827	

rugosa	Wt. red	7, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1775	
runcinata	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	
scabiosifo- lia 15	White	8, H. De. S. 1	Siberia	1819	
scabra	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	
Scalaria 16	Wt. pur.	8, H.	B. 4	S. Eur.	1562
sciareoides 17	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1814	
scorodoni- folia	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2		1825	
serotina 18	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	Ohio	1803	
Sibthorpii 19	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1813	
spinosa 20	White	6, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1759
splendens	Scarlet	12, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1822	
strictiflora	Brn. red	12, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru	1831	
syvestris 21	Pur. vio.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Grnny	1759	
syriaca	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1759	
tenella	Blue	6, S.	A. 2	Jamaica	1821
tiliaefolia	Blue	5, S. Her. P. 4	Caracas	1793	
tingitana 22	White	7, H.	B. 3	Barbary	1764
tricolor	Wt. crm.	7, F. Ev. S. 2			
tribosa	Red	6, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur.	1296	
tubifera	Red	8, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1824	
tubiflora 26	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1829	
tubiflormis	Scarlet	6, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1829	
urticifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.	1844	
verbascifolia	White	5, H. Her. P. 3	Iberia	1823	
verbenaca	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. pastur.		
oblongifo- lia 28	Blue	9, H.	A. 2	Europe	1820
verdicolor	Bl. wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1822	
verticillata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Grnny	1628	
virgata 24	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia	1758	
viridis 25	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1759
viscosa	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1773	

SALVINIA, Guettard. In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nätans . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1/4 Italy . . . 1813

SÁMARA. See *Myrsine Sámara*.

SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sámaca*.

SAMBŪCUS, Linn. From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; and the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nigra*. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. nigra variegata*; 2, *S. aurea*; 3, *S. laciniata*, 4, *S. nigra albida*; 5, *S. viridis*.

canadensis	White	7, H. De. S. 6	N. Ame.	1711
chinensis	White	9, H. Her. P. 3	China	1823
Ébulus	Wht. red	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., waste.	
humilis	Wht. pk.	6, H. Her. P. 2		
nigra	White	6, H. De. S. 25	Brit. woods.	
fol. argen- teis 1	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
fol. luteis 2	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
laciniata 3	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
leucocarpa 4	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
monströsa	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
pulveru- lenta	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
rotundifolia	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
viræscens 5	White	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit. gardn.	
phobens	White	6, H. De. S. 6	N. Ame.	1797
racemosa	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S. 15	S. Eur.	1797
flavescens	Yel. grn.	5, H. De. S. 15	S. Eur.	1797
purpurea	Purple	5, H. De. S. 15	S. Eur.	1797

SÁMOLUS, Linn. From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-foot.

Lin. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacæ*. Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula portæ*.

campanuloides 1 White 7, G. Her. P. ‡ C. G. H. 1816
littoralis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. ‡ N. S. W. 1806
Valerandi . . . White 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Brit., marshes

SAMPHIRE MARSH. See *Salicornia*.

SAMPHIRE ROCK. See *Critillum*.

SAMYDA, *Lin.* The Greek name of the Birch; applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Lin.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydacæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily if planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. viridiflora*; 2, *S. pubescens*.

decurrens . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
glabrata . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1800
macrocarpa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1826
macrophyll-
is 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820
altida . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793
rosea 2 . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1793
serrulata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1723
spinulosa . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Thomas 1826
villosa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1820

SAMYDACEÆ, or SAMYDS, are tropical trees and shrubs, with but little beauty. They are principally American, but a few belong to Asia and Africa.

SAN. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SANDAL-TREE. See *Sandracum*.

SANDAL-WOOD. See *Santalum*.

SANDBOX-TREE. See *Hura*.

SAND-CHERRY. See *Ephedra distachya*.

SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.

SAND-GRASSES and SEDGES. See *Carex arenaria*.

SANDRACUM, *Cavanilles*. From *santor*, the Malay name of the tree. *Lin.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

indicum . White . 8. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1820

SANDRACH TREE. See *Thaja articulata*.

SAND-WOOD. See *Bremontiera Ambraylon*.

SANDWORT. See *Arenaria*.

SANGUINARIA, *Lin.* From *sanguis*, blood; all the parts of the plant yield a red juice when cut or broken. *Lin.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveracæ*. Dwarf plants, serving well to ornament the front of the flower-border, in a light sandy loam or peat soil; and they are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

canadensis . White . 3, H. Tu. P. ‡ N. Amer. 1680
grandiflora . White . 5, H. Tu. P. ‡ N. Amer.

SANGUISORBA, *Lin.* From *sanguis*, blood, and *sorbo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Lin.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbacæ*. All the species of *Burnet* are of the easiest culture in any common soil; and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. rubra*.

alpina . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ‡ Altai . 1837
Androni . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Siberia .

angustifolia . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. ‡ Siberia . 1820
canadensis . White . 8, H. Her. P. ‡ Canada . 1683
carnea 1 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Siberia . 1823
ingrica . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ‡ . 1829
mauritanica . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Algiers . 1810
mbdia . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. ‡ Canada . 1785
neglecta . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Eur. pas 1800
officinalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Brit., pastur.
auriculata . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Sicily .
precox . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. ‡ Siberia . 1827
tenuifolia . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. ‡ Dauria 1820

SANGUISORBA. See *Potidium Sanguisorba*.

SANGUISORBACEÆ, or SANGUISORBES. Herbaceous plants and small under-shrubs, natives of hedge-banks, heaths, and other exposed places, in various parts of the world; formerly they were united with *Rosacæ*. The common Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and the Lady's Mantle (*Achemilla vulgaris*) are examples.

SANICLE. See *Santacula*.

SANICULA, *Tournefort*. From *sano*, to heal; supposed healing effects of *Santacula europæa*. *Lin.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadensis*, *europæa*, *marilandica*.

SANSEVIERA, *Thunberg*. In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Lin.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers. The stove species should be very sparingly watered when dormant. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. sessiliflora*. See *Cordylina*.

carnea 1 . . Flesh . . 4, H. Her. P. ‡ China . 1792
cylindrica . Wht. pink 4, G. Her. P. ‡ W. Afric. 1858
ensifolia . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
fulvocincta . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
glabra . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 .
grandicuspis . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 .
guineensis . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Guinea . 1690
javânica . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
lestevirens . Wht. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 .
lanuginosa . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
longiflora . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1824
polypphylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 .
phimila . . White . 6, S. Her. P. ‡ C. G. H. 1796
spicata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. ‡ E. Ind. . 1790
stenophylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. ‡ . 1813
zeylanica . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Her. P. ‡ Ceylon . 1781

SANTALACEÆ, or SANDAL-WORTS. A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. *Santalum album* produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.

SANTALUM, *Lin.* From its Persian name, *sandul*, signifying useful. *Lin.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalacæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Sanders-wood is the produce of *S. album*, and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.

album . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1804
myrtifolium . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1804
obtusifolium . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823

SANTOLINA, *Lin.* From *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Lin.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tanacetum*

and *Artemisia*. See *Anacyclus*, *Lasiospermum*, and *Otáñthus*.

alpina . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1798
canescens . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . . 1683
Chamaecy- parisiaca } Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1573
crithmifolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1820
pectinata . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . . 1822
pinnata . . . Yellow . . . 7, P. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1791
rosmarini- folia } Yellow . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1683
squarrosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1570
tomentosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1827
viridis . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1727
viscosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . . 1825

SANTOLINA. See *Achillea Santolina*.

SANTÓNICA. See *Artemisia Santónica*.

SANVITÁLIA. *Cavanilles*. Derivation unknown; probably a man's name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An interesting genus, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

mexicana . . . Orange . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . .
procumbens Yellow . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . . 1798

SAOUARI, or SUWARROW, NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SAP-GREEN is obtained from the berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*.

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPINDACEÆ, or SOAP-WORTS. This order is composed of a great variety of species. One general character is that the embryo is either much curved or spirally twisted; this is particularly remarkable in the Snake-nut (*Ophiocaryon*). Several kinds bear eatable fruit, highly esteemed in the countries where they grow; of these may be mentioned the *Lee-choe*, *Longan*, *Rambutan*, *Honey-berries*, *Akee*, and many others quite as good as those named.

SAPINDUS, Linn. Altered from *Sapo-indicus*, Indian-soap; the aril which surrounds the seed of *S. saponaria* is used as soap in S. America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These plants are hardly worth growing, except in general collections. They thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. According to Browne, the seed-vessels are very acrid; they lather freely in water, and will cleanse more linen than thirty times their weight of soap, but in time they corrode or burn the linen. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moutinsia rubiginosa*.

arborescens . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1824
emarginatus . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1822
Frutyrthii . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Granada . . .
frutescens . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . . . 1824
indicus . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1800
laurifolius . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820
longifolius . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1820
marginatus . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Carolina . . .
rigidus . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 America. 1759
rubiginosus 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1821
Saponaria . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies 1697
senegalensis . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Senegal . . . 1823

SAPIUM, Jacquin. From *sap*, Celtic, signifying fat; in allusion to the unctuous exudation from the wounded trunk. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. These trees thrive well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of

S. aucuparium is said to be poisonous. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hippomane spinosa*.

aucuparium . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1692
Hippomane . . . Grn. wt 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . . 1822
ilicifolium . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . . 1829
indicum . . . Grn. wt. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONARIA, Linn. From *sapo*, soap; the bruised leaves are said to produce a lather, like soap, when agitated in the water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. This genus contains some truly beautiful plants, well deserving of a place in every garden. *S. ocyroides*, from its trailing habit, and handsome flowers, is well adapted for rock-work. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them best, and they are readily increased by division at the roots or by seed; young cuttings of the branching species will also root readily if planted under a glass. The leaves of *S. officinalis* form a lather, which much resembles that of soap, and is similarly efficacious in removing grease spots.

bellidifolia . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1825
caespitosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1821
calabrica . . . Rose . . . 8, H. A. 1 Calabria . . . 1820
cerastifolides . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1 Russia . . . 1823
elegans . . . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Galatia . . .
glutinosaa . . . Pink . . . 6, H. B. 1 Tauria . . . 1817
lutea . . . Yellow 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerland. 1824
ocyroides . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 France . . . 1768
officinalis . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. Cr. 2 Eng., hedge.
hybrida . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., garden.
orientalis . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . . 1771
perfoliata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. A. 1 N. India . . . 1800
pörrigens . . . Flesh . . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . . 1860
prostrata . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1824
Vaccaria . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 Germany . . . 1805
viscosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 . . . 1828

SAPÖTA. See *Achras Sapöta*.

SAPOTACEÆ, or SAPÖTA PLUMS. A group of handsome trees and shrubs, some attaining a considerable height. Many bear excellent fruit, as the *Sapöta-plum* and *Sappodilla*, which are species of *Achras*; the Star-apples (*Chrysophyllum*), the Marmalade (*Achras mammosa*), and the Bully-tree (*Mimosa*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Cassalpinia Sappan*.

SAPPÖDILLA. See *Achras Zapötilla*.

SARACA. See *Jonesia*.

SARACEN CORN. See *Polygonum Fagopyrum*.

SARACHA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Isidore Saracha, a Benedictine monk, much attached to botany, and who enriched the royal gardens at Madrid with many rare plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. These plants will grow well in any common garden soil. *S. viscosa* is easily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring.

procumbens . . . Cream . . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . . . 1822
umbellata . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . . . 1822
viscosa . . . White . . . 9, G. De. S. 1 Peru . . . 1825

SARCANTHUS, Lindley. From *sarz*, flesh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the fleshyness of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The plants of this genus are highly deserving of cultivation. They require to be grown in a hot damp atmosphere,

and treated the same as *Vanda*. See *Saccolabium*.

<i>croceus</i>	. Yellow	. 5, S. Epl.	1	Manilla	. 1837
<i>filiformis</i>	. Yel. pink	. 5, S. Epl.	1	India	. 1842
<i>gracilis</i>	. Wht. pink	. 4, S. Epl.	1	India	
<i>guttatus</i>	. Or. wt. rose	3, S. Epl.	1	Dacca	. 1818
<i>oxyphyllus</i>	. Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epl.	1	China	. 1837
<i>psilidus</i>	. Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Epl.	1	India	. 1840
<i>paniculatus</i>	. Yel. brn.	. 6, S. Epl.	2	China	
<i>Parishii</i>	. Red. yel.	. 8, S. Epl.	1	Molmen.	. 1859
<i>premersus</i>	. Green	. 8, S. Epl.	1	E. Indies	. 1824
<i>rostratus</i>	. Or. brn.	. 4, S. Epl.	1	China	. 1824
<i>succosus</i>	. Green	. 6, S. Epl.	1	China	. 1824
<i>teretifolius</i>	. Grn. brn.	. 5, S. Epl.	1	China	. 1819

SARCOCAPNOS, *De Candolle*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria enneaphylla*.

enneaphylla 1. Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714

SARCOCARP, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

SARCOCAULON, *De Candolle*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *caulos*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. Ornamental under-shrubs, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and leaf-mould or sand; they are readily increased by planting young cuttings in sand, under a glass, or by cuttings of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium spinosum*; 2, *Monsonia spinosa*.

<i>Burmanni</i> 1	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1800
<i>Hertleri</i> 2	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1790
<i>Pateront</i>	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1827

SARCOCEPHALUS, *Azelius*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This interesting plant is seldom seen in collections. It requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and kept in a hot part of the house. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The heads of the fruit are eatable, and are much sought after by the negroes.

esculentus . Pink . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone . 1822

SARCOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtonia*.

<i>calceolus</i>	. White	. 5, S. Epl.	1	Manilla	. 1844
<i>croceus</i>	. White or.	. 5, S. Epl.	1	Manilla	
<i>falcatius</i>	. White	. 4, S. Epl.	1	N. Holl.	. 1821
<i>flavo-luteus</i>	. Yel. tawny	6, S. Epl.	1	Borneo.	. 1846
<i>olivaceus</i>	. Gr. grn.	. 4, S. Epl.	1	N. Holl.	
<i>parviflorus</i>	. Gr-en	. 4, S. Epl.	1	N. Holl.	
<i>unguiculatus</i>	. Straw	. 4, S. Epl.	1	Manilla	. 1848

SARCOCOCCA, *Lindley*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

prunifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1820

SARCOGLOTTIS, *Presl*. From *sarz*, flesh, and

glottis, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, see *Spiranthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes certina*; 2, *S. diaphana*; 3, *S. lobata*; 4, *S. rosulata*; 5, *S. rufescens*; 6, *S. grandiflora*.

<i>certina</i> 1	. Olive grn.	5, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	. 1840
<i>diaphana</i> 2	. Wht. grn.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	
<i>grandiflora</i> 6	. Yel. grn.	. 5, S. Ter.	2	Brazil	
<i>lobata</i> 3	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ter.	1	Ri. del Mon.	. 1843
<i>picta</i>	. Yel. wht.	8, S. Ter.	1	Merida	
<i>rosulata</i> 4	. Green	. 4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	. 1842
<i>rufescens</i> 5	. Brown	. 2, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	

SARCOGONUM, *G. Don*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polygonum adpressum*.

SARCOLOBUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *lobos*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Ornamental twiners. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

<i>carinatus</i>	. Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Tw.	15	E. Indies	. 1823
<i>globosus</i>	. White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw.	15	E. Indies	. 1823

SARCOPHYLLUM, *Thunberg*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Much water will injure the plant.

carinosum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

SARCOSTEMMA, *R. Brown*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Ceropegias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias viminalis*; 2, *Cynanchum viminale*.

<i>campanulatum</i>	. Yel. brn.	2, S. Cl. S.	6	Peru	. 1844
<i>Swartzianum</i> 1	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Jamaica	. 1820
<i>viminale</i> 2	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	. 1781

SARMENTOSE, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

SAROTHRA, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

gentianoides . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1768

SARRACENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniacae*. These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a moderately cool house and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. adunca*.

<i>Drummondii</i>	. Purple	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	. 1829
<i>flava</i>	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	. 1752
<i>minor</i>	. Pur. grn.	4, F. Her. P.	1	Carolina	. 1829
<i>purpurea</i>	. Purple	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	. 1640
<i>rubra</i>	. Purple	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	. 1788
<i>variolaris</i> 1	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	. 1803

SARRACENIACEAE, or **SARRACENIADS**. A small order, inhabiting the bogs of North America. The leaves of all the kinds are singularly enough formed into pitchers, which are lined inside with hairs, and which appear to be secreting organs, but what may be their real use is but imperfectly understood.

SARSAPARILLA. See *Smilax Sarsaparilla* and *Sarza*.

SASANQUA. See *Camellia Sasanqua*.

SASSAFRAS. See *Laurus Sassafras*.

SATIN WOOD. See *Chloroxylon Swietenia*.

SATUREIA, Linn. From *Sattar*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus Tragoriganum*; 2, *S. obovata*.

hortensis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1562
montana . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1562
mitica . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus . . . 1836
nervosa . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Ion. Is. . . 1820
rupetris . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola . . . 1798
spinosa . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . . . 1827
Thymbra 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . . 1640
virgata 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Naples . . . 1424

juliana, tenuifolia, Teneriffe.

SATUREIA. See *Micromeria*.

SATUREIA. See *Thymus*.

SATYRIUM, Swartz. Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiacal properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corycium*. See *Gymnadenia, Nigritella, Orchis, and Peristylia*.

alatum . . . Orange . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1842
candidum . . . White . . 9, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836
carneum . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1767
*chrysoanthy-
 cium* . . . } Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836
corifolium . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
cuellatum . . . Green . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1786
erectum . . . Yellow . . 2, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1838
foliosum . . . Purple . . 7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1828
papillosum . . . Ro. pur. . 5, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836
parviflorum . . . Purple . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1789
pustulatum . . . Purple . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

SAURAUJA, Willdenow. From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. These trees are well worth cultivating on account of their fine leaves and flowers. They grow well in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

exoclea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Caracas . . . 1820
macrophylla . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1849
nepalensis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1824
pedunculata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Bolivia . . . 1850
spectabilis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . . . 1842

SAUROGLOSSUM, Lindley. From *saura*, a lizard, and *glossa*, a tongue; many of the parts of the plant bear a striking resemblance to the tongue of some reptile. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This very curious species requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Nebbia*.

elatum . . . White . . 4, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil . . . 1832

SAUROMATUM, Schott. From *saura*, a lizard; the spadix has this appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A genus separated from *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum guttatum*; 2, *A. pedatum*. See *Arum*.

guttatum 1 . . . Brn. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal . . . 1850
pedatum 2 . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Caracas . . . 1815

SAURURACEAE, or SAURURADS. A small group

of herbaceous plants: they are natives of North America, China, and the North of India, and possess but little beauty.

SAURURUS, Linn. From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spikes. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceae*. These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

ceruus . . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ Virginia . . . 1759
chinensis . . . Apetal . 9, G. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1819
lucidus . . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1791

SAUSSUREA, De Candolle. In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serratula alpina*; 2, *S. amara*; 3, *S. angustifolia*; 4, *S. discolor*; 5, *S. pygmaea*; 6, *S. salsa*; 7, *S. pycnocephala*.

alata . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1818
alpina 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., rocks . . . 1818
amara 2 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1820
angustifolia 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1816
crassifolia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . . . 1824
discolor 4 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1818
lapathifolia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1816
elegans . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1820
elongata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1820
Gmelini . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . . . 1827
laciniata . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . . . 1827
liatroides 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
lyrata . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
pulchella . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1825
pygmaea 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1816
runcinata . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1819
salicifolia . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1796
salsa 6 . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . . . 1816
serrata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . . 1816
rigida . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1827

SAUVAGESIA, Jacquin. In honour of Francis Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician of Montpellier, and a friend and correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiaceae*. These charming little annuals should be sown thinly in pots of loam and peat soil, in the month of March, and afterwards treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. nylans*.

erecta 1 . . . Pink . 5, S. A. 1½ S. America . . . 1820
geminiflora Pur. red 6, S. A. 1½ Mexico . . . 1824

SAUVAGESIACEAE, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsonima crassifolia* and *verbascifolia*.

SAVIN. See *Juniperus Sabina*.

SAVORY. See *Satureia*.

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Cudackia*.

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brassica oleracea major*.

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

SAW-WORT. See *Serratula*.

SAW-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

SAXE-GOTHEA, Lindl. In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspicua . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Patagonia . . . 1846

SAXIFRAGA, Linn. From *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break; its reputed medical qualities

in that disease. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very extensive genus of beautiful alpine plants, the greater part of which are particularly suitable for ornamenting rock-work, or for growing on the sides of naked banks. A light sandy soil is best for them; and they are all readily increased by seeds or divisions. Many of the more rare and tender kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. aquatica*; 2, *S. lævis*; 3, *S. grœnlandica*; 4, *S. palmata*; 5, *S. crenata*; 6, *S. dentata*; 7, *S. polita*; 8, *S. sphaeroides*; 9, *S. recta*; 10, *Megasea ciliata*; 11, *S. muscoides*; 12, *S. moschata*; 13, *S. congesta*; 14, *S. moschata*; 15, *Leptarrhena pyrolæfolia*; 16, *S. cuscutæformis*; 17, *S. dissimilis*; 18, *S. punctata*; 19, *S. serratifolia*, *S. cymosa*, *S. heterophylla*.

<i>estivalis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Altai	1821
<i>affinis 2</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>saxoides</i>	Yellow, H. Her. P.	Brit. dmp. mta.	
<i>Alabon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alps	1731
<i>ajugæfolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
<i>alifida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.		
<i>androsæces</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1792
<i>artiodites</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
<i>arbita</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>âpera</i>	Cream 8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>bihora</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
<i>brachialis</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
<i>bryoides</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>bulbifera</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bursæriana</i>	Cream 4, H. Her. P.	Carniola	1826
<i>caesia</i>	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>caespitosa 3</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>ceratophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Spain	1804
<i>cœmus</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>ciliata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	India	1843
<i>condensata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>controverna</i>	White 5, H. A.	S. Europe	1824
<i>cordifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1779
<i>Cotyledon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alps	1596
<i>crassifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1765
<i>crustata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1800
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
<i>davurica</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1809
<i>decipiens 4</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, wastes.	
<i>denudata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>diapensioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1825
<i>elegans</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>elongata</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>erosa</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1812
<i>hirtata</i>	W. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
<i>exarita</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	1818
<i>ferruginea</i>	White 9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>flagellaris</i>	Yellow 6, H. Ev. Tr.	Greenland	1819
<i>Forstnei</i>	White 5, G. Her. P.	Japan	1761
<i>granisædes</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
<i>ânum</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>crenata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>dentata 6</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>polita 7</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>granulata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
<i>pilea</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Gardens	
<i>Haworthii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	
<i>hederacea</i>	White 7, H. Tr. A.	Levant.	1782
<i>hieracifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1789
<i>Hirculus</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Engl. bogs.	
<i>hirtata</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>spheroides 8</i>	Flesh 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1800
<i>hirta</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>hybrida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1810
<i>hypnoides</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>muscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pulehiella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>incurvifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>intacta 9</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tyrol	

<i>intacta:</i>			
<i>minor</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>parviflora</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.		1808
<i>irrigua</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1817
<i>latevirens</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>lævis</i>	White 8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	
<i>lancoolata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
<i>obtusa</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1820
<i>leptophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>angustifida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>leucanthe-</i>			
<i>mifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
<i>ligulata 10</i>	W. red 5, F. Her. P.	Nepal	1821
<i>lingulata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1821
<i>media</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Carniola	1800
<i>moschata 11</i>	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	
<i>muscoides 12</i>	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>mutata</i>	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1770
<i>nivalis 13</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Britain, hills.	
<i>nudicabilis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Purp. 3, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>paniculata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pedatifida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pedemonta-</i>			
<i>na 1</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1824
<i>pennsylvani-</i>			
<i>ca</i>	Gr. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1792
<i>glabra</i>	Gr. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1792
<i>pentadactylis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1815
<i>petraea</i>	White 4, H. A.	Norway	1732
<i>platypetala</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., rocks.	
<i>pulehiella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	1818
<i>purpurascens</i>	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	Himalay.	1857
<i>pygmaea 14</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pyrolæfolia 15</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>quinquefolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>retusa</i>	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1826
<i>rivularis</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>rotundifolia</i>	W. red 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1806
<i>repanda</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1800
<i>sarmentosa</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	China	1771
<i>cuscutæ-</i>			
<i>formis 16</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	China	1815
<i>Schradberi</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		1825
<i>sedoides</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1820
<i>semipubescens</i>	Gr. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
<i>sibirica</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1802
<i>spicata</i>	Spotd. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>stellaris</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Brit. wet pl.	
<i>dissimilis 17</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>Schleicheri</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>Sternbergii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	
<i>tendilla</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	1819
<i>tœnera</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>thysanoides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	E. Indies	1845
<i>tricuspidata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824
<i>tridactylites</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Brit. walls.	
<i>tridentata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>umbrosa</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., mounts.	
<i>punctata 18</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>serrati-</i>			
<i>folia 19</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>virginianis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1790
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		

SAXIFRAGACEÆ, or SAXIFRAGES, are herbaceous plants, for the most part well known. They are all natives of mountains in Europe and the northern parts of the world, being found near the regions of perpetual snow. Some are found on old walls and rocks, and in shady groves; but none are met with in the tropics.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxifraga*.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

SCABIOSA, Ræmer. From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Some of these plants are well adapted for ornamenting the flower-border. The herbaceous kinds are readily increased by division at the root,

or by seed. The seeds of the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border.
Synonyms: 1, *S. pseud-australis*; 2, *S. norica*. See *Cephalària*, *Knaùtia*, and *Succisa*.
australis 1 . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Styria . 1820
carpatica . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Prussia . 1819
dichotoma . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . . 1804
dipscifolia . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Germany 1818
pubescens . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1820
Salcedi . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1823
stricta 2 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1820

SCABIOUS. See *Scabiosa*.

SCABROUS, rough from little asperities.

SCÆVOLA, *Linn.* From *scæva*, the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Goodenia ramosissima*; 2, *G. albidia*; 3, *Scævola Lobelia*, *Lobelia Plumieri*; 4, *G. calendulæcea*.

alternata . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1844
anchusifolia . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . . 1844
atenuata . . . Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . . 1844
calliptera . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . . 1844
crassifolia . . . White 9, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1805
cuneiformis . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. . 1824
fasciculata . . Pink 8, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . . 1827
hispida 1 . . . Lilac 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1827
ivifolia . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad . 1820
Konigii . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1820
microcarpa 2 . Violet 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. S. W. . 1790
multiflora . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1840
pilosa Blue 5, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1841
platyphylla . . White 5, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1841
Plumieri 3 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies 1724
suaevulena 4 . . Blue 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
taurora Blue 7, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1812
Tacouda White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1810

SCALEA. See *Podolpis*.

SCALE-FORMED, formed like scales.

SCALES, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

SCALLION. See *Allium ascalonicum majus*.

SCAMMONT. See *Convulvulus Scammontia*.

SCANDENT, climbing.

SCÂNDIX, *Gærtner.* The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyms*: 1, *Wylia radicans*; 2, *W. grandiflora*; 3, *W. ibérica*; 4, *S. Pécten*—*australis*, *brachycarpa*, *falcata* 1, *grandiflora* 2, *ibérica* 3, *Pecten-Veneris* 4, *pinnaefida*. See *Anthriscus*, *Charophyllum*, and *Torilis*.

SCAPE, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

SCAPHYGLÔTTIS, *Poppig.* From *skapnos*, a boat, and *glotta*, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingdonia*.

pallidiflora . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Trinidad . . 1822
reflexa Pink . 6, S. Epi. ½ Demerara . . 1838
ruberrima . . . Red . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida
stellata Purple 2, S. Epi. ½ Guiana 1838
violæcea Pink . 2, S. Epi. ½ Demerara . . 1837

SCARIOLOA. See *Lactuca Scariola*.

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lilium Pompomum*.

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phaseolus*.

SCELOCHILUS, *Klotzsch.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottónis . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Epi. ½ Caracac . . 1849

SCEPÆCÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiææ*. The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPRÂNTHES, *Graham.* From *skeptron*, a sceptre, *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyranthes*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zephyranthes Drummondii*.

Drummondii 1 Whit. pink 7, F. Tu. P. 1½ Texas . 1835

SCËTRUM-CAROLINUM. See *Pedicularis Scytrium-Carolinum*.

SCHÆFFERIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of James Christian Schæffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastrææ*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. complèta*. See *Drypetis*.

frutescens 1 . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793

SCHAMBU. See *Jambosa vulgaris*.

SCHEDONORUS, *Ræmer.* From *shedon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Festuca calamariæ*; 2, *F. decidua*; 3, *F. elatior*; 4, *Bromus inermis*; 5, *Festuca loliæcea*; 6, *F. nigrescens*; 7, *F. nitans*; 8, *F. poeiformis*; 9, *pratensis*; 10, *F. Scheuchzèri*; 11, *F. spadicæ*; 12, *F. sylvatica*; 13, *F. tenella*, *Brachypodium festucoides*; 14, *F. violæcea*.

decidua 2 Apetal 6, Grass. 1½ Britain, pastures.
elatior 3 Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pastures.
loliæcea 5 Apetal 6, Grass. 1½ Britain, pastures.
nigrescens 6 Apetal 6, Grass. 1 Switzerland . 1819
phœnicoides Apetal 7, Grass. 1 Switzerland . 1819
poeiformis 8 Apetal 6, Grass. 1 Switzerland . 1819
pratensis 9 Apetal 6, Grass. 1½ Britain, pastures.
spadicæ 11 Apetal 4, Grass. 1½ Italy 1775
sylvaticus 12 Apetal 7, Grass. 2 Germany . . 1864
calamariæ 1, *cæruleocens*, *inermis* 4, *nitidus*, *nitans* 7, *pæmilus*, *Scheuchzèri* 10, *tenellus* 13, *violæceus* 14.

SCHELHÂMNERA, *R. Brown.* In honour of C. C. Schelhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthææ*. A mixture of peat and loam suits these pretty flowering plants best; and they are easily increased by divisions. They succeed well in a warm border, but require the protection of the greenhouse in winter.

multiflora . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. . 184
undulata Purple 6, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . 183

SHELLÔLEPIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Goniophleb*

bium andeanum; 2, *G. verrucosum*. Stove ferns.

andana 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . . .

verrucosa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . . .

SCHUCHZERIA, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Schuchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs. *palustris* . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 England, bogs.

SCHINUS, *Linn.* From *schinos*, the Greek name of the mastick; a resinous juice exudes from this tree similar to mastick. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse and stove species of *Rhus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schinus Mölle*. See *Duvaud*.

Mölle 1 . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597

Areira . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . .

terebinthifolia . . } Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829

SCHISANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHISMUS, *Beauvois*. From *schisma*, a cleft; alluding to the outer palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca calycina*—marginatus 1.

SCHISTOSTEGA. From *schistos*, split, and *stega*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This species is found on banks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gymnostomum pennatum*—pennata 1.

SCHIVERECKIA, *Andrzejowski*. In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This species will thrive in common garden soil; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alfismum podolicum*.

podolica . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Podolia . . 1821

SCHIZACENA, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern.

Brunonis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. 1/2 Malacca . . .

SCHIZEA, *Swartz*. From *schizo*, to cleave; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davallia*.

bifida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Holl. . 1822

fragans . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Trinidad . 1819

digitata . . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Malacca . . .

penicillata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1816

propinqua . . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Malacca . . .

pusilla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . .

rupetris . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Holl. . 1822

SCHIZANDRA, *Michaux*. From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceae*. An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1806

SCHIZANDRACEAE, or **KADURADS**. These are scrambling shrubs, not without beauty. They are natives of the hotter parts of the world, and their products are useful for domestic purposes.

SCHIZANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHIZANTHUS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *schizo*,

to cut, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the irregularly divided corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and showy annuals. A light fresh soil, not too rich, appears to suit these plants best. They succeed well if the seed be sown in an open border early in spring; they may also be reared on a hot-bed in spring, planting a portion in the open border, and growing the remainder in pots in the greenhouse, with a free admission of air and light. To procure flowering plants early in summer, the seed should be sown in pots during the autumn, and the plants kept in a frame or greenhouse throughout the winter.

caesidius . . . White 7, F. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1849

Evan-lanus . . W. pur. 7, H. . . A. 2 Hybrid . 1839

Grahami . . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1881

Hookeri . . . Ho. hl. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1823

pinnatifidus . . Various 6, G. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1841

pinnatus . . . W. pur. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . 1822

humilis . . . Crima 7, H. . . A. 14 Valparaiso 1811

porrigens . . . Crima 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1822

retusus . . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1831

violaceus . . . Violet 6, F. . . A. 2 Chile . . .

SCHIZODIUM. See *Disa*.

SCHIZOGYNE. See *Conyza sericea*.

SCHIZOLOMA, *Guadichaud*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lindobu ensifolia*; 2, *L. heterophylla*.

ensifolia 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.

heterophylla 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

SCHIZOMERIA, *D. Don*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *meris*, a part; alluding to the cut petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. An ornamental shrub, succeeding in loam and sandy peat, and increasing by cuttings.

ovata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . . 1825

SCHIZONEMA, *Agardh*. From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*lacustre*, *Smithii*.

SCHIZONOTUS, *Lindley*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *notos*, the back. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A hardy shrub, from the northern provinces of India. For culture, &c., see *Spiraea*.

tomentosa . White 7, H. De. S. 8 India . . . 1840

SCHIZOPÉTALON, *Sims*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This very singular plant should be raised in pots in the greenhouse during spring, and when of sufficient size, some of the seedlings may be planted out in the open border; others may be kept in pots in an airy part of the house, where they will sparingly produce seeds. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits it best.

Walkeri . . . White 6, F. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1822

SCHIZOPHYLLUM, *Fries*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Found upon the trunks of trees—*commune*.

SCHIZOPLEURA. See *Beaufortia*.

SCHIZOSTOMA. See *Oxyptalum*.

SCHKURIA, Roth. In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A Mexican annual of no interest—*abrotanoides*.

SCHLIMMIA, Planchon. In honour of M. Schlimm, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. An epiphyte resembling *Cypripedium*. Treat the same as *Epidendrum*.
jasminodora . White 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1852

SCHMIDELLA, Linn. In honour of C. C. Schmidel, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithrophe Cominia*; 2, *O. serrata*.
Cominia 1 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1778
integrifolia . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1804
occidentalis . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies . 1823
racemosa . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1820
serrata 2 . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1804

SCHMIDTIA, Sternberg. In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A small annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coleanthus subtilis*.
subtilis 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. † Bohemia . 1820

SCHENANTHUS. See *Cymbopogon Schenanthus*.

SCHENIA, Stictz. In honour of Dr. Schoen, a botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants resembling *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.
oppositifolia . Pur. yel. 4, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1845

SCHENODUM. See *Leptocarpus*.

SCHENOPRASUM. See *Allium Schenoprasum*.

SCHENUS, Beauvois. From *schoinos*, a cord; made into cordage. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Rushes, growing in bogs. See *Chaetopora*, *Cladium*, *Kobresia*, and *Scirpus*.
imberris . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanotachys Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellatus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. † W. Indies . 1822
micronatus, nigricans.

SCHOEPIA, De Candolle. In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A tree-like plant, growing from ten to fifteen feet high, growing freely in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings strike root if planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.
fragrans . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Nepaul . 1827

SCHOLLERA. See *Leptanthus*.

SCHOMBURGKIA, Lindley. In honour of Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, a zealous naturalist, and a traveller in British Guiana on account of the Royal Geographical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *S. marginata*, and another species recently introduced, were originally discovered by the gentleman to whom the genus is dedicated. *S. marginata* is at present supposed to be rather difficult of culture. It will not grow so as to flower if kept in a pot, but thrives perfectly well when attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss on its roots. It must be kept in a hot, moist

part of the house. "In its native state, its flower-stalk is frequently four feet high, branching, and covered with flowers. During the dry season, it will bear intense heat without injury." *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum tibeticum*.

crispa . . . Yel. brn. 1, S. Epi. 3 La Guayra 1844
Lyonsii . . . W. yelrod 4, S. Epi. 4 Jamaica . 1839
marginata . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Surinam . 1834
tibeticus 1 . Pk. wht. 4, S. Epi. 10 Honduras 1834
grandiflora . Bru. ro. 4, S. Epi. 6 Honduras 1844
rosea . . . Rose red 2, S. Epi. 2 Sier. Nevada
undulata . . Purple 1, S. Epi. 2 La. Guayra 1843

SCHOTIA. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidella*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Omphalidium Schottii*. See *Omphalidium*.

alata . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
latifolia 1 . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
simplicifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1739
stipulata . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifolia . . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1783

SCHOUSBOEA. See *Cacoclia*.

SCHOEWIA, De Candolle. In honour of J. P. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.
arctica . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1857

SCHRADERA, Vahl. In honour of Henry A. D. Schrader, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
cephalotes . . Red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1830

SCHRANKIA, Willdenow. In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are very interesting on account of their leaves, which, like those of the sensitive plant, fall at the slightest touch. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to them; and they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by separating the tubers of the roots.

aculeata . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz 1733
leptocarpa . . Rose . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1757
uncinata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1759

SCHREBERA. See *Hortógia*.

SCHUBERTIA, Martius. In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. To grow these pretty stove-climbers, they should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physianthus auricomus*. See *Taxodium* and *Cupressus*.

gravbolens 1 . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil 1855
grandiflora . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil 1857

SCHULTESIA, Martius. Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Sytema Vagi-*

tabilium. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Sebcea*.
Synonyms: 1, *Sebcea guianensis*.

Aublétii 1. Pa. red 6, S. A. 1 Guiana. 1825

SCHULTZIA, Sprengel. In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. Synonyms: 1, *Sison crinitum*—crinita 1.

SCHWÄGRICHENIA. See *Anigozanthos*.

SCHWEIGGERIA, Spreng. In honour of Professor Schweigger, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A stove shrub nearly allied to the violets. It requires a humid atmosphere, and succeeds in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pauciflora . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1838

SCHWÉNKIA, Linn. In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. This genus grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americana . . . Lilac . . . 8, S. B. 1 Guiana. 1781

Bowallioides Grn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Curacao. 1824

Hilariana . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1826

SCILLA, Linn. From *skyllo*, to injure; roots poisonous. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An extensive genus of interesting bulbous plants. A light soil is most suitable for them; and they are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. Synonyms: 1, *Ornithogalum biflorum*; 2, *S. monophylla*; 3, *S. bifolia rubra*. See *Allium*, *Anthericum*, *Bellevalia*, *Ornithogalum*, *Phalangium*, and *Uropetalon*.

andrea . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . 1596

andromeda . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Russia. 1822

autumnalis . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Eng. pastures.

alba . . . White . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Gardens.

major . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Brit. pastures.

Bertolotti . . . Pink . . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 . . . Africa. 1860

Bertolotti . . . Lilac . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . .

biflora 1 . . . White . . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 . . . Peru . . . 1832

bifolia . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Eng. woods.

alba . . . White . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe.

rubra . . . Red . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe.

brevifolia . . . Pink . . . 1, G. Bl. P. 1 . . . C. G. H. 1811

brumalis . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . N. Amer. 1841

campanulata . . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1683

alba . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe. 1683

carnea . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe. 1683

cernua . . . Pink . . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1815

corymbosa . . . Pink . . . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . C. G. H. 1793

Cypriana . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Sicily . . . 1834

esculenta . . . White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . N. Amer. 1811

Eugenia . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Crimea . . .

hyacinthoides . . . Blue . . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 . . . Madeira. 1585

indica . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 . . . E. Indies. 1816

italica . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Switzerl. 1605

Lilio-Hyacinthus . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Europe . . . 1597

hispanica . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Portugal. 1777

mauritanica . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Maurit. 1819

natalensis . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 . . . Natal . . . 1862

non-scripta . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Brit. woods.

alba . . . White . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Brit. woods.

carnea . . . Flesh . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Brit. woods.

obtusifolia . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe. 1829

odorata . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Portugal. 1818

peruviana . . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1607

alba . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe. 1607

diacolor . . . Buff . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Portugal. 1843

plumbea . . . Lead . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . C. G. H. 1812

praeractea . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . S. Europe.

praecox . . . Dk. blue 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . 1790

pratensis . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Hungary. 1827

phoenicea . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . .

phoenicea 2 . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1891

rosea 3 . . . Rose . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Numidia. 1827

sibirica . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Siberia . . . 1796

umbellata . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Pyrenees. 1822

unifolia . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Portugal

varna . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Brit. rocks.

alba . . . White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Gardens . . .

rosea . . . Rose . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Gardens . . .

villosa . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . . Tripoli. 1831

SCINDAPSUS, Sole. From *skindapsos*, an ivy-like plant. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Caladium*. Synonyms: 1, *Pothos decursivus*; 2, *P. glaucus*; 3, *P. officinalis*; 4, *P. Peepia*; 5, *P. pertusus*; 6, *P. pinnatus*; 7, *P. pinnatifidus*.

decursivus 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824

glaucus 2 . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Nepal. 1830

officinalis 3 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820

Peepia 4 . . . Yel. spot 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820

pertusus 5 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824

pinnatifidus 7 Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824

pinnatus 6 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820

SCIODAPHYLUM, P. Browne. From *skioeides*, shady, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are large, and consequently afford much shade. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. The foliage of this genus being very handsome, the species are, on that account, well worth cultivating. Loam, peat, and sand mixed, appears to suit them best; and cuttings root very freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. Synonyms: 1, *Carolinae insignis*; 2, *Aralia sciodaphyllum*; 3, *Actinophyllum conicum*; 4, *A. digitatum*.

acuminatum Yellow 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . . .

anomalum 1 . . . Wt. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad. 1817

Brownii 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1798

conicum 3 . . . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . . .

digitatum 4 . . . Green 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies. 1820

pedicellatum Purple 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . . .

pentandrum . . . Pa. red 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru . . . 1820

SCION, a shoot intended for a graft.

SCIRPUS, Beauvois. From the Celtic *cirs*, rushes.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Rushes, generally found in bogs. Synonyms: 1, *Schedenus compressus*; 2, *Schedenus rufus*—articulatus, atrovirens, coespitosus, carichnus 1, carinatus, elongatus, glaucus, lactustris, Luzula, maritimus, mucronatus, pauciflorus, quinquelocularis, radicans, rufus 2, sylvaticus, triquetus. See *Eleocharis* and *Isoplepis*.

SCLAREA. See *Salvia Sclarea*.

SCLERANTHACEAE, or **SCLERANTHS**, consist of small inconspicuous weeds, not worthy of cultivation.

SCLERANTHUS, Linn. From *scleros*, hard, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dry juiceless calyx. Linn. 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceae*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivating—*annuus*, *perennis*, *pingens*.

SCLERIA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. Linn. 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. For culture, see *Cyperus*.

auricoma . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826

ciliata . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 15 N. Amer. 1823

- Flagellum . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
 hirtella . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
 latifolia . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
 verticillata . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- SCLEROCARPUS**, *Jacquin*. From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.
 africanus . Yellow 7, G. A. 2 Guinea . . 1812
- SCLERÓCHLOA**, *Beauvois*. From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum maritimum*, *Festuca maritima*; 2, *Poa procumbens*; 3, *P. rigida*, *Megastachya rigida*—articulata, dichotoma 1, divaricata, dura, procumbens 2, rigida 3.
- SCLERODÉRMA**, *Persoon*. From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tuber solidum*—Cæpa 1, citrinum, spadiceum, verrucosum.
- SCLERÓLEPIS**, *De Candolle*. See *Sparganophorus verticillatus*.
- SCLERÓN**, *Lindley*. From *scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenææ*. See *Daphne*, for culture and propagation.
 oleinum . Grn. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843
- SCLEROSCIADIUM**, *De Candolle*. From *scleros*, hard, and *skiadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. An annual of the easiest culture.
 humile . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Teneriffe . 1787
- SCLEROTHÁMNUS**, *R. Brown*. From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwynia*.
 microphyllus . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2. N. Holl. 1803
- SCLERÓTIUM**, *Tode*. From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. quercinum*—bullatum, durum, fructum, fungorum, herbarum, medullare, muscorum, neglectum, populinum, quercigenum 1, Rûbi, salicinum, scutellatum, semen, s. Brassicæ.
- SCLERÓXYLON**. See *Mgrsine*.
- SCOLLOPED**, having deep and wide indentations.
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM**, *Smith*. From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. palmatum*, *Asplenium hemionitis*; 2, *A. scolopendrium*; 3, *Onychium Krebsii*.
 Hemionitis 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
 Krebsii 3 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1854
 officinarum 2 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 angustifolium . } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 crispum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 Drummondii Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. sha. pl.
 multifidum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 ramdeum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 undulatum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 Weavéri . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Wales, mnta.
 pinnatum . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 India .
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM**. See *Bosvida Scolopendrium*.
- SCÓLYMUS**, *Linn.* From *skolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These plants succeed well in common garden soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The seeds of *S. maculatus* need only be sown in the open ground. The roots of *S. hispanicus* are equally as good as *Scorzonera*; the leaves and stalks are eaten as *Cardoons* by the people of Salamanca; the flowers are used for adulterating saffron.
 grandiflorus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary . 1838
 hispanicus . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1653
 maculatus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1650
- SCÓLYMUS**. See *Cynara Scôlymus* and *Prtea Scôlymus*.
- SCOPÁRIA**, *Linn.* From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vulnerary.
 dulcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
 flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
- SCOPÓLIA**, *Jacquin*. In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropoides*, *Hyoscyamus Scopolia*. See *Toddalia*.
 carnioica 1 . Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780
- SCÓRDIIUM**. See *Teucrium Scórdium*.
- SCORIA**, cinders, ashes.
- SCORODÓNIA**. See *Teucrium Scorodonia*.
- SCORODÓFRASUM**. See *Allium Schanoprasum*.
- SCORODÓTIS**. See *Nepeta Scorodotis*.
- SCORPION**. See *Gentista Scorpionis*.
- SCORPION-GRASS**. See *Myosotis*.
- SCORPION-BENNA**. See *Coronilla Emerus*.
- SCORPIURUS**, *Linn.* From *scorpius*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. The seeds require to be sown in the open border in spring, and thinned as other hardy annuals, if they come up too thick.
 acutifolia . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Corsica . . 1825
 laevigata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Archipel. . 1618

- muricata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1640
- subvillosa . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1781
- ulcata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
- vermiculata . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1621

SCORPIUS. See *Genista Scorpius*.

SCORZONERA, *Linn.* From *scurzon*, the Catalan name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants require the same treatment as carrots. *S. hispánica* is diuretic, stimulant, and sudorific. The root resembles a carrot, and is about the thickness of a man's finger; when the outer rind has been scraped off, it is steeped in water to extract part of its bitter flavour; then boiled or stewed the same as carrots or parsneps. The roots are fit for use from August till the following spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. graminifolia*; 2, *S. austriaca*; 3, *S. undulata*; 4, *S. subulata*; 5, *S. villosa*; 6, *S. serrulata*. See *Podospermum*.

- angustifolia . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1759
- caricifolia . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1805
- caudifolia . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1825
- crispifolia . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1805
- glaberrima . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1816
- graminifolia . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal . 1759
- hirsuta . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . 1818
- hispánica . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1576
- humilis 2 . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1597
- lanata . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia . . 1824
- parviflora . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1819
- purpurea . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1759
- rosa . . . Pink . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary . 1807
- talica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . . 1820
- tomentosa . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia . 1780
- tuberosa . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Volga . . 1825
- villosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 2 S. Europe 1818

chondrilloides, crispata, fistulosa, julia, macroloba, mollis 3, *pinifolia* 4, *radiata, rumicifolia, stricta* 5, *trachysperma* 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Toxifolia alpina*.

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agaricus*.

SCOTCH CALE. See *Brassica*.

SCOTCH LABURNUM. See *Cytisus alpinus*.

SCOTTIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

- angustifolia . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
- dentata . . Red grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
- lavis . . . Yel. scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1833
- trapeziformis Yel. red. 1, G. Ev. S. 8 Australia 1825

SCRATCH-WEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

SCREW-PINE. See *Pandanus*.

SCREW-TREE. See *Helicteres*.

SCRIPTURE-WORT. See *Græphis*.

SCROBICULATE, excavated into little pits, or hollows.

SCROPHULARIA. So named by Linneus, from its supposed use in the cure of scrofula. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The species of Figwort are all of the easiest culture, growing freely in a light soil, preferring a moist situation. The shrubby species require protection in winter. They all increase freely by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Balbisii*; 2, *S.*

chrysanthemifolia; 3, *S. glandulosa*; 4, *S. arguta*; 5, *S. frutescens*; 6, *S. mellifera*; 7, *S. rugosa*; 8, *S. appendiculata*; 9, *S. laciniata*.

- canina . . . Brn. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
- chrysanthemifolia 2 . . Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1817
- cordifolia . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
- grandiflora . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
- incarnata . . Rose . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Quito . 1844
- japonica . . . Fur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1838
- nodosa variegata . . } Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybr.
- orientalis . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1710
- sambucifolia 6 Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1640
- verbensifolia 9 Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1810
- vernalis . . Yellow . 4, H. B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

ascendens, altaica, aquatica, auriculata, betonicaefolia, biserrata, cretacea, Ehrhartii, elongata, filicifolia, frutescens, glabrata, grandidentata 3, *hirsuta, hispida, lanata, lanceolata, lucida, lyrata, marilandica, melissifolia, multifida, nodosa, peregrina* 4, *pinatifida, ramosissima* 5, *rupetris, Scopoli* 7, *scorodonia, Smithii, tanacetifolia, trifoliata* 8, *variegata*.

SCROPHULARIACEAE, or FIGWORTS. A large order containing many very beautiful and useful species. Amongst which may be mentioned as examples the Foxglove (*Digitalis*), the Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*), and the Lady's Slipper (*Calceolaria*).

SCROTIFORM, shaped like a double bag.

SCRUBBY OAK. See *Lophira africana*.

SCRUB-PINE. See *Pinus Banksiana*.

SCUNKWEED. See *Symplocarpus fitidus*.

SCURFY, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

SCURVY GRASS. See *Cochlearia*.

SCUTATE, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

SCUTELLARIA, *Linn.* From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigrescens, pallida*; 2, *S. altaica*; 3, *S. lupulina*; 4, *S. decumbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia*; 6, *S. ambigua*; 7, *S. rubicanda*. See *Teucrium*.

- albida 1 . . Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1771
- alpina 2 . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1753
- lutea 3 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tartary 1739
- sanguinea . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1835
- variegata . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.
- altissima . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1824
- Colonna . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1806
- commutata . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1683
- cordifolia . . Scar. or. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1844
- coarctata . . Scar. br. 7, S. Ev. S. 14 Coe. Itca 1859
- galericulata . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.
- grandiflora . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1804
- hastifolia . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1798
- havanensis . Blue . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Havanh. 1793
- hirta 4 . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1825
- humilis . . . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1823
- incarnata . . Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1856
- Triane . . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1859
- integrifolia 5 . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1731
- lateriflora . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1752

macrantha . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1827
minor . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedge.
nervosa . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1826
orientalis . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1729
parvula 6 . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
pergrina 7 . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1823
pilosa . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
purpurascens Blue . . 2, H. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1820
scordifolia . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1817
serrata . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1800
spéndens . . Scarlet 10, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1841
Tournefortii Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1837
Ventenatii . Scarlet . 8, G. Her. P. 1 St. Mart. 1844
verna . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1821
villosa . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . 1842
SCUTIA, *Brown*. From *scutum*, a shield; form of disk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A shrub of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus circumscissus*, *Ceanothus circumscissus*.
indica 1 . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1824
SCUTICARIA, *Lindley*. From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These species require to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and to be freely syringed while growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mazillaria Steellii*; 2, *Bifrenaria Hadwotii*.
Hadwotii 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1
Steellii 1 . . Yel. spot 7, S. Epi. 1 Guayana . . 1834
SCYPHANTHUS, *Sweet*. From *scyphos*, a cup, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the shape of the flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. This elegant little genus may be referred to *Loasa* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa volubilis*.
elegans . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Chile . . 1824
grandiflorus 1 Yellow 8, H. Tw. A. 2 Chile . . 1824
SCYTALIA. See *Euphonia Nephelium* and *Melibecca trijuga*.
SCYTHIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.
SCYTHYMENIA, *Agardh*. From *scytos*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. This species is found upon rocks—*rupéstris*.
SCYTONEMA, *Agardh*. From *scytos*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*Bangii*, *byssoideum*, *cirrhosa*, *comodes*, *compactum*, *myochrous*, *m. inundatum*, *m. ocellatum*, *Sowerbyanum*.
SCYTOSIPHON, *Agardh*. From *scytos*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. These plants are found only in the ocean—*faniculaceus*, *filum*, *f. thirtz*, *f. tomentosum*.
SEA-BELT, or SEA-GIRDLE. See *Laminaria*.
SEA BLITE. See *Chenopodium maritimum*.
SEA BUCKTHORN. See *Hippophae*.
SEA CALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.
SEA CHICKWEED. See *Arenaria peploides*.
SEA COCOA-NUT. See *Lodicea*.
SEA ENDIVE. See *Halysotis*.
SEAFORTHIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Francis Lord Seaforth, a botanical patron. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. An ornamental

Palm, growing in turfy loam and a little sand; and increasing only by seed. A cool part of the stove suits it.
elegans . Purple . 6, S. Palm 30 N. Holland . 1822
SEA HEATH. See *Frankenia*.
SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.
SEA KALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.
SEA LAVENDER. See *Statiça*.
SEA MATGRASS. See *Psamma arenaria*.
SEA MEMBRANES. See *Rhodomenia palmata*.
SEA OAK. See *Hálidrys*.
SEA PARSNEP. See *Echinophora*.
SEA PEA. See *Psium maritimum*.
SEA PURSE. See *Codium bursa*.
SEA RAGWORT. See *Cineraria maritima*.
SEA ROCKET. See *Cakile maritima*.
SEASIDE BALSAM. See *Crédon Eleutéria*.
SEASIDE GRAPE. See *Coccoloba*.
SEASIDE LAUREL. See *Xylophylla latifolia*.
SEASIDE OAT. See *Uniola*.
SEA THONG. See *Himantalia*.
SEA TRUMPET. See *Laminaria buccinalis*.
SEA WAND. See *Laminaria digitata*.
SEA WHIPCORD. See *Chordaria*.
SEA WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.
SEA WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.
SEA WRACKGRASS. See *Zostera marina*.
SEBÆA, *Solander*. In honour of Al. Seba, an apothecary and botanical author, of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. These elegant plants require to be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out into a warm sheltered border, towards the end of May.
albans . . . White . 8, G. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1820
atra . . . Yellow . 7, G. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1824
cordata . . . Yellow . 7, G. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1825
ovata . . . Red . . 8, G. . A. 1 N. S. W. 1829
SEBÆA. See *Schultesia*.
SEBESTER PLUM. See *Cordia Sebestena*.
SECÁLE, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The Rye is next to Wheat in value for making bread, and is used for this purpose generally throughout the north of Europe. It is hardier and earlier than wheat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cereale*; 2, *Triticum ornithale*. See *Triticum*.
cereale . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Crimes . .
compactum Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .
hybernium . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .
vernum . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .
fragile 1 . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . . 1816
orientale 2 . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Levant . . 1817
sylvestris.
SECAMONE, *R. Brown*. Altered from *Squamora*, the Arabic name of *S. aegyptiaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.
aegyptiaca . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Egypt . 1759
elliptica . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Holl. . 1834
emética . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1816
SÉCHIUM, *Brown*. From *sechio*, to fatten; the fruit serves to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. This genus requires the

same treatment as the *Cucurbitæ*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Sicyos edulis*.

edible 1 . . . Yellow . 6, F. A. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
 palmatum . Yellow . 8, F. A. 6 Mexico . 1827

SECOND, arranged on one side only.

SECURIDACA, *Linn.* From *securis*, a hatchet ; in allusion to the form of the wing at the end of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalææ*. Pretty plants, growing well in loam, peat, and sand ; cuttings will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Securigeræ*.

erecta . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1824
 paniculata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Cayenne . 1820
 virgata . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1739
 volubilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1789

SECURIGERA, *Decandolle*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear ; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. The seeds have only to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *Securidaca lutea*, *Coronilla securidaca*.

Coronilla 1 . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1862

SECURINEGA, *Jussieu*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse ; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæææ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam ; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Commerçoni White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 . 1815
 nitida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Mauritius 1793

SEDEE. See *Cærezæ*.

SEDUM, *Linn.* From *sedere*, to sit ; the plants are found growing upon stones, rocks, walls, and roofs of houses. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulæææ*. The hardy species of this interesting succulent genus are admirably suited for ornamenting rock-work. Some of the rarer kinds may be grown in small pots, in light sandy soil, or in loam mixed with brick rubbish. They are readily increased by divisions or cuttings. The greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as the *Globulæææ*. The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown.

Synonymes : 1, *Rhodiola sibirica* ; 2, *Sedum fruticulosum*, *Jacquin*, *Sempervivum sediforme* ; 3, *Sedum glaucum* ; 4, *S. rupestre* ; 5, *S. maximum* ; 6, *S. album micranthum* ; 7, *S. hexapetalum*, *quinguisidum* ; 8, *S. collinum* ; 9, *S. recurvatum* ; 10, *S. Guettardii*, *Monregalense* ; 11, *Rhodiola rosea* ; 12, *S. minus* ; 13, *S. annuum* ; 14, *S. sempervivoides* ; 15, *S. spirale* ; 16, *S. argutum*, *paucidentis*, *triphylllum* ; 17, *S. portulacoides*. See *Cotyledon*.

acre . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., walls.
 dimidiatum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., walls.
 elongatum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., walls.
 Alzobn . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1757
 albescens . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., sands.
 albacana . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1794
 album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., rocks.
 alticum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Altai . 1831
 altissimum 2 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1769
 anacampseros Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4 France . 1596
 andegavense Yellow . 7, H. A. 4 Andeg. . 1835
 Andersonii 3 White . 6, H. B. 4 Hungary 1816

anglicum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., rocks.
 hibernicum White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Irel., rocks.
 microphyllum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., rocks.
 anopetalum 4 Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. France 1818
 aurantiacum . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 4 France . 1820
 atratum . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 4 Italy . 1795
 caeruleascens Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1820
 caeruleum . Pa. blue . 7, H. A. 4 Africa . 1822
 californicum . . . Whitish . 7, H. A. 1 Calabria. 1835
 Capsea . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1640
 daeuyphyllum White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., walls.
 deltoideum . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 4 Naples . 1826
 dentatum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 4 . 1810
 elongatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Altai . 1837
 Ewersii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1829
 Fabaria . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 Europe . 1836
 Forsterianum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Wales, rocks.
 glaucum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., sands.
 globulifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838
 hispanicum Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . 1732
 hybridum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1776
 ibericum . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Spain .
 involucriatum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 .
 Kamtschatkicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Kamtsch. 1829
 latifolium 5 . Grsh. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1794
 lividum . . . Wt. grn. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1816
 magellense . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Magellin. 1816
 micranthum 6 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., rocks.
 mtsorum . . . Green . 7, G. A. 4 Mexico . 1837
 multicaule . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Hmalay. 1838
 neglectum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1835
 Notarjani . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1824
 nudum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira. 1777
 oblongum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., rocks.
 ochroleucum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1818
 oppositifolium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus
 pallens . . . White . 7, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1816
 pallidum . . . Pa. red. . 7, H. A. 4 . 1817
 pectinatum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1818
 populifolium White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
 ptilcum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
 quadrifidum 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Asia . 1800
 reflexum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
 collinum 8 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1815
 recurvatum 9 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1818
 repens 10 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerl. 1826
 Rhodiola 11 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., rocks.
 roseum . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1827
 rupestre 12 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., rocks.
 saxatile 13 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1820
 sempervivum 14 . . . Dp. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1825
 septangulare Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1793
 sexangulare 15 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., walls.
 sedidum . . . White . 7, H. A. 4 Caucasus 1816
 Sieboldii . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 4 Japan . 1836
 spatulatum . . . White . 7, H. B. 4 Hungary 1815
 spharum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1816
 stollatum . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1640
 stenopetalum Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1826
 subclavatum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829
 telephlodes Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
 Teliphium 16 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., fields.
 teretifolium White . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 4 Eng., fields.
 ternatum 17 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1789
 tetraphyllum White . 7, H. B. 4 Levant .
 verticillatum Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
 villoum . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mounts.
 virens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Portugal 1774
 virescens . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
 viridulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1824

SEED LAC is the produce of *Butea frondosa*.

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniaca*.

SEGETALIS. See *Alisme segetalis*.

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINÆÆ, or SELAGIDS. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

SELAGINÉLLA. See *Lycopodium*.

SELAGO, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, of easy culture; a mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. lucida*; 2, *S. teretifolia*; 3, *falvo-maculata*; 4, *S. diffusa*.

adpressa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
angustifolia . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
bracteata 1 . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1812
canescens . . .	Pa. pur. 9 . . .	G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1812
ciliata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
cinerea . . .	Violet . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
corymbosa . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1699
dentata 2 . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1-23
diffusa . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1807
distans . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
divaricata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
fasciculata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
fruticosa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
Gillii . . .	Pa. Rose 3 . . .	G. Ev. S. 1	S. Africa	1829
heterophylla . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
hiempida . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1823
micrantha . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
minutissima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
ovata . . .	Dk. pur. 6 . . .	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
polygaloides . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1807
polystachya . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
pterophylla . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1828
ramulosa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1824
rapunculoides 3 . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
rotundifolia . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1814
spicata . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
spinea 4 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1829
sphæra . . .	Violet . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
teretifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819

SELAO. See *Ximènia*.

SÉLAS. See *Gla*.

SELFHEAL. See *Prunella*.

SÉLINUM, *Hoffman.* From *selinon*, the Greek name for parsley; applied to this genus on account of the resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Seseli pyrenæum*, *Angélica lancifolia*; 2, *Imperatoria caucásica*; 3, *Thysselinum Plinii*; 4, *Angélica pyrenæa*; 5, *Seseli pimpinellodes*—angelicæstrum 1, carvifolium, caucásicum 2, latifolium, Plinii 3, pyrenæum 4, rigidulum 5, scabrum, sibiricum, terebinthaceum. See *Bubon*, *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Mélanoselinum*, *Peucedanum*, *Seseli*, and *Thysselinum*.

SELLIGUEA, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Grámmis flavescens*; 2, *G. Hamiltoni*; 3, *G. decurrens*, *Hemibitis polifolia*.

flavescens 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
Hamiltoni 2 . . .	Brn. yel. 5 . . .	S. Her. P. 1	Nepal
heterocarpa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Java . . .
macrophylla . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Java . . .
pothifolia 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . . .

SELLDA, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*glutinosa*. See *Gymnosperma*.

SEMECÁRPUS, *Linn.* From *semcion*, a mark, and *karpos*, a fruit; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacardium*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anacardium longifolium*, *Cus-sivium*.

Anacardium 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1824
cuneifolium Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1824

SEMI, half.

SEMINAL, belonging to the seed.

SEMPERVIVUM, *Linn.* From *semper vivo*, to live for ever; the tenacity of life of the House-leek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulæceæ*. These interesting plants are worthy of a place in every collection. The greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish; and when not in flower, they must be very sparingly watered. Cuttings taken off, and laid to dry for two or three days, will root very freely. The readiest way of obtaining cuttings from *S. tabulariforme* and some others, is to cut the top out, when lateral shoots will be immediately produced. The hardy kinds succeed best on walls or rock-work, and are easily increased by offsets. The juice of the common house-leek, *S. tectorum*, applied either by itself or mixed with cream, gives immediate relief in burns, and other external inflammations. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sedum divaricatum*; 2, *Sempervivum calyciforme*; 3, *S. lineolare*; 4, *S. bristatum*, *culidatum*; 5, *S. laxum*; 6, *S. grandiflorum*; 7, *S. soboliferum*; 8, *S. villousum*. See *Xodium*.

africanum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
alvodes 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira	
arachnol-deum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1829
majus . . .	Red . . .	6, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	
minus . . .	Red . . .	6, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	
arboreum . . .	Golden . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Levant . . .	1649
variegatum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Levant . . .	1649
atrum 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1815
sphrium . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1829
barbatum 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1815
bistritum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . . .	
caespitosum 4 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . . .	1815
canariense . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 14	Canaries . . .	1829
ciliatum . . .	Pa. yel. 6 . . .	G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe . . .	1815
hybridum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid . . .	1829
dichotomum 5 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. B. 1	Canaries . . .	1815
dodrantale . . .	Flesh . . .	7, G. A. 1	Teneriffe . . .	1815
flagelliforme . . .	Reddish 7 . . .	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1823
frutescens . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe . . .	1804
glanduloseum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . . .	1777
globiferum 6 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . . .	1731
glutinoseum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 14	Madeira . . .	1777
hirtum 7 . . .	Cream . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1804
laxum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	
micranthes . . .	Grn. red 9 . . .	G. Her. P. 1	Canaries . . .	
montanum . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1772
pumilum . . .	Pa. red. 6 . . .	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1794
rothum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe . . .	1824
Smithii . . .	Pa. yel. 7 . . .	G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe . . .	1815
stellatum 8 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. A. 1	Madeira . . .	1794
tabulariforme . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . . .	1817
teetorum . . .	Pursh. 7 . . .	H. Her. P. 1	Brit. rfa . . .	1844
tortuosum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1779
urbeum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe . . .	1816
uviferum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe . . .	1829
villosum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries . . .	1777

SENACIA, Commelin. In honour of John Senae, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, or any rich light soil; cuttings of the ripened wood will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus verticillatus*. See *Eleocharis*.

nepalensis 1. White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Nepal . . . 1820
undulata . White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Bourbon . . . 1785

SENEBIERA, Poiret. In honour of John de Senebier, of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no beauty. The seeds have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Corbropus Ruellii*; 2, *Cochlearia nitilica*; 3, *Corbropus didymus*, *Lepidium didymum*—*corbropus* 1, *nitilica* 2, *pinnatifida* 3.

SENEBOLLIS, Gartner. Probably a diminutive of *Senecio*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria glauca*; 2, *C. purpurata*.

glauca 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . . 1790
purpurata 2. Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1816

SENECIO, Linn. From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An extensive genus of plants, many of the species of which are very ornamental. The shrubby kinds grow well in any light soil, and increase freely by cuttings. The hardy species will thrive in common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the plants. The annuals and biennials are also of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria alpina*; 2, *S. cinerarioides*; 3, *Cacalia sarracénica*; 4, *S. incanum*; 5, *Cineraria cordifolia*; 6, *Cineraria cruenta*; 7, *S. aquaticum*; 8, *S. glutinosum*; 9, *S. incanum*; 10, *S. canescens*; 11, *Cineraria alpina*, var.; 12, *S. paradoxum*; 13, *S. lanceum*; 14, *Cacalia pinnata*; 15, *C. peucedanifolia*; 16, *S. Chrysanthemifolium*; 17, *S. graminifolium*; 18, *S. nemorosum*, *persicifolium*; 19, *S. leucanthemifolium*; 20, *Pericallis tussilaginifolia*, *Cineraria tussilaginifolia*; 21, *Cineraria præcox*. See *Cineraria*.

adonidifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1800
alpinum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1683
ampullaceum . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Texas . . . 1834
argutum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1827
asper . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1774
ambiguum . . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . . 1823
ambrosum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
angulatum . . . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1828
angulifolium . . . Yel. 12, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1827
arctonoides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1827
Balsamifera . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1819
calceolifera 3 . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 4 France . . . 1773
calceolifera . . . Yel. 8, S. A. 1 Brasil . . . 1820
calamifolium . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1843
canadensis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1820
candidum . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . . 1823
cernuum . . . Violet 7, H. A. 1 E. Indies . . . 1780
cinerarioides . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1826
congestum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Melville I. . . . 1827
cordifolium 6 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1749
coriaceum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . . . 1728
crassifolium . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 4 S. Europe . . . 1815
croaticum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary . . . 1805

cruciatum 6 . . . Purp. 4, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe . . . 1800
delphinifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . . . 1800
divaricatum . . . Purp. 7, G. B. 1 1/2 China . . . 1801
Doria . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1870
Doronicum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1705
elegans . . . Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
flore-albo . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
plenum-album . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
plenum-rubrum . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
erubescens . . . Purp. 7, G. B. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
eudorum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1815
frigidum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1827
gallicum . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 France
gibbosum . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Sicily 1827
haemato- } Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1789
phyllum }
hallimifolium . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1723
hieracifolium . . . White 8, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . . . 1699
Hunteri . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1
ilicifolium . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1731
japonicum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1774
lanceum . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
lanuginosum . . . Yel. 11, H. A. 4 . . . 1826
leucophyl- } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1816
lum 9 }
lilacinum . . . Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1826
longifolium . . . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1775
lyratifolium } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1749
11 }
L'Heritierii }
cyanophyl- } Wh. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries . . . 1843
thalmus }
microphyllum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
memorosum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . . . 1785
odoratum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . . .
oparinum 13 . . . Yel. 11, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1817
Othonae 14 . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1816
ovatum . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . . . 1823
paludosum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 5 England, fens. . . .
persicifolium } Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1820
peucedani- }
folium 15 }
populifolium }
lacteus . . . White 5, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1832
præcox . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico
pratensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Galicia . . . 1828
Pseudo-China . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 4 E. Indies . . . 1782
pubigerum . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1816
puberum . . . Purp. 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
resinatum 17 . . . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
rigescens . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1815
rigidum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . . 1704
rosmarinifolium } Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . .
sarracénicum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., moist pl.
scaber . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1700
Smithii . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cape Horn . . . 1801
solidagineum . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1824
speciosum . . . Scar. 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . . . 1789
taraxacifolium . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1824
telephifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1820
Tournefortii 18 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . . . 1810
tussilaginifolia 20 . . . Lilac 12, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . . . 1829
Waterhouse- } Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . . . 1835
sianum }
umbrosum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . . 1819
uniflorum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Alp. Eur. . . . 1785
valerianefolium } Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Europe . . . 1800
ventatum . . . Purp. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
abrotanifolium, ægyptium, aquaticum, arabicum, arenarium 2, *artemisiifolium, aureum, auritum, Baldensis, Balsamifera, Barrelierii, calcareum, carnidicum* 4, *chrysanthemifolium, cinerascens, cinctum, coronopifolium, denitatum, erraticum* 7, *erucifolium, giganteum, glaucescens, glaucum, glomeratum, hastatum* 8, *incanum, Jacobæa, laxiflorum, linifolium, lividum, lycopifolium* 10, *lyratum, mikanioides, montanum* 12, *nebrodensis, parviflorum, præditum* 16, *pyramidatum, rotundifolium, rupestris, sinuatum, squamidum, squamosum,*
L L

zygodicticus, tenuifolius, triflorus, trilobus, verbenaxifolius, vernalis, verrucosus 19, *viscidus, vulgaris*.

SENNA, SCORPION. See *Coronilla Emerus*.

SENNA OF COMMERCE. See *Cassia lanceolata*.

SENSITIVE FERN. See *Onoclea-sensibilis*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica* and *sensitiva*.

SEPALs, the divisions of the calyx.

SEPEDONIUM, Link. From *sepedon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceae*. These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*mycophilum, roseum*.

SEPTA, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

SEPTARIA, Fries. From *septem*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*Egopodium, Oxyacantha, Ulmi*.

SEPTAS, Linn. From *septem*, seven; the number seven prevailing in the fructification. *Linn.* 7, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crossulaceae*. Neat little plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the tubers. They must be very sparingly watered when in a state of dormancy. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. globiflora*.

capensis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . . 1774
globiflora 1 . . . White 3, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . . 1809
umbellata . . . White 7, G. Her. P. † C. G. H. . . 1800

SEPTFOIL. See *Tormentilla*.

SERAPIAS, Linn. After an Egyptian divinity of that name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, succeeding best when planted in light sandy soil, with the protection of a south wall. See *Cephalanthera* and *Epipactis*.

cordigera . . . Grn. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . . 1806
lingua . . . Brown 3, G. Her. P. † S. Europe . . 1788
longipetala . . . Brown 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . . 1828

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

SERICOCARPUS, De Candolle. See *Aster*.

SERICOGRAPHIS, Nees. From *serikos*, silk, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A handsome winter-flowering plant, requiring the same treatment as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aphelandra Ghiesbreghtiana*. *Ghiesbreghtiana* . . . Red 12 S. Ev. S. 2 . . 1847

SERIES, a row, or layer.

SERINGIA, Gay. In honour of Nicholas Charles Seringe, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. An interesting shrub, thriving in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; young cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root readily, or the species may be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lasiopetalum arborescens*. See *Plectidium*, *platyphylla* 1 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1822

SERIOLA, Linn. From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rodigia alliata*; 2, *R. commutata*; 3, *R. laevigata*. See *Rodigia*.

sibicans . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. † Sicily . . 1828
spargioides . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. † Sicily . . 1829

glauca . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. † Sicily . . 1828
rubescens . . . Redsh. 7, H. A. † Sicily . . 1829
atnensis, alliata 1, *commutata* 2, *laevigata* 3, *serena*.

SERIPHIMUM. See *Stabe cinerea*.

SERISSA, Commelin. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant succeeds best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root if planted in sand, under a glass.

foetida . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787
multiplex . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787

SERJANIA, Plunier. In honour of Paul Serjeant, a French friar and botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapiindaceae*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Paullinia polyphylla*.

caracasana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Caracas 1816
divaricata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1824
mexicana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico 1823
sinuata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 13 S. Amer.
tritermata 1 . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1739

SEROTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPENT-WOOD. See *Ophiscaylon*.

SERPENTARIA. See *Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

SERPICULA, Linn. From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceae*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

repens . . . White 7, G. Her. Cr. † C. G. H. . . 1780

SERPÛLLUM. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

SERRADILLA. See *Ornithopus sibiricus*.

SERRARIA. See *Plantago Serraria*.

SERRATE, cut like the teeth of a saw.

SERRATULA, Linn. From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. All the species of *Serratula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or division of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Centaurea Behen*; 2, *S. alba*, *Carduus cyanoides*; 3, *Cnicus centaurioides*; 4, *Carduus nitidus*; 5, *S. linearifolia*; 6, *Centaurea nitens*; 7, *Carduus cerinthifolius, glaucus*; 8, *Carduus pannonicus, serratuloides, Cnicus pannonicus*; 9, *S. ambigua, Carduus polyclonus*; 10, *S. centaurioides*; 11, *S. simplex*; 12, *Carduus leucanthus*. See *Cestrinus, Citrium*, and *Sausurea*.

alba . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2
arguta . . . Pur. 0, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . 1824
aspera . . . Pur. 3, H. A. 1 Nepal . . 1821
Behen 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 1 Levant . . 1797
caespica . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspia . . 1820
centaurioides Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1804
coronata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1739
cyanoides 2 . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1773
cynarioides 3 . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . . 1840
depressa . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . 1819
elegans . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . 1819
glaucia . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . 1824
heterophylla Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Dauphny . . 1816
Kitabellii 4 . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . 1825
leucantha 12 . . . Wht. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1816
multiflora 5 . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1823
nitens 6 . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . . 1823
nitida . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1827

nudicaulis 7	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	1789
panonica 6	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1810
Picris	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
polycloas 9	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1820
pulchella	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
quinquefolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Persia	1804
radiata 10	Pur. 7, H. B. 1 1/2	Hungary	1800
simplex	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1821
stoechadifolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Tauria	1820
tinctoria	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods	
alba	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods	
transylvanica 11	Pur. 7, H. B. 2	Transylv.	1818
xeranthemoides	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.
SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRURIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Dr. James Serrurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Præca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. arenaria*; 2, *Præca decumbens*; 3, *P. abrotanifolia odorata*.

abrotanifolia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
acrocarpa	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
ascendens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
stunula	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
arenaria	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
sermisiaefolia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1789
Burmansi	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1786
elliptica	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
compacta	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
criticifolia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
cyanoides	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1803
decipiens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1806
decumbens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
diffusa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
elastica	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1821
elongata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
emarginata 1	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
flagellaris	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
frida	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
femculosea	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
glaberrima	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
glomerata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
millefolia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1803
nitida	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Nivni 2	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
odorata 3	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
perilla	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
pedunculata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1789
phylloides	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
pinnata	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
Boxburghii	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
rubricollis	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
scariosa	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1816
scoparia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1809
quarrosa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
trienata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1802
villosa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820

SERSALISIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of John Baptista Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sideroxylon sericcum*.

sericea . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holland . 1772

SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sibirica*.

SÉSAMUM, *Linnaeus*. From *sempsa*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. Only worth growing as botanical curiosities. They require the same treatment as other tender annuals. The seeds contain an abundance of oil, which

might be substituted for olive oil; it is procured from them in Egypt in great quantities.
 indicum . . . Pa pur 7, S. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1731
 libeum . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1825
 orientale . . . White 7, S. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1731

SESBANIA, *Persoon*. From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. aegyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aschynbena Sesban*; 2, *A. cannabina*. See *Agati* and *Glottidium*.

aculeata	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	E. Indies	1690
aegyptiaca 1	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Egypt	1660
affinis 2	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	E. Indies	1800
canadensis	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	E. Indies	1800
gracilis	Yel.	7, S. A. 3		1820
macrocarpa	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	Louisiana	1820
occidentalis	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies	1816
paludosa	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	E. Indies	1816
picta	Yel.	7, S. B. 4	W. Indies	1823
punctata	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	Guinea	1825
sericea	Yel.	7, S. A. 3	E. Indies	1818
uiginea	Yel.	7, S. A. 2	E. Indies	1818

SÉSELLI, *Linnaeus*. The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of Meadow-saxifrage are of very little interest. A sandy or chalky soil suits them, and they are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Babon siculum*; 2, *S. Athamanta*, *Babon buchtornense*; 3, *S. annum*; 4, *B. dichotomum*; 5, *Athamanta Libanotis*; 6, *S. glaucum*; 7, *S. crassifolium*; 8, *S. proliferum*; 9, *B. rigidum*; 10, *S. taricum*—Bocconi 1, buchtornense 2, campestre, cervariæfolium, cherophylloides, coloratum 3, dichotomum 4, divaricatum, elatum, fragile, gracile, gummiferum, Hippomarathrum, leucospermum, Libanotis 5, Lobelianum, montanum, m. glaucum 6, Pallasii 7, peucedanifolium 8, rigidum 9, striatum, strictum, tortuosum, triternatum, varium 10. See *Babon*, *Ptychotis*, and *Selinum*.

SESLERIA, *Arduini*. In honour of M. Sealer, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus cæruleus*—cærules 1, cylindrica, disticha, elongata, nitida, tenella, tenuifolia, sphaerocéphala. See *Echinaria*.

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESDIVIUM, *Linnaeus*. Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceae*. These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, dried a little, and planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pedunculatum*; 2, *S. sessile*, *S. Portulacastrum*.

longifolium	Rd. wt.	7, S. A. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	1816
Portulacastrum	Grn. rd.	6, G. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
pedunc-	} Rd. wt.	6, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
latum 1				
sessile 2	Rd. wt.	6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	
repens	Rd. wt.	7, S. A. 1	E. Ind.	1816
revolutifolium	Rd. wt.	7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SETÆ, bristles.

SETARIA, *Beauvois*. From *sela*, a bristle; the involucre is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*aspera*, *auricomæ*, *cenchroides*, *composita*, *cylindrica*, *erubescens*, *geniculata*, *germanica*, *glauca*, *helvola*, *intermedia*, *italica*, *macrochæta*, *maritima*, *muricata*, *Pennisetum*, *polystachya*, *plumila*, *purpurascens*, *scandens*, *sericea*, *selsa*, *tenacissima*, *verticillata*, *viridis*, *Weinmanni*.

SETHIA, *Kunth*. In honour of S. Sethi, author of a work on culinary vegetables. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiææ*. This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brythracylon monogynum*.

India . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. India . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERINIA, *Tenore*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaææ*. For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Citrus buxifolia*. *buxifolia* 1 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

SEVILLE ORANGE. See *Citrus vulgaris*.

SEYMERIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Henry Seymour, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaææ*. The seeds should be sown in a bed of peat soil. The plants are very pretty when in blossom, but rather difficult to cultivate. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azelia casiodora*, *Gerardia Azelia*.

pectinata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1820

tenatifolia 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1730

SEYMOURIA, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumana*.

SHALLON. See *Gaulltheria Shallon*.

SHALLOT. See *Allium ascalonicum*.

SHAMROCK. See *Trifolium repens* and *Oxalis acetosella*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Acacia oxycedrus*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Juniperus oxycedrus*.

SHAVE-GRASSES, or LEAFLESS FERNS. See *Equisetum*.

SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.

SHE-OAK. See *Casuarina quadrivalvis*.

SHEEP-LAUREL. See *Kalmia angustifolia*.

SHEEP'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEEP'S SCABIOUS. See *Jasione*.

SHEEP'S SORREL. See *Rumex acetosella*.

SHELL-BARK HICKORY. See *Juglans sulcata*.

SHEPHERDIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of the late Mr. John Shepherd, curator of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elaeagnææ*. Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippophae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippophae argentea*; 2, *H. canadensis*.

argentea 1 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Missouri . 1820

canadensis 2 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEPHERD'S CLUB. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Capitella*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Thlapsi*.

SHERARDIA. Named by Dillenius in honour of his patron, William Sherard, LL.D., consul at Smyrna. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiææ*. Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galium murale*—*arvensis*, *murale* 1.

SHERBOURNIA, *G. Don*. See *Gardenia Sherbourniana*.

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.

SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stupelia*.

SHIELD FERN. See *Aspidium*.

SHINGLE-OAK. See *Quercus imbricata*.

SHOREWEED. See *Littorilla*.

SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.

SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex

SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } into two parts.

SHRUBBY TREFOIL. See *Pisula*.

SHUTERIA, *Choisy*. Named in honour of Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. This beautiful twiner may be raised from seeds on a hotbed in spring, and the young plants, when of a sufficient size, should be placed in separate pots, and trained to sticks. Unless a very warm sheltered situation can be found, they require to be placed in a stove or greenhouse to blossom and ripen their seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa bicolor*.

bicolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1813

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Periptera punicea*.

SIBBALDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Small alpine plants, succeeding best when grown in pots in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamaerhodos erecta*; 2, *Chamaerhodos polygyna*.

erecta 1 . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1806

parviflora . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Cappa . .

polygyna 2 . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824

procumbens . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Britain, hills

americana . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 N. Amer. 1820

helvetica . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Switzerl. 1819

SIBERIAN CRAB. See *Pyrus prunifolia*.

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE. See *Caragana*.

SIBTHORPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D., formerly professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaææ*. This singular species succeeds best in peat soil and a moist situation, and is readily increased by divisions.

europæa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 4 Eng., wet pl.

SICILIAN SAFFRON. See *Crœcus odorus*.

SICYOS, *Linn.* *Sicyos* is the Greek name for cucumber; applied to this genus because of the resemblance and affinity of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. Plants of no value except as curiosities. The seeds require to be sown in a hotbed in spring, and treated the same as *Gourds*. See *Sesbum*.

angulatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 8 N. Amer. . 1719

laciniatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 8 S. Amer. . 1824

microphyllus . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 8 Mexico . . 1823

parviflorus . Whitish 8, F. Cl. A. 3 Quito . . 1823
 vitifolius . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Althea*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Mostly free-flowering plants, of no beauty, thriving in any rich soil; and increased by seeds, which they produce in abundance. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. They are for the most part stove plants. *S. cordifolia*, mixed with rice, is used to alleviate the bloody flux. The bark of several of the species is so tenacious as to be manufactured into cordage. *Synonymes*: 1, *Abutilon Avicennia*; 2, *A. acerifolium*; 3, *A. albidum*; 4, *A. americanum*; 5, *A. arboreum*; 6, *A. asiaticum*; 7, *A. auritum*; 8, *A. crispum*; 9, *Napaea dioica*; 10, *A. ferrugineum*; 11, *S. viscosa*; 12, *A. giganteum*; 13, *A. glaucum*; 14, *A. globiflorum*; 15, *A. hernandioides*; 16, *S. pilosa*, *A. hirtum*; 17, *A. incanum*; 18, *A. indicum*; 19, *A. Leschenaultianum*; 20, *A. lucidum*; 21, *S. suberosa*; 22, *A. mauritianum*; 23, *S. grandifolia*, *A. molle*; 24, *A. mollissimum*; 25, *A. mollissimum*; 26, *Napaea laevis*; 27, *A. nudiflorum*; 28, *A. orbiculatum*; 29, *A. periplocifolium*; 30, *A. permolle*; 31, *A. polyandrum*; 32, *A. populifolium*; 33, *A. pulchellum*, *Plagiánthus Lampenii*; 34, *A. pulchrum*; 35, *A. reflexum*; 36, *S. philippica*; 37, *S. brásila*; 38, *A. sonneratiannum*; 39, *A. tiliofolium*; 40, *A. umbellatum*; 41, *A. venicarium*; 42, *A. virgatum*; 43, *S. hirta*, *S. tomentosa*; 44, *Abutilon integrerrimum*. See *Abutilon*, *Anoda*, *Loptimia*, and *Persipera*.

8cta . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1820
 altaica . . Yelsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Alta . . 1831
 aprica . . Rose 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1837
 stromanguinea Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1795
 shrea . . Or. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . . 1830
 Bedfordi- } Yl. red 11, G. Ev. Tr. 3 Brazil . . 1838
 ana 43 }
 chlorophis . Yelsh. 7, H. B. 2 India . . 1832
 Caerthi . . White 6, H. A. 3 . . 1834
 globiflora 14 . White 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1821
 graveolens . Orange 9, Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1844
 integrerrima } Yellow. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1824
 44 }
 juvenalis . . White 8, H. A. 2 . . 1835
 mollis 23 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1816
 pyramidata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Dom. 1830
 régia . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
 ribea . . . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1820
 sericea . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1804
 sessiliflora . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1827
 stylosa . . . Yelsh. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifolia* 2, *acrantha*, *acuminata*, *alba*, *dibida* 3, *alnifolia*, *althæfolia*, *americana* 4, *angustifolia*, *arborea* 5, *arguta*, *asiatica* 6, *aurita* 7, *betulina*, *bracteolata*, *brasilienis*, *brevipes*, *calyxhymenia*, *canariensis*, *carpini-
 folia*, *carpinoides*, *ciliària*, *compacta*, *compressa*, *conferta*, *contracta*, *cordifolia*, *crispa* 8, *dioica* 9, *dumosa*, *erosa*, *ferruginea* 10, *felida* 11, *frutescens*, *gigantea* 12, *glaucà* 13, *grandiflora*, *graveolens*, *Hernandioides* 15, *hirta* 16, *humilis*, *inaequalis*, *incana* 17, *indica* 18, *jamaicensis*, *jatrophioides*, *lasioslega*, *Leschenaultiana* 19, *linifolia*, *lucida* 20, *maculata* 21, *mal-
 veflora*, *mauritiàna* 22, *micans*, *Mülleri*, *mollis-*

coma 24, *mollissima* 25, *multiflora*, *Napaea* 26, *nudiflora* 27, *occidentalis*, *orbiculata* 28, *paniculata*, *platycarpus*, *periplocifolia* 29, *p. caribea*, *p. zeylanica*, *permollis* 30, *pilosa*, *polyantha* 31, *populifolia* 32, *pulchella* 33, *pulchra* 34, *purpurascens*, *recta*, *reflexa* 35, *reiosa* 36, *rhomboidea*, *rhombifolia*, *rhinoides*, *rosea*, *rotundifolia*, *Schránkii* 37, *semicrenata*, *Sonneratiàna* 38, *spindosa*, *spiræifolia*, *stipulata*, *supina*, *tiliofolia* 39, *tridentata*, *triloba*, *triquetra*, *umbellata* 40, *arens*, *verruculata*, *verticillata*, *vesicaria* 41, *villida*, *viminalis*, *virgata* 42, *virginica*.

SIDERANTHUS. See *Chrysopeis*.

SIDERITIS, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron; so named on account of its supposed property of healing flesh-wounds made by iron. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily increased by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. The annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cretica*; 2, *S. elegans*; 3, *S. alpina*, *pyrenaica*; 4, *S. hyssopifolia*; 5, *S. fetida*. See *Stachys*.

angustifolia . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1829
 calycantha . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Russia . . 1821
 canariensis . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697
 candicans 1 . Yel. br. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1714
 chamaedri- } Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1816
 folia . . }
 crispata . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Gibraltar . 1816
 decumbens . White 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. . 1820
 hirsuta . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Europe . 1731
 Hicifolia . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . 1787
 incana . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1752
 lanata 2 . . Yel. 7, F. A. 2 Egypt . . 1787
 leucantha . . White 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1823
 montana . . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2 Austria . 1752
 perfoliata . . Yel. 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . . 1731
 romana . . Yelsh. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1740
 scordiolides . Yel. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 France . . 1597
 alpina 8 . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . 1827
 angustifolia 4 . Lt. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . 1597
 elongata 5 . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1822
 serrata . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
 spinosa . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . .
 syriaca . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . 1597
 tabrica . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Tauria . . 1822

SIDERODENDRON, *Schreber*. From *sideros*, iron, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 triflorum . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 W. Indies . 1793

SIDERXYLON, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron, and *xylon*, wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalsisia*, for culture and propagation. See *Argania*, *Bumelia*, *Mangifera*, *Mýrsine*, and *Sersalsisia*.
 inérme . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1662
 rugosum . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1828
 tomentosum Dull whit 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER. See *Sarracenia*.

SIEGESBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M. D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of

rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted in the open border, about the end of May. See *Verbesina*.

cordifolia . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico 1826
droseroides . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico 1825
flosculosa . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 Peru . 1784
iberica . White . 8, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1818
orientalis . Yellow . 9, H. A. 2 India . 1780
triangularis . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico 1825

SIEVERIA, Willdenow. In honour of M. Sievers, a Russian botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacea*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light soil; and readily increased by seeds, or by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adamsia glacialis*; 2, *Geum Pékii*; 3, *G. radiatum*; 4, *G. triflorum*, *S. rosea*.

anemonoides . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Kamtsch. 1890
atlantica . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. S. Eur. 1810
clivata . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1818
clivata . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal. 1840
glacialis 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia 1819
montana . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Austria 1897
Pékii 2 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1826
radiata 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1822
reptans . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. 1897
rosea . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Rocky M. 1827
Rosel . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Melville I. 1827
triflora 4 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1826

SILAUS, Besser. A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum pseudanoides*; 2, *Ligusticum longifolium*; 3, *Peucedanum Silaus*, *Cnidium Silaus*; 4, *Pastinaca rigida*, *Stum rigidum*; 5, *S. Matholi* - *carvifolius* 1, *longifolius* 2, *pratensis*, *triflora* 3, *rigidus* 4, *tenuifolius* 5. See *Cnidium*.

SILENE, Linn. From *sialon*, saliva; in allusion to the viscid moisture on the stalks of many of the species, by which the smaller kinds of flies are entrapped; hence, also, the English name of the genus, *Catchfly*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacea*. Elegant flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The shrubby kinds are readily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand or soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds may be planted in the open border; the dwarfier species thrive well on rock-work, but duplicates should be kept in small pots, as alpine, that they may be sheltered by a frame in winter. The seeds of the hardy annual and biennial kinds only have to be sown, about the beginning of April, where they are intended to remain. They may all be easily multiplied by seeds, and some of the herbaceous sorts by dividing the plants at the root in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. conoidea*; 2, *S. hirsuta*; 3, *Cucubalus chlorafolius*.

acialis . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. Brit., mount.
alba . White . 7, H. Her. P. Brit., mount.
exacapa . Red . 7, H. Her. P. Switzer. 1819
femina . Red . 7, H. Her. P. Scot., mount.
ins . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. Scot., mount.
egyptiaca . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Egypt 1800
andrea . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tartar. 1779
angustifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1817
apetal . Apetal . 6, H. A. 1
Arnubria . Pink . 8, H. A. 1
alba . White . 8, H. A. 1 Eng., crn. fl.
ascandens . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1822
Atelion . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1781

bellidifolia . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 . 1794
bicolor . Striped . 6, H. A. 1 France 1820
bupleuroides . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia 1801
caespitosa . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1824
campanula . Grn. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Fedmt. 1823
cana . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1824
canariensis . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Madeira 1822
caespica . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1823
Catesbea . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1810
catholica . Grn. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1711
cerastoides . White . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. 1732
cheiranthifolia . Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Rocco 1891
chlorofolia . Ll. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Armonia 1796
chlorantha . Grn. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1732
clivata . Purple . 6, H. Her. Tr. 2 Crete . 1804
cinerea . White . 6, H. A. 2 N. Africa 1819
coarctata . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Valencia 1825
colorata . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Morocco 1819
compacta . Pink . 8, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1828
congesta . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Greece 1818
conoides . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1863
cordifolia . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Fedmt. 1819
corsica . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica 1820
crassifolia . Brown . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
cratica . Grn. wt. 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1782
cylindriflora . Red . 6, H. B. 1 Levant 1824
decumbens . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1823
depressa . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia 1816
discolor . Red . 4, H. A. 1 Greece 1817
distachya . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 2 Portugal 1817
disticha . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Minorca 1817
divaricata . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Sicily 1818
diversifolia . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 . 1820
effusa . Wt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga 1823
elata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria 1819
elegans . White . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1819
Elizabethae . Cr. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1802
fabaria . White . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Sicily 1731
fimbriata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1803
flavescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1804
frutescens . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily 1829
gallica . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 France 1803
gemmiflora . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 . 1816
gigantea . White . 6, G. B. 3 Africa 1738
glaucofolia . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain 1820
gracilis . White . 7, H. A. 1 . 1823
graminifolia . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1819
Gypsophila . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823
hirsutissima . White . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1821
hispanica . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain 1819
hispida . Cream . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary 1817
iberica . White . 6, H. A. 1 Iberia 1823
imbricata . White . 6, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1818
inclusa . Red . 6, H. A. 1 . 1817
inflata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., crn. fl.
hirsuta . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., crn. fl.
infracta . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1800
italica . White . 5, H. B. 1 Italy . 1750
jeniseensis . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1817
lucera . White . 7, H. Tr. B. 1 Caucasus 1818
laciniata . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823
laevigata . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Greece 1817
latifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1817
laxiflora . White . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1820
linifolia . Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Portugal 1817
livida . Wt. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1816
longicollis . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1818
longiflora . Ll. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1738
longipetala . Grn. wt. 7, H. A. 1 Aleppo 1822
lustanica . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1732
maritima . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sea sh.
stere-pilano . White . 8, H. De. Tr. 2 Eng., gard.
Mociniama . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1827
mollissima . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1759
multiflora . White . 7, H. B. 1 Hungary 1794
muscipula . Red . 7, H. B. 1 Spain 1790
memoralis . White . 6, H. B. 1 Hungary 1816
nicaeensis . White . 6, H. A. 1 Nice . 1820
noctiflora . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Eng., mada
nocturna . Brown . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. 1823
nyctantha . Brown . 7, H. A. 1 . 1815
obtusifolia . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 . 1820
ocymoides . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
Oliveriana . Red . 7, H. A. 1 Aleppo . 1818

Orchidea	Rose	.6	H.	A.	1	Levant	1781	
ornata	Purple	.7	S.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1775	
Ottia	Cream	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Eng., gravel.	
ovata	White	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1820	
paradoxa	Pink	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	
parviflora	Grn. yel.	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Hingary. 1796	
parvifolia	Pink	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	1817	
pedicula	White	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Barbary 1823	
pennsylvanica	Red	.6	H.	A.	1	Sicily	1781	
perfoliata	Red	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1806	
perfoliata 3	Red	.6	H.	B.	1	1	Levant 1817	
petraea	White	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary. 1822	
picta	Pink	.7	H.	A.	2	France	1817	
pilosa	White	.8	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe. 1739	
pinguis	Brn. red	.6	H.	A.	1	Dnmrk.	1816	
polyphylla	White	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Austria. 1800	
portensis	Pink	.7	H.	A.	7	Portugal	1750	
procumbens	Pink	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia. 1823	
Psammitis	Cream	.6	H.	B.	1	1	1818	
Pseudo-Atthion	Rose	.6	H.	A.	1	N. Africa	1820	
pubescens	Purple	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Coroica. 1818	
pumilio	Pink	.6	H.	A.	2	Germany.	1823	
quadricidentata	White	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Alps. 1823	
quadrifida	White	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Verona. 1818	
quinquevulnera	Blood	.7	H.	A.	1	Eng., sands.		
ramosa	White	.7	H.	A.	1	Barbary.	1820	
ramosissima	Rose	.6	H.	B.	1	Candia.		
reflexa	Purple	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1726	
regia	Crimson	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1811	
repens	Pink	.8	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia. 1823	
Requienii	Wt. red.	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Coroica. 1823	
reticulata	Rose	.7	H.	A.	1	Barbary	1804	
rubella	Flesh	.5	H.	A.	1	Portugal	1732	
ruthenica	Grn. yel.	.6	H.	Her.	P.	2	Russia. 1820	
sabuletorum	Purple	.6	H.	A.	1	1	1818	
saxifraga	Green	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia. 1800	
Saxifraga	Flesh	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	France. 1640	
Schiffa	Rose	.4	H.	Her.	P.	1	Russia. 1844	
secundiflora	Purple	.6	H.	A.	1	Spain	1820	
sedoides	Grn. wt.	.7	H.	A.	1	Crete	1804	
sericea	Pink	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. 1801	
sibirica	Rose	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia. 1773	
spatulata	Purple	.6	H.	B.	1	Caucus.	1823	
speciosa	Scarlet	.6	G.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico. 1843	
spergillifolia	White	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Armenia. 1817	
stellata	White	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1696	
stricta	Purple	.6	H.	A.	1	Spain	1802	
supina	Pink	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucus. 1804	
taioca	White	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Russia. 1769	
tanuifolia	Purple	.6	H.	A.	1	Dahuria.	1820	
taouia	Cream	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia. 1816	
tridentata	Pink	.6	H.	A.	1	Barbary.	1823	
undulata	Red	.6	H.	A.	1	Sardinia.	1829	
undulata	Red	.6	H.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1775	
Valleii	Flesh	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1765
vespertina	Rose	.7	H.	A.	2	Britany	1796	
virginica	Purple	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1783	
viridiflora	Grn. wt.	.7	H.	B.	2	Spain	1739	
viscaginoides	Pink	.6	H.	Her.	P.	1	Dauria.	1824
viscida	Wt. grn.	.6	H.	B.	1	Carniola.	1820	
viscosa	White	.6	H.	B.	2	Levant.	1781	
viscosissima	White	.6	H.	A.	1	Naples.	1824	
Wolgensia	Grn. yel.	.7	H.	Her.	P.	1	Volga.	1824

alpestris, anglica, antirrhina, Bohen, Bergeri, canescens, carnosa, cernua, clandestina, conica, c. ramosa, dichotoma, inaperta, indica, micrantha, micropetalata, nivalis, pusilla, rupetris, Stevens.

Siler, Scopoli. *Siler*, withy, from *salio*, to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lasertium trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*—trilobum 1. See *Agastylis, Sison,* and *Lasertium*.

SILICOUS, fainty.

SILICLE, the small short pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUE, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUESTRUM. See *Cercis Siliquestrum*.

SILK COTTON-TREE. See *Bombax*.

SILKEN PUBESCENCE, a very soft kind of pubescence.

SILK TREE. See *Acacia julibrissin*.

SILPHIUM, Linn. From *siphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafotida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Tall-growing plants, of little beauty, and best adapted for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they may be increased freely by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreopsis latifolia*; 2, *S. tomentosum*.

erythrocaulon Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

glabrum 1. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1786

ptmifolium 2. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1786

asteriscus, atropurpureum, compositum, conjunctum, connatum, laciniatum, perfoliatum, terebinthiaceum, ternatum, trifoliatum.

SILVER-TREE. See *Leucadendron argenteum*.

SILVER-WEED. See *Potentilla argentea* and *Argyrea cuneata*.

SILVER-WOOD. See *Mouriria Guiana*.

SILYBUM, Vaillant. A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cnicus cernuus*; 2, *Carduus marianus*.

cernuus 1. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. 1775

Marianum 2. Purple. 7, H. B. 4 Brit., banks.

SIMABA, Aublet. The native name of *S. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. These shrubs should be grown in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis. . . White 5, S. Ev. 8. 10 Guiana. 1826

orinocensis. . . White 5, S. Ev. 8. 10 Orinoco. 1818

SIMARUBA, Aublet. *Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinalis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. Valuable plants, on account of their medical properties. For culture and propagation, see *Quassia*. The *Simaruba* in *Materia Medica*, is the bark of the root of *S. officinalis*; it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhoeas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes:* 1, *Quassia excelsa*; 2, *Quassia Simaruba*.

excelsa 1. Yel. wht. 5. S. Ev. T. 85 Jamaica. 1818

glabra. . . White. 6, S. Ev. 8. 10 Cuba. 1824

officinalis 2. Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. 8. 10 W. Indies. 1789

SIMARUBACEAE, or QUASSIADS, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

SIMETHIS, Kunth. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthriscum planifolium*.

planifolium 1. Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heatha.

SIMPLE, not divided.

SÍMSIA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreòpsis amplexicaulis*. See *Coreòpsis* and *Ximendésia*.
anethifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. 8. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
amplexicaulis 1, *scifolia*.

SINÁPIS, *Tournefort*. From the Celtic *nay*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. Principally annual plants; the seeds of which have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Mustard (the use of which is familiar to every one) is the ground seed of *S. nigra*. *S. alba* is extensively cultivated as a small salad. The seeds are also swallowed whole, to the quantity of a table-spoonful, or more, to stimulate the stomach in some cases of dyspepsia, and to excite the peristaltic motion of the intestines, when they are torpid. See *Didémis*, *Diplótaxis*, and *Erucária*.

alba . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., corn fe.
amplexi- } Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Algiers . 1820
caulis }
chinensis . Yellow . 7, H. A. 2 China . 1782
frutescens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. 8. 1½ Madeira . 1777
nudicaulis . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1818
pekinensis . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 China . 1838

Allionii, *ápula*, *arvensis*, *auriculata*, *brassicata*, *cérnua*, *dissecta*, *foliòsa*, *geniculata*, *hastata*, *heterophylla*, *hispidà*, *incana*, *integrifolia*, *júncea*, *Káber*, *lavigata*, *nigra*, *n. lavigata*, *n. torulosa*, *n. túrgida*, *n. villosa*, *nudicaulis*, *orientalis*, *pubescens*, *rambosa*, *retro-hirsuta*, *subpinnatifida*, *taürica*, *túrgida*.

SINGANA, *De Candolle*. *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiáceæ*. This pretty shrub grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sterebeckia laterifolia*.
guianensis . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Guiana . 1827

SINGHARA NUT. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

SINGLE-SKEEDED CUCUMBER. See *Sicyos*.

SINNINGIA, *Nees*. In honour of William Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geone- ríceæ*. This genus of very pretty plants ought to be in every collection. Their culture and propagation is the same as that recommended for the genus *Gloxinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. violácea*, *Gloxinia violácea*.

calycina . . Red wht. . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Jamaica 1824
gutáta . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. 8. 1½ Brazil . 1827
Héleri . . . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Ev. 8. 1 Rio Jan. 1820
punctáta . . Yel. pur. . 5, S. Ev. 8. 1½ Brazil . 1850
velutina . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. 8. 1½ Brazil . 1827
villosa . . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. 8. 1 Brazil . 1827
Youngiana 1. Purple . . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Hybrid.

SINUATE, cut so as to have a broken and wavy margin.

SINUS, the indentation or recess formed by the lobes of leaves, and other bodies.

SIPHOCÁMPYLUS, *Pohl*. From *siphon*, a tube, and *kampulos*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliáceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and

readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia gigantea*; 2, *L. scandens*; 3, *L. surinamensis*; 4, *Tupa crassicaulis*. See *Tupa*.

andénus . . Or. red. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1822
betulefolius. Red yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1842
bicolor . . . Red yel. 4, H. Ev. 8. 3 Georgia . 1835
cánuus 4 . . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil .
coccíneus . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
gigántus 1. Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 4 N. Grnda.
glandulòsus. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Bogota . 1845
hamátus . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1849
lantaniifolius. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mta. 1841
longipedun- } Red . . 1, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mta. 1841
culatus }
manettie- } Red yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grnda 1848
flòrus }
microstomus Scarlet . 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Grnda 1844
Orbignyánuus Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
pendulò- } Wt. rose 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . 1847
flòrus }
scándens 2 . Scarlet . 7, S. Cl. P. 4 Peru . . 1847
surina- } Orange . 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1786
ménsis 3 }

SIPHONÁNTHUS. See *Clerodástron*.

SIPHONIA, *Richard*. From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. This plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The Caoutchouc of Para is obtained from this species. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. elástica*, *Jatropha elástica*, *Hevèa guianensis*.

Cahuchu 1. Grn. wht. . 5, S. Ev. 8. 6 Guiana . 1823

SIRIBDA. See *Piper Siribda*.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

SISARUM. See *Stum Sisarum*.

SISON, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sium*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stum verticillatum*—amomum, arvense, capillitium, flexuosum, verticillatum 1. See *Cárum*, *Cherophyllum*, *Helosciadium*, *Ligústicum*, *Petroselinum*, *Scháltzia*, *Smfr- nium*, and *Trágium*.

SISSOO. See *Dalbergia Sissoo*.

SISTOTREMA, *Fries*. From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricáceæ*. This species is found by the waysides—*con- fluens*.

SISYMBRIUM, *Allioni*. An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi- cáceæ*. *S. Millefolium* is a pretty shrub, growing freely in any light soil; and readily increased by cuttings. The others are worth- less annuals and biennials, flourishing in the open ground, in any soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. sinapiòlea*, *Sinapis pyrenaica*; 2, *S. altissi- mum*; 3, *S. orientale*; 4, *S. Loeslii*; 5, *S. gallicum*; 6, *S. glabrum*; 7, *Erysimum officinale*; 8, *S. affine*; 9, *S. conditum*. See *Andréscia*, *Barbára*, *Brássica*, *Diplótaxis*, *Lep- tábium*, *Leptocarpea*, and *Nastúrtium*.

Millefolium Yellow . 7, G. Ev. 8. 1½ Canaries . 1779

acutángulum 1, *asperum*, *austriacum*, *brachy- carpum*, *bursifolium*, *canescens*, *Colémma*, *C. altissimum* 2, *C. orientale* 3, *C. villosissimum* 4,

contortuplicatum, corniculatum, crassifolium, Cummingianum, eckshartsbergense, erysimoides, fugax, hirsutum, hispanicum, incanum, Irio, I. gallicum 5, I. glabrum 6, janceum, lineare, nitidum, obtusangulum, officinale 7, pannonicum, persicum, pinnatifidum, polyceratum, pumilum, rigidum, runcinatum, Sophia, strictissimum, subhaestatum, supinum, tanacetifolium, t. affine 8, t. contortum 9, taraxacifolium, Tilliers, torulosum, tripinnatum.

SISTRICHNIUM, Linn. From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica iridioides*; 2, *M. iridisfolia*; 3, *S. bermudianum*; 4, *M. plicata*. See *Eleutherne* and *Trinexia*.

- inceps* . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1833
- bermudianum 1* } Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Bermu. 1780
- californicum* Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Califor. 1796
- chilense* . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
- convolutum* Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816
- Cummingii . . . Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1882
- glaucophyllum* } Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1882
- graminifolium* . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
- pumilum* . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Her. P. 1 Chile .
- grandiflorum* White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
- hirsellum* . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1830
- irisifolium 2* Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1822
- janceum* . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
- krum* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1816
- lutescens* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1830
- litseum* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1823
- macrocephalum* } Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1
- maculatum* . . . Yellow spot . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1830
- masile* . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Valpara. 1832
- micranthum* Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1815
- microdatum* Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
- Nuttallii 3* } Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1823
- odoratissimum* } White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1828
- palmifolium* White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1823
- pedunculatum* } Yellow . . . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
- plicatum 4* } White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1779
- speciosum* . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1836
- stratum* . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1788
- tenuifolium* Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1816

STROBILIUM, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksônia flaccida*; 2, *D. glutinosa*; 3, *Nephrodium punctilobium*, *Dicksônia pubescens*.

- adiantoides* . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1834
- cuneatum* . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 I. Luzon .
- davallioides* . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1833
- accidum 1* . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon .
- glutinoseum 2* Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies
- punctilobium 3* } Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
- rubiginosum* Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1841

SICM, Linn. From the Celtic *sivo*, water; the habitat of most of the species. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants thrive best in a very moist soil; and are increased readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The succulent roots of *S. Sisarum* were formerly much esteemed in cookery under the name of *Skirret*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bánium ferulaceum, ferulafolium*; 2, *B. peucedanoides*. See *Brignolia*,

Drepanophyllum, Heliosciddium, Pastinaca, and Sison.

- Falcaria* . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1726
 - Sisarum* . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . . 1548
 - angustifolium, bulbosum, ferulaceum 1, lancifolium, latifolium, lineare, nodiflorum, peucedanoides 2, podolicum, repens, siculum, virescens.*
- SKIMMIA**, Thunb. From *Skimmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limônia Laureola*.
japonica . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 25 Japan . 1845

SKINNERIA, Don. In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Convolvulus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus caespitosus*. See, also, *Fuchsia*.
caespitosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1827

SKIRRET. See *Sium Sisarum*.

SKULLCAP. See *Scutellaria*.

SLAVE-WOOD, or BITTER DAMSON TREE. See *Simarouba officinalis*.

SLIPPER-PLANT, or SLIPPER-SPURGE. See *Pedilanthus*.

SLIPPERWORT. See *Calceolaria*.

SLOAENA, Linn. In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden: died in 1753. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A genus of fine lofty-growing trees, with large leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
dentata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. . 1752
sinemariensis White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823

SLOE-TREE. See *Prunus spinosa*.

SLOKES. See *Porphyra*.

SMALL BUR. See *Triumfetta Lappula*.

SMALL BURDOCK. See *Xanthium Strumaria*.

SMALL CARDAMOM. See *Ammum Cardamommum*.

SMALL LUPINE. See *Lupinus nanus*.

SMALL MONARDA. See *Pycnanthemum monardella*.

SMALL PALM. See *Sabal Palmetto*.

SMALL PEPPERMINT. See *Thymus Piperilla*.

SMEATHMANNIA, De Candolle. In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. Linn. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. A very beautiful genus, which ought to be in every stove. A compost of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buldwia insignis*.
laevigata . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1823
pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1845

SMEGMARIA. See *Quillaja*.

SMILACEAE, or SARSAPARILLAS. These plants are not ornamental, they have a climbing habit, inconspicuous flowers, and are only worth cultivating in botanical collections.

SMILACINA, Desfontaines. From *smile*, a scraper;

alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

<i>andrea</i>	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Guatemala	1850
<i>bifolia</i>	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Eur.	1596
<i>borealis</i>	. . . Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1787
<i>canadensis</i>	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
<i>ciliata</i>	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
<i>racemosa</i>	. . . Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1840
<i>ramosa</i>	. . . Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
<i>stellata</i>	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1833
<i>trifolia</i>	. . . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>umbellata</i>	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1778

SMILAX, *Linn.* From *smile*, a scraper; the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Climbers, of little beauty. They grow well in loam and peat; and increase readily by suckers. *S. Sarsaparilla* is well known as a restorative of health, after the use of mercury. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. mauritànica*; 2, *S. lanceolata*, *Watsóni*.

<i>China</i>	. . . Wht. grn.	. 7, F. Ev. Cl.	4	China	1759
<i>rubens</i>	. . . Grn. wht.	. 7, H. Ev. Cl.	6	N. Amer.	1812
<i>sagittifolia</i>	. . . White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	3	China	1820
<i>Sarsaparilla</i>	. . . Wht. grn.	. 7, H. Ev. Cl.	4	N. Amer.	1864
<i>Watsóni</i>	. . . Wht. grn.	. 7, H. Da. Cl.	4	N. Amer.	1811

acuminata, *alpina*, *aspera*, *a. auriculata*, *a. mauritànica* 1, *australis*, *bona noa*, *brasiliensis*, *caduca*, *canariensis*, *catalogna*, *cumanensis*, *excelsa*, *glabra*, *glauca*, *glycyphylla*, *hastata*, *h. lanceolata* 2, *havanensis*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *lanceolata*, *latifolia*, *laurifolia*, *longifolia*, *maculata*, *nigra*, *ovalifolia*, *peduncularis*, *prolifera*, *Pseudo-China*, *pubera*, *quadrangularis*, *rotundifolia*, *symphilitica*, *tannoides*, *virginiana*, *Walleri*, *zeylanica*.

SMITHIA, *H. Kew.* In honour of the late Sir Jas. Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnæan society, possessor of the Linnæan herbarium, and author of numerous well-known botanical works: died in 1829. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown in pots, in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and placed in heat. They must be potted off singly, and shifted into larger pots as they grow.

<i>aspera</i>	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. A.	1	E. Indies	1812
<i>conferta</i>	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Tr. A.	1	N. Holl.	1820
<i>geminiflora</i>	. . . Yellow	. 8, S. Tr. A.	1	E. Indies	1810
<i>sensitiva</i>	. . . Yellow	. 8, S. Tr. A.	1	E. Indies	1785
<i>purpurea</i>	. . . Purple	. 9, S. Ev. S.	2	Bombay	1845

SMOOTH, without hairs.

SMYRNIUM, *Linnaeus*. From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Dioscoridis*; 2, *S. Dodonæi*; 3, *S. trifoliatum*, *Thapsia trifoliata*; 4, *Sison aureum*; 5, *Sison integrissimum*. See *Oridium*, *Ligusticum*, *Pastinaca*, *Physospermum*, and *Zizia*.

<i>apifolium</i>	. . . Pur. yel.	. 6, H.	B. 1	Candia	1731
<i>cicutarium</i>	. . . Grn. wt.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1827
<i>Olusatrum</i>	. . . Green	. 5, H.	B. 4	Brit., see coast	
<i>perfoliatum</i>	. . . Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1796
<i>rotundifolium</i>	. . . Yellow	. 5, H.	B. 2	Sicily	1700

cordatum 3, *aureum* 4, *integrissimum* 5.

SNAIL-FLOWER. See *Phaseolus Caracalla*.

SNAKE-GOURD. See *Trichosanthes*.

SNAKE-NUT. See *Ophiodryon paradoxum*.

SNAKE-BOOT. See *Aristolochia serpentaria*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Ophiorhiza*.

SNAKE'S-BEARD. See *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE-SEED. See *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE'S-TONGUE. See *Ophvoglössum*.

SNAKEWEED. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Cecropia*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Colubrina*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Silene antirrhina*.

SNAP-TREE. See *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

SNEEZEWOOT. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

SNOWBALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Chioctoca*.

SNOWDROP. See *Galanthus*.

SNOWDROP. See *Anemone sylvestris*.

SNOWDROP-TREE. See *Halicta*.

SNOWFLAKE. See *Leucjum*.

SNOW PLANTS. See *Protococcus*.

SNOW-WORT. See *Chiodacton*.

SOAP-BARK. See *Quillaja*.

SOAPBERRY. See *Sapindus*.

SOAP-ROOT, EGYPTIAN. See *Vaccaria vulgaris*.

SOAPWORT. See *Saponaria*.

SOBOLÉWSKIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of G. Sobolowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock-work, in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crâmbé macrocarpa-lithophila* 1.

SOBOLIFEROUS, producing young plants from the roots.

SOBRALIA, *H. Par.* In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristéria*. See *Cattleya*.

<i>chlorantha</i>	. . . Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ter.	1	Brasil	1852
<i>decora</i>	. . . Various	. 7, S. Ter.	2	Guatemala	1836
<i>dichotoma</i>	. . . Rose pur.	. 3, S. Ter.	3	Peru	
<i>fragrans</i>	. . . Wht. yel.	. 7, S. Ter.	2	N. Gren.	1854
<i>Illiatrum</i>	. . . White	. 7, S. Ter.	2	Guiana	1840
<i>macrantha</i>	. . . Crimson	. 9, S. Ter.	6	Guatemala	1842
<i>splendens</i>	. . . Crimson	. 9, S. Ter.	4	Guatemala	1846
<i>scasilla</i>	. . . Pink	. 13, S. Ter.	2	Peru	1840
<i>violacea</i>	. . . Vio. wht.	. 7, S. Ter.	2	Merida	

SODA PLANT. See *Salsola Soda*.

SOFT GRASS. See *Holcus*.

SOGÁLGINA. See *Galinsoga*.

SOJA, *Manch.* From *sooja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of this plant may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in May, or raised with the tender annuals, and afterwards planted out. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos Soja*.

<i>hispidia</i>	1 . . . Violet	. 7, H.	A. 3	E. Indies	1780
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SOLANACEÆ, or **NIGHTSHADES**. This forms a considerable group of plants of which the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), henbane (*Hyoscyamus*), the winter cherry or Cape gooseberry (*Physalis*), the love-apple or tomato (*Lycopersicon*), and the deadly nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*), may be taken as examples of the order.

SOLÁNDRA, Linn. In honour of Daniel Charles Solander, LL.D., F.R.S., a Swede, companion of Sir Joseph Banks in his voyage round the world, and collector of the botanical notes made during that expedition. They are preserved in the British Museum, and exhibit great learning and deep research. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants; the foliage being very fine, and the flowers large, like those of the *Brugmansia*. The best way to induce them to flower is to grow them in two parts turfy loam and one of peat, liberally applying heat and water till they have perfected a good growth; then gradually withhold water until the leaves drop off from drought, and they will flower profusely. Cuttings, planted in mould or tan, will root without any difficulty. Those taken from the flowering shoots are more likely to produce flowers while small.

- grandiflora* . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1781
- guttata* . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico. 1830
- levis* . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame. 1846
- nitida* . . . Yalsh. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Ind. 1820
- oppositifolia* . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon. 1820
- viridiflora* . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame. 1815

SOLANUM, Linn. The derivation of this word is quite uncertain; some derive it from *Sol*, the sun; others say it is *Sulanum*, from *sua*, being serviceable in disorders of swine; and others assert that it is from *solor*, to comfort, referring to its soothing, narcotic effects. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæceæ*. All the more showy species of this extensive genus thrive best in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. A great number of them are highly deserving of cultivation, on account of their ornamental appearance. The seeds of the tender annual species should be raised on a hotbed, and planted out in the open ground about the end of May in a sheltered, dry situation. *S. tuberosum* is that well-known and invaluable root, the potato, which, in a state of putrefaction, is said to give out a most vivid light, sufficient to read by. This was particularly remarked by an officer on guard at Strasburg, who thought the barracks were on fire, in consequence of the light thus emitted from a cellar full of potatoes. *S. nigrum* and some others are highly virulent poisons. *S. Dulcamara* is a very dangerous plant; when first bruised or chewed it is bitter, which quickly gives place to a considerable degree of sweetness, hence its name, *Dulcamara*, or *Bitter-sweet*. The berries may be readily taken for currants by children; they excite vomiting and catharsis. Floyer states that thirty of them killed a dog in less than three hours, remaining undigested in the stomach. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nycterium amazonicum*; 2, *S. Quilense*; 3, *S. violaceum*; 4, *N. cornutum*; 5, *N. Fontanesianum*; 6, *N. lobatum*; 7, *N. heterodoxum*; 8, *S. undatum*; 9, *S. miniatum*; 10, *S. longifolium*; 11, *S. oleraceum*; 12, *S. insiduum*; 13, *S. uniflorum*; 14, *S. melanocerasum*; 15, *S. Cervantesii*; 16, *S. spinocostatum*; 17, *N. rostratum*; 18, *S.*

oleraceum; 19, *N. cordifolium*; 20, *S. dulcamaroides*. See *Lycopericum* and *Nycterium*.

- aculeatissimum* . . Pa. blue 5, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Ame. 1816
- æthiopicum* . White 8, H. A. 1½ Ethiop. 1897
- aggregatum* . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1821
- amazonium* 1 . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1800
- angulatum* 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Lima . 1825
- angustifolium* . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1839
- appendiculatum* . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1828
- arborescens* . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 85 Cumana 1818
- argenteum* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Rio Jan. 1824
- armatum* . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1818
- astroides* . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1819
- auriculatum* . Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madaga. 1778
- bahamense* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Bahama 1782
- Balsamif.* . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1816
- bipinnatum* . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1840
- betaceum* . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1803
- bombense* . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Mexico. 1822
- bonariense* . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 B. Ayres 1727
- brasilianum* . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
- Bröwnii* 3 . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1820
- calycinum* . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
- campanulatum* . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 8 N. S. W. 1836
- caudatum* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1838
- capicastrum* . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 .
- cardiophyllum* . . Cream 6, H. Ter. P. 8 Mexico. 1846
- castrifolium* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1823
- cinereum* . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hall. 1823
- coagulans* . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Arabia. 1802
- occineum* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1810
- Commerçonii* . White 7, H. Tu. F. 2 S. Ame. 1821
- concovum* . Violet 6, G. De. Cl. 3 Chili . 1842
- congense* . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guinea. 1821
- coriaceum* . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico. 1820
- cornutum* 4 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1823
- corymbosum* . Violet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1786
- crispum* . Blue 6, H. Ev. T. 12 Chili . 1824
- cuneifolium* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana. 1818
- dealbatum* . Pa. Hlae 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1825
- demissum* . Violet 6, H. Ter. P. 3 Mexico. 1846
- diphyllum* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1699
- Dulcamara* . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Brit, hedges
- alba* . . White 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit, hedges
- carnea* . Flesh 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit, hedges
- hirtata* . Purple 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit, hedges
- rupéstris* . Purple 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Bohemia
- variegata* . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit, hedges
- violacea* . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit, hedges
- elatum* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
- elasagnifolium* . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 6 Chile . 1823
- etuberescens* . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1833
- fastigiatum* . Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1818
- ferrugineum* . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 4 . 1816
- flavescens* . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1826
- Fontanesianum* 5 . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brazil . 1813
- fragrans* . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1835
- figax* . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Caracas 1816
- fuscatum* . Scarlet 6, G. A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
- gigantum* . Violet 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1792
- glutinoseum* . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1810
- gracile* . Blue 6, G. Her. P. 1 . 1832
- guineense* . Whitsh. 8, H. A. 4 Guinea. 1817
- Günyang* . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Austral.
- Havanense* . Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1793
- Herbertianum* . . Pur. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 .
- heterandrum* 6 . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Missouri 1818
- heterodoxum* 7 . Blue 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1820
- heterotrichum* . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Ame. 1824
- hirtum* . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1821
- hybridum* . . Priblu. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea. 1815
- igneum* . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1714
- incanum* 8 . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon. 1823
- incertum* . White 7, H. A. 1 India . 1823
- miniatum* 9 . White 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1823
- indicum* . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1752

jamaicensis	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1818
jasmínoides	Purple	8, G. De.	CL. 4	S. Ame.	1838
laciniatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1772
herbaceum	Violet	7, S. Her.	P. 3	V. D. L.	1772
lanceolatum	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1816
lanceolatum	Pa. blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico	1800
laurifolium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Ame.	1820
lentum	Pur. vio.	8, S. Ev.	CL. 6	N. Spain	1823
ligustrinum	Dp. lilac	6, F. Ev.	S. 4	Chile	1831
Linkii	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		1824
littorale	White	6, H. De.	CL. 4	France	1819
longiflorum	Violet	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Cayenne	1823
10					
lycioides	Pa. blue	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	Peru	1791
macroanthemum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1838
20					
macrocarpum	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Peru	1759
mammosum	Pa. blue	7, S. A.	4	W. Ind.	1699
marginatam	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	1775
melanoxylum	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		1821
Melonantha	Violet	6, S. A.	2	E. Ind.	1597
esculentum	Blue	8, G. A.	2	E. Ind.	1815
12					
ovigerum	Blue	6, G. A.	2	Africa	1597
11					
fructu-albo	Blue	6, G. A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-luteo	Blue	6, G. A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-rubro	Blue	6, G. A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-violaceo	Blue	6, G. A.	2	Tropics	1597
mexicanum	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1825
Milleri	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1762
molle	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Trinidad	1817
monanthum	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 2	N. Spain	1818
13					
muricatum	Violet	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1785
myrsinanthum	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		1822
myrsinanthum	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
myrsinanthum	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1824
neglectum	White	7, H. A.	3	Brit., rubsh.	
nigrum	White	7, H. A.	2	Virginia	1830
14					
obtusifolium	8, H. A.	2			1831
oliganthum	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		1824
opornium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 4		1820
patulum	Violet	8, H. A.	4	India	1815
pentadactylum	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Trinidad	1808
polyacanthum	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1821
Psephodes	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1596
Caspicum	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1820
pubescens	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1818
pubigerum	Blu. vi.	6, G. A.	1	N. Holl.	1823
15					
pubigera	Purple	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madaga.	1789
pyracantha	Purple	9, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madaga.	1789
16					
inermis	Purple	9, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
quadrangularis	Violet	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Peru	1787
quercifolium	Wt. rose	8, G. B.	2	S. Ame.	1818
racemiflorum	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1781
racemosum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1771
radicans	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1820
reticulatum	Violet	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
rigescens	Pa. blue	7, G. A.	3	Mexico	
Rossii	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	Mexico	1823
rostratum	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guiana	1821
17					
rubiginosum	Violet	9, G. Her.	P. 2	Chile	1851
runcinatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Egypt	1818
sacnctum	White	7, G. Ev.	T. 4	Chile	1825
saponaceum	purple	7, S. Ev.	CL. 15	Surinam	1820
scandens	Pink	8, S. Ev.	CL. 20	Barbados	1804
Scarforthianum	Bluish	7, G. Ev.	S. 3		1815
sinuatum	Violet	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Africa	1688
sodomeum	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 6		1805
stollatum	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1823
stelligerum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1778
stramonifolium	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 6		1820
subarmatum	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1752
subnigrum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Barbary	1804
subfruticosum	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1823
18					
tectum					

Tegore	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1822
tomentosum	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
torvum	Pa. blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1816
triquetrum	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	N. Spain	1810
triste	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1810
tuberosum	White	7, H. Tu.	P. 3	Peru	1767
Tweedianum	Wt pur	9, G. Her.	P. 1 1/2	B. Ayres	1833
umbrosum	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Trinidad	1825
uncinellum	Pink	7, H. Tr.	A. 2 1/2		
uniflorum	Blue	5, G. Ev.	T. 3	S. Dom.	1820
verbascifolium	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1749
vernicatum	Grn. yl	8, G. A.	3	B. Ayres	
vespertilio	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Canaries	1779
vestitum	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	
violaceum	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1817
virgatum	Violet	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1810
volubile	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1823
Zuccagnianum	White	6, H. A.	1 1/2		1823

angustifolia, Bissertii, cabiliensis, campechiana, carolinensis, citriformis, citrullifolia, Dilleni, diversifolia, seroz, flavum, hirsutum, humile, Jacquini, japonicum, judaicum, Katsibeli, nodiflorum, peruvianum, platanifolia, pterocaulum, purpureum, pygmaeum, rubrum, r. oleraceum 18, tazianum, tigrinum, triangulare, trilobatum, Tringum, vernicatum, villosum, virginianum, viscum, xanthocarpum.

SOLDANÉLLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Pretty alpine plants, succeeding best in a peat border, or in small pots, in peat and loam. They are increased by seeds or division of the root.

affinis	Purple	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
alpina	Purple	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1688
Cibali	Purple	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	
crenata	Purple	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
minima	Blue	4, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
alba	Bluish	5, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
montana	Purple	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Bohemia	1816
pusilla	Blue	4, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823

SOLDEVILLA, *Lagasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidella*.

setosa	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P. 3	Spain	1822
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SOLDIER-WOOD. See *Inga purpurea*.

SOLEA, *Sprengel*. In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Mentha*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A curious little plant, requiring protection during severe frosts. A limestone soil seems to suit it best; and it is increased by divisions or seeds. Synonyms: 1, *Viola concolor*. See *Ionidium*.

concolor	Green	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1788
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SOLÈNA. See *Posqueria*.

SOLENÁNTHA, *Don*. See *Cryptandra spiniceras*.

SOLENÁNTHUS, *Don*. From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. For culture, see *Borago*.

circuatus	Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Altai	1837
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SOLÈNIA, *Hoffman*. From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathrata*, *c. uncinata*, *compressa*, *c. crinita*, *intestinalis*, *c. maxima*, *Linn.*, *L. lanceolata*.

SOLENÍDIUM, *Lindley*. From *solen*, a tube.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This curious genus is nearly related to *Onocidium* and *Brassia*; from both of which it is distinguished by its narrow stalked wartless lip, three-lobed anther-lid, and very peculiar pollen masses which are bent down upon the caudicle, while in the anthera. For culture, &c., see *Onocidium*.

racemosum. Yel. red. 11, S. Epl. † Pamplona

SOLIDAGO, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An extensive genus of coarse flowering plants, suitable for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they are readily increased by divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. montana*; 2, *S. argentea*; 3, *S. retrorsa*; 4, *Conyza rugosa*. See *Aster*, *Caledale*, and *Euthamia*.

- alpestris* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1816
- altissima* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1836
- recurvata* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1836
- virginiana* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1836
- ambigua* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
- angustifolia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- anisata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- arenaria* 1 . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1815
- arenaria* 2 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1816
- arguta* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
- aspera* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1752
- asperata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1808
- axillaris* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- caesia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1752
- cumbria* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Wales, hilla.
- canadensis* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1848
- ciliaris* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
- decurrens* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 China 1823
- elata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1811
- elliptica* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
- erecta* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- flexicollis* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1725
- fragrans* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- gigantea* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1758
- glomerata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
- hirta* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- hispida* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
- humilis* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
- junccea* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1760
- laevigata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1839
- lateriflora* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
- latifolia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1725
- leucanthemifolia* . . . Yellow 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834
- litheperifolia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- litoralis* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Etruria 1827
- lvida* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- macrophylla* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- mexicana* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1833
- minuta* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Pyrenees 1727
- multiradiata* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Labrador 1776
- nemorialis* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1769
- nepalensis* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
- noveboracensis* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1
- occidens* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
- odora* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
- palula* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1805
- pauciflorula* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- petiolaris* . . . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
- polifolia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826
- procha* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1758
- puberula* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- pulverula* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- lenta* 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- pyramidalis* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1790
- recurvata* 3 . . . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- reflexa* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
- rigida* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1710
- rugosa* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

- scabra* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
- sempervirens* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1699
- serotina* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. 1758
- simplex* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- speciosa* . . . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1817
- sputia* 4 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. P. 6 St. Helen. 1772
- squarrosa* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
- stricta* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
- ulmifolia* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1805
- villosa* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1732
- viminea* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
- virgata* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
- Virgatrea* . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.
- alpina* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
- americana* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800

SOLITARIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLIVA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Salvator Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifolia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostyles anthemifolia*; 2, *G. stolonifera*.

- anthemifolia* 1 Apetal. 6, H. A. ¼ N. Holl. . 1818
- stolonifera* 2 . Apetal. 6, H. A. ¼ Portugal 1816

SOLLYA, *Lindley*. In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitiosporaceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billardiæra fusiformis*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *B. heterophylla linearis*.

- angustifolia* 1 . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 V. D. L. 1823
- Drummondii* . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Austral. 1838
- heterophylla* 2 . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Holl. 1830
- linearis* 3 . . . Dp. blue 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Swan R. 1838
- salicifolia* . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Swan R. 1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallaria*.

SOLORINA, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*erosea*, *saccata*.

SOMNIFEROUS, causing sleep.

SONCHUS, *Linn.* From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of easy culture, in any common soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass; the herbaceous species by divisions. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Jacquinii*; 2, *Mulgedium multiflorum*. See *Agathyrus*, *Picridium*, and *Mulgedium*.

- abbreviatus* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe 1830
- acuminatus* . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1812
- caucasicus* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1818
- chondrilotides* . . . Yellow 6, H. B. 1½ Spain . . 1729
- dentatus* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1832
- divaricatus* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823
- fruticosus* 1 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira 1777
- hyoserifolius* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira 1831
- lacerus* . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 . 1820
- laevigatus* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira 1816
- leucophæus* . . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 N. Amer. 1821
- lyratus* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira 1816
- macrophyllus* . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1823
- maritimus* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1745
- pallidus* . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada 1704
- palmstris* . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Engg., river da.
- pinnatus* . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . 1777

- radicatus . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries. 1780
 uliginosus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus. 1821
arvensis, asper, gummisfer, oleraceus, racemosus
2, radicatus, rubeus, taraxacifolius, tenerrimus.
- SONERILA, Benn.** From *Sooli-Soneri-ila*, the Khasee name for one of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This genus requires to be grown in sandy heath-mould, and a hot, damp atmosphere, with partial shade. Increase is by seeds, which ripen freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. solanoides*.
- elegans* 1. . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Nelgherries 1856
grandiflora . Crim. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Nelgherries 1856
margaritacea . Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1854
orbiculata . Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nelgherries 1856
speciosa . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nelgherries 1856
stricta . Rose 5, S. A. 2 Java . . 1848
- SONNERATIA, De Candolle.** In honour of M. Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. For the culture of this very pretty genus, refer to *Psidium*.
- alba* . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
alba . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824
apetala . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1826
- SOPHORA, R. Brown.** Altered from *sophera*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *S. chinensis* and *S. japonica* are two of the most handsome species, and well adapted for growing singly on lawns. When young, they require a slight protection in winter. They are sometimes increased by layers, but generally by seeds. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus carnosus*. See *Ammodendron, Cyclopia, Edwardsia, Thermopsis, and Virgilia*.
- alopeuroides* } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant .
chinensis . White 8, H. De. T. 30 China . 1763
crassifolia . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1818
flavescens . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1785
galgoides . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1817
glauca . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies 1818
havanensis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Havanna 1823
japonica . . White 8, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1763
foliis variegatis } White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
pendula . White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
littoralis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
macrocarpa . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1822
secundiflora . Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1820
sericea 1 . . White 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1820
tomentosa . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1739
valutina . . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Nepal .
- SOPHRONITIS, Lindley.** From *sophrona*, modest; in allusion to the pretty little flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *S. grandiflora* is a very lovely plant, the blossom being large, internally of a uniform red colour, approaching to orange, with darker red streaks; the other species are also well worthy of cultivation, for which see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sophronia cernua, sophronitis, Hoffmanskii, isopetala, nutans*; 2, *Cattleya coccinea, S. grandiflora*.
- cernua* 1 . . Red . . . 6, S. Epi. } Rio Janeiro 1827
militaris 2 . Red . . . 8, S. Epi. } Organ Mts. 1837
pteroearpa . Red . . . 8, S. Epi. } Guatemala . 1842
violacea . . Violet . 2, S. Epi. } Mexico . . 1838

SOPUBIA. See *Gerardia*.

SORBUS. See *Pyrus*.

SORREMA, Lindley. See *Nolina*.

SORGHUM, Persoon. From *Sorgh*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*; 2, *S. arduini*.

<i>avenaceum</i> 1	Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, B. Grass 3	Peria . . 1731
<i>Caffrorum</i> 2	Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>cernuum</i> . .	Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3	. . . 1810
<i>nlgrum</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4	India . . 1816
<i>rubens</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3	Africa . . 1817
<i>saccharatum</i>	Apetal . 7, S. Grass 5	India . . 1739
<i>vulgare</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4	India . . 1588

elongatum, halepense.

SORI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDEIA, Thouars. Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceae*. This shrub may be referred to *Boswellia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariensis Purple. 5 S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas 1823

SOROCEPHALUS, R. Brown. From *soros*, a heap, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the clustered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This genus of ornamental shrubs ought to be in every collection. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*.

<i>diversifolia</i>	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. . 1803
<i>imbribis</i> . .	Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1804
<i>imbricata</i> .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1794
<i>lanata</i> . . .	Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1799
<i>spthosa</i> . .	Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
<i>spthaloides</i>	Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1803
<i>tonuifolia</i>	Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1803

SORREL. See *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SORREL. See *Rumex Acetosa*.

SORREL TREE. See *Andromeda arborea*.

SOULANGIA, Brongniart. In honour of Soulanges Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Physica* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Physica arborea*; 2, *P. axillaris*; 3, *P. buxifolia*; 4, *P. cordata*; 5, *P. dioica*; 6, *P. myrtifolia*; 7, *P. olecefolia*; 8, *P. orientalis*; 9, *P. paniculata*; 10, *P. reclinata*; 11, *P. thymifolia*.

<i>arborea</i> 1 . .	White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 15	T. d'Acun 1817
<i>axillaris</i> 2 .	White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1812
<i>buxifolia</i> 3 .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1790
<i>cordata</i> 4 .	Fur. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1790
<i>dioica</i> 5 . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1817
<i>myrtifolia</i> 6	Dr. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>olesefolia</i> 7	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1806
<i>orientalis</i> 8	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1806
<i>paniculata</i> 9	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1817
<i>reclinata</i> 10	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red . . . 12, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1827
<i>thymifolia</i> 11	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1820

SOUR GOURD. See *Adansonia digitata*.

SOUR GUM. See *Nyssa villosa*.

SOURSOP. See *Annona muricata*.

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemisia arborea*.

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ilex vomitoria*.

SOUTHWELLIA. See *Sterculia*.

SOWA. See *Anethum Sowa*.

SOWERBÆA, Smith. In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These species succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.

- lancea* . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1792
- lanceiflora* . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1839

SOWTHISTLE. See *Sonchus*.

SOY. See *Soja*.

SPADIX, a spike enveloped in a spathe.

SPADÓSTYLES, *Bentham*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Pullenaea*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pullenaea eichhila*.

- Sieberi* 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1824

SPENDÓNCEA. See *Cordia*.

SPANÁNTHE, *Jacquin*. From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hydrocotyle Spanánthe*—*paniculata* 1.

SPANISH BLACK is the root of burnt cork.

SPANISH BROOM. See *Spartium juncum*.

SPANISH CRESS. See *Leptidium cardamines*.

SPANISH ELM. See *Cordia Geraschánthus*.

SPANISH NUT. See *Morba Sisyrtchinum*.

SPANISH OAK. See *Quercus falcata*.

SPANISH POTATO. See *Convolvulus Batatas*.

SPANISH SODA. See *Salsola Soda*.

SPARÁXIS, *Ker*. From *sparasso*, to tear; alluding to the lacerated spathes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ixia anemóniflora*.

- anemóniflora* 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1825
- bicolor* . . . Blue yel. 3, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1786
- blanda* . . . Pink . . . 5, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1811
- bulbifera* . . . Violet . . . 5, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1768
- fragrans* . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1825
- grandiflora* . . . Purple . . . 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1758
- Lillago* . . . White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1758
- striata* . . . Varieg. . . 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1758
- knatis* . . . Whit. pk. 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. .
- pendula* . . . Dk. pk. 6, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1825
- stellaris* . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1836
- tricolor* . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1789
- riso alba sanguinea* } Red . . . 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1811
- purpurea* } Red . . . 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1811
- violaceo-purpurea* } Vl. pur. 4, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1811
- versicolor* . . . Pur. yel. 9, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H. . 1825
- Wattii* . . . red pur. 7, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H. .

SPARGÁNIUM, *Linn.* From *sparganon*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhaceae*. The common *Bur Reed*, found in ditches and stagnant waters: increased by seeds—*alpinum*, *nàans*, *ramdounn*, *Amplex*.

SPARGANÓPHORUS, *Gartner*. From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Strachium*, *Vasillántii*, *verticillatus*.

SPARMÁNNA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Sparmann, M.D., a Swedish botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. These beautiful early-flowering shrubs succeed best in a mixture of loam and

peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

- africana* . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1790
- rugosa* . . . White . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1825

SPARROW-WORT. See *Passerina*.

SPARROW-WORT. See *Eryca Passerina*.

SPÁRSA, scattered.

SPARTINA, *Schreber*. From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.

- alterniflora* . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1‡ France . 1819
- arundinacea* . . . Green . . . 7, G. Grass 2 T. d'Acun. 1823
- cynosuroides* . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 2 N. Amer. 1781
- geniculata* . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Grass 2 Java . . . 1822
- glabra* . . . Green . . . 8, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1827
- pectinata* . . . Green . . . 8, H. Grass 2 N. Amer. 1827
- juncosa* . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1781
- pátens* . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1781
- polystachya* . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 6 N. Amer. 1781
- pumila* . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1826
- stricta* . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 1 Brit., marais

SPÁRTIUM, *Linn.* From *sparton*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants, from being very ornamental when in flower, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They are usually increased by seeds, but cuttings of the young wood will root, if planted under a glass. See *Adenocarpus*, *Calyptoma*, *Cytinus*, and *Génista*.

- acutifolium* . . . Yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Turkey . 1836
- juncum* . . . Yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1548
- flore pleno* . . . Yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1548
- odoratissimum* . . . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 6 Persia . 1834

SPARTOTHÁMNUS, *Cun.* From *sparton*, cordage, and *thamnus*, a branch; uses of plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceae*. A pretty plant, requiring a cool, airy greenhouse, and to be potted in sandy peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings.

- juncosa* . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1819

SPÁRTUM. See *Lýgeum Spartum*.

SPATALÁNTHUS, *Sweet*. From *spatalos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A beautiful-flowering Cape bulb, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by offsets. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichonema monadelphum*.

- speciosus* 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Bl. P. † C. G. H. 1825

SPATÁLLA, *Salisbury*. From *spatalos*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protodaceae*. This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serraria*.

- bracteata* . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1806
- brevisfolia* . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1‡ C. G. H. 1823
- caudata* . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
- incárva* . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
- mollis* . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1826
- nivea* . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1806
- pedunculata* . . . Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
- pyramidalis* . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
- prolifera* . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
- ramulosa* . . . Purple . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
- Thunbergii* . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1806

SPÁTHA, a broad sheathing leaf, enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.

SPATHÉLLA, *Linn.* From *spatha*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

- Amyridaceæ*. This tree succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- simplex . . Red . . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1778
- SPATHICARPA**, *Hooker*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Caladium*.
- hastifolia . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
- SPATHODEA**, *Beauvois*. From *spathe*, a spathe, in reference to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This is a genus of truly splendid plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*.
- Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia frazinifolia*; 2, *B. chelonoides*; 3, *B. spathacea*; 4, *B. quadrilocularis*; 5, *B. unciata*; 6, *B. serrulata*; 7, *S. tulipifera*, *Bignonia tulipifera*.
- campanulata? Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Africa 1858
 corymbosa . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad 1824
 frazinifolia 1 Red . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas 1822
 laevis . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guinea . 1825
 longiflora 2 Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1816
 pentandra . Yelah. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 India . 1830
 Rheedii 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1794
 Roxburghii 4 Pink . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
 unciata 5 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1804
 serrulata 6 . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1832
 speciosa . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1840
- SPATHOGLOTTIS**, *Blum*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Bletia*-like plants, one of which was found by Mr. Fortune on the granitic mountains of Hong Kong: the flowers of *Spathoglottis Fortunei* are of a pretty yellow, with the side lobes of the lip spotted with crimson; its tubers remain dormant for some months after the leaves have decayed, and may be treated as *Paxtonia rosea*, and the smaller *Bletias*.
- adrea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ter. 1 Malacca . 1840
 Fortunei . . Yl. crim. 7, S. Epl. 1 China . . .
 parvifolia . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1 Khooean hills.
 plicata . . Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . . 1844
 pubescens . Pur. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Sylhet . . .
 tomentosa . Crimson 6, S. Epl. 1 Mindanao . . .
- SPATHULEA**, *Fries*. From *spathula*, a spreading-knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*flavida*.
- SPATULA**, a spatulate-shaped process.
- SPATULARIA**. See *Saxifraga*.
- SPATULATE**, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.
- SPEARWORT**. See *Ranunculus flammæa*.
- SPEAR-MINT**. See *Mentha viridis*.
- SPECKLÍNIA**, *Lindley*. Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's *Historia Plantarum*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See also *Pleurothallis*.
- atropurpurea Dk. pur. S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . . 1834
 ciliaris . . Grn. pur. S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1836
 obovata . . Pa. yel. S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1838
 orbicularis . Purple . S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1836
 repens . . Grn. pur. S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1838
- SPECULARIA**, *Heister*. From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
- Campanulaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prismatocarpus falcatus*; 2, *P. hybridus*; 3, *P. pentagonius*; 4, *P. perfoliatus*; 5, *P. speculum*; 6, *P. hirsutus*.
- biflora . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1858
 falcata 1 . . Rose . . 7, H. A. 1 Medit. . 1830
 hybrida 2 . . Rose . . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., chalk 6c
 pentagonia 3 Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1756
 perfoliata 4 Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1689
 speculum 5 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1566
 calycina . White . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . . 1824
 Libanica . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Lebanon . 1824
 pubescens 6 Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1824
- SPECULUM**. See *Prismatocarpus Speculum*.
- SPEEDWELL**. See *Veronica*.
- SPELT**. See *Triticum spelta*.
- SPENNERA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in pans of water; they are propagated by seeds.
- fragilis . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1822
 glandulosa . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824
 paludosa . . Rose . . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . 1823
 pendulifolia . Rose . . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826
- SPERGULA**, *Linn.* From *spargo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glabra*, *laricina*, *maxima*, *nodosa*, *pilifera*, *saginata*, *subulata*. See *Arenaria*.
- SPERGULARIA**, *Persoon*. Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvensis*, *pallida*, *pentandra*.
- SPERGULÁSTRUM**, *Michaux*. From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllidææ*. This species is of no interest, except in botanical collections. Sandy peat suits it, and young plants may be obtained by dividing the roots or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropetalum lanuginosum*.
- lanuginosum 1 Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1831
- SPERMACEÆ**, *Dillenius*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *akoce*, a point; in allusion to the capsule being crowned by the calycine points. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonidææ*. The species of *Spermaceæ* are of the simplest culture. Any light soil suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby and perennial kinds root freely in the same kind of soil, in a little heat. The annual species require the treatment common to hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. laevis*; 2, *S. strigosa*. See *Bigelovia*, *Heisteria*, and *Kntzia*.
- glabra . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1823
 lanceolata . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1818
 Roxburghii 1 White . 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
 rubra 2 . . Red . . 10, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1797
 tenutor . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1794
- ascendens*, *aspera*, *cornifolia*, *diodora*, *Fischeri*, *Hirtia*, *hispida*, *laevis*, *latifolia*, *linifolia*, *meronata*, *radicans*, *scabra*, *stylosa*, *suffruticosa*, *villosa*.

SPERMADICTYON. See *Hamillônia*.

SPERMÁXYRUM, *Labillardière*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *axyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olaëaceæ*. This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820

SPERMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMŌDIA, *Fries*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *noideō*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoræceæ*. This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clavus*.

SPETSIDE PINE. See *Pinus sylvestris horizontalis*.

SPHACELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACĒLE, *Bentham*. From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stachys Salicæ*.

campanulata . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1795
Lindleyi . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1825

SPHACELLĀRIA, *Lyngbye*. From *sphakelos*, gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæceæ*. These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhosa*, *c. patentissima*, *disticha*, *Mertensii*, *plumosa*, *racemosa*, *radicans*, *soparia*.

SPHERĀLCEA, *St. Hilaire*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *alcea*, marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse species of *Málva*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Málva obtusilobes*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *M. caroliniana*, *Modiola caroliniana*; 4, *Málva decumbens*, *Modiola decumbens*; 5, *Málva elegans*; 6, *M. obtusiloba*; 7, *M. prostrata*, *Modiola prostrata*; 8, *Málva umbellata*.

abutiloides 1 Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Bahamas 1725
acrifolia 9 Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 N.W. Am. 1861
angustifolia 2 Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1780
caroliniana 3 Dk. red . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1723
decumbens 4 Red . 4, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1815
elegans 5 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1791
nötans . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Guatem. 1851
obtusiloba 6 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
prostrata 7 . Red . 7, H. A. 1 Brazil . 1806
umbellata . Violet . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1814

SPHERÁNTHEUS, *Linn.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Stove plants, not worth growing—*africanus*, *cochinchinensis*, *hirtus*, *indicus*, *multis*.

SPHERĀRIA, *Linn.* From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found at all seasons on a variety of decayed substances, as on the leaves and trunks of trees, honeysuckle leaves, fir cones, &c.—*accreta*, *acuminata*, *acuta*, *Agopodii*, *affinis*, *albica*, *ambiens*, *Anglicæ*, *anserina*, *aquilifolia*, *aquila*, *arbuticola*, *aridæreas*, *arundinæcea*,

aspera, *atropurpurea*, *atrovirens*, *Avellana*, *aurantia*, *aurea*, *Berberidis*, *biformis*, *bifrons*, *bombarda*, *botryosa*, *Brassicæ*, *brunnola*, *bulbata*, *byssiseda*, *calva*, *canescens*, *capitata*, *carpophila*, *ceratosperma*, *ceuthocarpa*, *ceuthospoides*, *cinnabarina*, *cirrhosa*, *citrina*, *clypeata*, *coccinea*, *coherens*, *comata*, *complanata*, *concentrica*, *convergens*, *cornicola*, *corniculata*, *coronata*, *Coryli*, *crinita*, *culmifraga*, *cupularis*, *curvirostra*, *Dematium*, *deusta*, *Diânthi*, *digitata*, *dioca*, *disciformis*, *discutiens*, *dilopa*, *dololum*, *dothidea*, *dimplex*, *elliptica*, *elongata*, *Empetri*, *enteroleuca*, *entipa*, *entomorrhiza*, *exipuliformis*, *favæca*, *ferruginea*, *fibræsa*, *filicina*, *fimbriata*, *fimeli*, *flavovirens*, *fragiformis*, *frondicola*, *fuliginosa*, *furfuræca*, *fusca*, *gelatinosa*, *gnomon*, *gracilis*, *Gráminis*, *gyrosa*, *Hedera*, *hedericola*, *herbarum*, *hirsuta*, *hispida*, *Hookeri*, *hypodermica*, *hypoxylon*, *hystrix*, *Illicis*, *immersa*, *inguinans*, *inquinata*, *irregularis*, *juglandis*, *Junci*, *Kerriæ*, *Laburni*, *lata*, *leiphæmia*, *leucostoma*, *lignaria*, *lirella*, *livida*, *longissima*, *Lonicæ*, *maculæformis*, *maldorum*, *mammæformis*, *melogramma*, *microscopica*, *milliaria*, *millepunctata*, *milliaria*, *moriformis*, *multiformis*, *myriocampa*, *nebulosa*, *nidula*, *nigrella*, *nivea*, *nucula*, *nummularia*, *obducens*, *obturata*, *ocellata*, *ochracea*, *ophioglossoides*, *ostrii*, *ovina*, *pellita*, *petioldrum*, *Pezizæ*, *pillifera*, *pilosa*, *Pindæstri*, *Pisi*, *Platæca*, *polymorpha*, *pomiformis*, *populina*, *profusa*, *pruinosa*, *Prunæstri*, *pulchella*, *pulveracea*, *pulsis*, *pyrinus*, *punctatus*, *punctiformis*, *quaternata*, *quercina*, *Racodium*, *rainosa*, *recutitra*, *relicina*, *Ribis*, *rosella*, *rostellata*, *rubella*, *rubiginosa*, *rufida*, *rufa*, *salicella*, *salicina*, *sanguinea*, *s. cicatricum*, *scirpicola*, *scrophularica*, *semiimmersa*, *sepincola*, *serpens*, *setacea*, *Solani*, *Sorbi*, *sordaria*, *spermoides*, *spheroccephala*, *spindosa*, *stellulata*, *stilbostoma*, *striciformis*, *strigosa*, *strobilina*, *stygmæa*, *succenturiata*, *Taleda*, *Tamariscinus*, *Tæxi*, *Tiliæ*, *Trijodii*, *tristis*, *tubæformis*, *uda*, *umbrina*, *undulata*, *Vaccinii*, *velata*, *verrucæformis*, *verrucosa*, *vibratilis*, *Yuccæ*.

SPHERŌBOLUS, *Tode*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellatus*.

SPHERŌCĀRPUS, *Michaux*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciæceæ*. This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terrestris*. See *Trichia*.

SPHERŌCŌCCUS, *Agardh*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidæceæ*. The species of *Sphærococcus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chôndria pusilla*—*acicularis*, *Brodii*, *cartilagineus*, *confervoides*, *c. albidus*, *c. geniculatus*, *c. procerimus*, *c. cerneus*, *c. clavatus* l. *c. clavifer*, *c. neridæus*, *c. pinnatus*, *c. pulchellus*, *coronopifolius*, *crispus*, *cristatus*, *c. linearis*, *gigartinus*, *Griffithsæ*, *lichenoides*, *mammillösus*, *membranifolius*,

- norvegicus, plicatus, purpurascens, rubens, Teedii.
- SPHÆROLIDIUM**, *Smith*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. minus*.
 acuminatum . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1842
 medium . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1803
 vineum 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1802
- SPHÆROMORPHÆA**, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea minima*.
- SPHÆRONEMA**, *Fries*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the sporules are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*blepharistoma, subulatum*.
- SPHÆROPHORON**, *Persoon*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoros*, to bear; form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched, smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*compressum, corallobes, fragile*.
- SPHÆROPHYSA**, *De Candolle*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladderly. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species succeeds in common garden soil; but is difficult to preserve on account of the want of that saline principle in which it grows in its native country; the plants should, therefore, be occasionally watered with salted water: they are increased by seeds, which are sometimes ripened in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotula caspica, Phaca caspica*.
 caspica 1 . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1818
- SPHÆROPTERIS**, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pterus*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pternema barbata*.
 barbata . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
- SPHÆROSTEMMA**, *Blume*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stemma*, a crown; the filaments of the stamens are coadunated into a fleshy solid mass, the anthers only being at liberty, and nestling in a number of little excavations of the mass. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. These interesting plants succeed well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kadsira propinqua*.
 marmoratum Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo .
 propinquum 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Nepal . 1828
- SPHÆROSTIGMA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Same cultivation as for *Enothera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Enothera spiralis*.
 Chamisodnis Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . . 1837
 cheiranthifolium } Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Chili . . 1820
 hirtum . . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . . 1836
 micranthum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. . 1820
 minutiflorum Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . . 1837
 spirale 1 . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1836
 strigulosum . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. . 1836

- SPHÆROTELE**, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amargillis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomisson cocineum*.
 cocineum 1 . Scarlet . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1818
- SPHAGNUM**, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found in bogs at all seasons. The leaves are nerveless, and of a singularly whitish colour. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. capillifolium*; 2, *S. latifolium*—*acutifolium 1, cuspidatum, obtusifolium, o. vulgare 2, o. fluitans, o. minus, squarrosum*.
 SPHENANDRA. See *Buchnera*.
- SPHENODESME**, *Jack*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *desme*, fascicle; in allusion to the fascicles of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species succeeds in sandy loam; and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 pentandra . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
- SPHENOGYNE**, *R. Brown*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant under-shrubs, and half-hardy annuals. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urtica feniculacea, Arctotis feniculacea*; 2, *Arctotis leucanthemoides*.
 abrotanifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 anthemoides Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 crithmifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 dentata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1829
 feniculacea 1 Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 leucanthemoides 2 } Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 odorata . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 pilifera . . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1829
 scariosa . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 serrata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 apocinea . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1829
- SPHENOTOMA**, *R. Brown*. From *sphenon*, to cleave, and *tome*, a section; in allusion to the deeply-divided limb of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracophyllum capitatum*; 2, *D. gracile*.
 capitatum 1 . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1829
 gracile 2 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1829
- SPHERICAL**, round, like a sphere.
- SPHERULES**, minute spheres, or globules.
- SPICATE**, having a spike.
- SPICKNEL**. See *Athamanta*.
- SPIDER OPHRYS**. See *Ophrys aranifera*.
- SPIDERWORT**. See *Tradescantia*.
- SPIELMANNIA**, *Medicus*. In honour of R. S. Spielmann, professor of medicine and botany at Strasburg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species will thrive in any light rich soil; and young plants are easily obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.
 africana . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
- SPIGELIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian Spigelius,

professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and a botanical author; died 1625. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are showy when in blossom, and therefore worth growing; a compost of loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The roots of *S. marilandica* are used in North America as a vermifuge, and if administered in large doses, it acts as a powerful cathartic.

Anthelmia . Red . 7. S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1759
marilandica . Scarlet . 7. H. Hor. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1694
splendens . Crimson . 7. G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamanta*.

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.

SPIKE RUSH. See *Elöbcharis*.

SPILANTHES, Jacquin. From *spilos*, a spot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the original species having yellow flowers and a brown disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *Acmella lanceolata*—*Acmella*, álba, brasilensis, debilis, exasperata, oleracea, Pseudocmella 1, uliginosa. See *Acmella*, *Petrobium*, and *Platysperis*.

SPILŒEA, Pries. From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pomi*.

SPILŒMA, Acharius. *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*auratum*, *decolorans*, *dispersum*, *melanospuma*, *microdonum*, *microscopicum*, *murale*, *punctatum*, *tuberculosum*, *tumidulum*, *t. concolor*, *t. detritum*, *t. dubium*, *t. marginatum*, *t. microstigma*, *t. rosaceum*, *variolosum*, *versicolor*.

SPINACH. See *Spinacia*.

SPINACIA, Linn. From *spina*, a prickle; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach*.

oleracea . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½ . 1668
glabra . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½
spinacea . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½

SPINA-CHRISTI. See *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*.

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusarium*.

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Euonymus*.

SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.

SPINOUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRA, Linn. From *spira*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. An extensive genus of very handsome plants, when in flower. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for planting in ornamental shrubberies; and are increased by layers, or cuttings of the young wood. The

herbaceous species look well in the flower border; and are easily increased by dividing the plants at the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *S. hypericifolia acuta*; 2, *S. media*; 3, *S. oblongifolia*; 4, *S. sororia*; 5, *S. Besseriana*; 6, *S. Ulmaria denudata*; 7, *S. altaiensis*; 8, *S. hypericifolia crenata*; 9, *S. carpinifolia*; 10, *S. salicifolia alba*; 11, *S. hypericifolia savranica*; 12, *S. grandiflora*; 13, *S. triloba*; 14, *S. hypericifolia uralensis*, *S. crenata*; 15, *S. argentea*; 16, *S. canescens*; 17, *S. corymbosa*; 18, *Amelanchier racemosa*; 19, *S. flexuosa*, *S. decumbens*. See *Gillenia*, *Holcia*, and *Schizonotus*.

<i>acutifolia</i> 1 .	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 4	Siberia	1817
<i>adlantifolia</i> 19	Wt. rose.	. 7.	H. De.	S. 3		1840
<i>alpina</i> . . .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 2	Siberia	1806
<i>argentea</i> . .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 2	Nepal	
<i>ariefolia</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 6	N. Amer.	1827
<i>Arctæus</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia	1633
<i>americana</i> .	White	. 6.	H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	
<i>barbata</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. Her.	P. 4	Nepal	1835
<i>bella</i> . . .	Red	. 7.	H. De.	S. 3	Nepal	1820
<i>betulifolia</i> .	Pink	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1813
<i>callosa</i> . .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 3	China	1845
<i>cans</i> . . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 1½	Hungary	1825
<i>capitata</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	Columb.	1827
<i>ceanothifolia</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2		1823
<i>chamaedri-</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2	Siberia	1789
<i>folia</i> . . .						
<i>incisa</i> . . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 1½	Gormny.	
<i>media</i> 2 . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 1½	Canada	
<i>oblongi-</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	Hungary	1816
<i>folia</i> 3 . . .						
<i>subce-</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 1½		
<i>mbosa</i> . . .						
<i>vulgaris</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2		
<i>corymbosa</i> .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 1½	Virginia	1819
<i>scorria</i> 4 . .	White	. 8.	H. De.	S. 1½	N. Amer.	1829
<i>cratesifolia</i>	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 3	Siberia	1812
<i>crenata</i> 5 . .	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 2	Podolia	1739
<i>cuneifolia</i> 16	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 2	India	
<i>decumbens</i> .	Wt. rod	. 5.	H. De.	S. 2	China	1845
<i>denudata</i> 6 .	White	. 7.	H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	
<i>digitata</i> . .	Red	. 7.	H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1693
<i>Douglasii</i> . .	Rose	. 8.	H. Ev.	S. 3	Columb.	
<i>expansa</i> . .	Pink	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	Kamaon	1846
<i>fissa</i> 15 . . .	White	. 11.	H. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1841
<i>Filipendula</i> .	White	. 9.	H. Tu.	P. 2	Britain	
<i>minor</i> . . .	White	. 8.	H. Tu.	P. 1	Europe	
<i>multiplex</i> .	White	. 8.	H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., gar.	
<i>pubescens</i> .	White	. 8.	H. Tu.	P. 1½	Franco	
<i>flexuosa</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 4	Europe	1820
<i>Fortunei</i> . .	Rose	. 6.	G. Ev.	S. 2	Japan	1859
<i>grandiflora</i> 18	White	. 5.	H. De.	S. 3	China	1854
<i>hypericifolia</i>	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1640
<i>Plukene-</i>	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 4	Canada	
<i>tiana</i> . . .						
<i>japonica</i> . .	Rose wt.	. 6.	H. Her.	P. 3	Japan	1836
<i>kamtchatica</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2	India	1830
<i>himalensis</i> .	White	. 6.	H. Ev.	S. 2	Himalys.	1838
<i>Lindleyana</i> .	White	. 6.	H. Ev.	S. 2	Himalys.	
<i>laevigata</i> 7 .	Red	. 5.	H. De.	S. 4	Siberia	1774
<i>lanceolata</i> .	White	. 5.	H. De.	S. 3	Maurit.	
<i>laxiflora</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 2	India	1849
<i>lobata</i> . . .	Red	. 7.	H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1765
<i>Nobleana</i> . .	Pink	. 5.	H. Ev.	S. 2	Californ.	1859
<i>nepalensis</i> .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	Nepal	1824
<i>obovata</i> 8 . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	Hungary	1816
<i>opulifolia</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1690
<i>tomentella</i> .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	
<i>palmata</i> . .	Red	. 7.	H. Her.	P. 2	China	1823
<i>pickowienis</i>	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 4	Podolia	1837
<i>prunifolia</i> . .	White	. 4.	H. De.	S. 3	China	1844
<i>rore-pleno</i> . .	White	. 6.	H. De.	S. 3	China	1845
<i>pubescens</i> . .	White	. 8.	H. De.	S. 2	Chusan	1843
<i>Reevesiana</i> 17	White	. 5.	H. Ev.	S. 2	China	1843
<i>rotundifolia</i>	White	. 6.	H. Her.	P. 2	Cahmore.	1840
<i>salicifolia</i> . .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 5	Brit. woods	
<i>alpestris</i> . .	White	. 7.	H. De.	S. 5	Russia	1820
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Flesh	. 7.	H. De.	S. 5	Brit., woods	
<i>grandiflora</i> .	Pink	. 7.	H. Her.	P. 5	Kmtsch.	1827

<i>salicifolia</i> :				
<i>latifolia</i> 9	White	7, H. De.	8. 5	Europe
<i>paniculata</i> 10	White	7, H. Her. P. 5		N. Amer.
<i>savinaica</i> 11	White	4, H. De.	8. 4	Podolia. 1819
<i>scorbiifolia</i>	White	8, H. De.	8. 4	Siberia. 1759
<i>alpina</i> 12	White	8, H. De.	8. 3	Siberia. 1817
<i>thalictroides</i>	White	6, H. De.	8. 9	Dahuria. 1806
<i>tobolskica</i>	White	6, H. De.	8. 4	Russia. 1823
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	8, H. De.	8. 3	N. Amer. 1736
<i>trilobata</i> 13	White	5, H. De.	8. 3	Altai. 1801
<i>Ulmaria</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., mead.
<i>denudata</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., mead.
<i>múltiplex</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., mead.
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., mead.
<i>variegata</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., mead.
<i>ulmifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 5		Carniola. 1790
<i>phyllantha</i>	White	6, H. De.	8. 4	
<i>uralensis</i> 14	White	4, H. Her. P. 4		Uralia. 1817
<i>vaccinifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 3		India. 1820

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRALÉPIS, Don. From *speira*, a spire, and *lepis*, a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium declinatum*; 2, *G. glomeratum*; 3, *G. modestum*; 4, *G. squarrosum*.
declinata 1. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1787
glomerata 2. Fur. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1774
modesta 3. Red. 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
squarrosa 4. Purple 9, G. Ev. 8. 1 C. G. H. 1816

SPIRANTHÈRA, St. Hilaire. From *speira*, a spire, and *anthera*, an anther; and the anthers are spiral-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very handsome flowering, sweet-scented shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; but they must be planted thinly, and the glass occasionally removed to allow them to dry, as they are very liable to damp. *Synonyme*: 1, *Terpnanthus jasmimoides*.
odoratissima 1. Wht. red. 7, S. Ev. 8. 6 Brazil. 1823

SPIRANTHES, Richard. From *speira*, a spiral, and *anthes*, a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Spiranthes* (*Lady's Traces*) require the same treatment as the *Nebittia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys cernua*, *Nebittia cernua*, *N. gemmipara*, *S. gemmipara*. See *Nebittia* and *Sarcoglottis*.

<i>estivalls</i>	White	8, H. Ter.	3	Brit., mead.
<i>bicolor</i>	White	1, S. Ter.	3	Trinidad. 1823
<i>bracteosa</i>	Wht. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1	St. Cather. 1835
<i>cernua</i> 1.	White	7, H. Ter.	3	N. Amer. 1796
<i>diurética</i>	Grn. wt.	8, G. Ter.	1	Valparaiso. 1838
<i>grandiflora</i>	Green	9, F. Ter.	1 1/2	N. Amer.
<i>argentea</i>	White	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil. 1843
<i>atrea</i>	Olivebrn.	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala. 1842
<i>diaphana</i>	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico. 1844
<i>elata</i>	White	4, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind. 1790
<i>Lindleyana</i>	White	4, S. Ter.	3	Caracas. 1841
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	4, S. Ter.	1	Real del Mt. 1844
<i>pecta</i>	White	2, S. Ter.	2	Brazil. 1843
<i>roulata</i>	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala. 1843
<i>truncata</i>	Grn. wt.	4, S. Ter.	3	Brazil. 1843

SPIRONÈMA, Lindley. From *speira*, spiral, and *nema*, filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A Mexican herbaceous plant, introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a *Sansevieria*; the flowers are very fragrant.
fragrans . . . White . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1839

SPLACHNUM, Linn. From *splachnon*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Turnerianum*; 2, *S. fastigiatum*; 3, *S. ovatum*; 4, *Grimmia splachnoides* — ampullaceum 1, angustatum, mnioides, m. majus 2, m. minus, sphaericum 3, tenue 4, vasculosum, v. rugosum. See *Cyrtodon* and *Dissodon*.

SPLEENWORT. See *Asplenium*.

SPONDIAS, Linn. The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiaceæ*. The species of *Spondias* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Myrobalanus*; 2, *Mangifera pinda*; 3, *S. Mombin*. See *Buchanania*.
axillaris . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Nepal. 1834
acuminata . . . Wt. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Malabar. 1834
délicia . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Society Is. 1782
litesa 1 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. 1739
mangifera 2. White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. 1829
purpurea 3. Wt. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. 1817

SPONGE-TREE. See *Acacia farnesiana*.

SPONIA, Commerson. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. This plant will grow readily in any common soil, but requires to be planted in a sheltered place.
Willdenowiana. Green . . . 5, H. De. 8. 4 China.

SPORENDONÈMA, Desmazières. From *sporas*, a seed, *endon*, within, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*caesi*, *musca*.

SPORIDIUM, Link. From *sporas*, a spore, and *derma*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelophora*—*atrum*.

SPOROBOLUS, R. Brown. From *sporas*, a seed, and *ballo*, to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrostis diandra*; 2, *A. purpurascens*.

<i>diandra</i> 1.	Apetal	8, Grass	1	E. Ind. 1826
<i>elongatus</i>	Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	N. Hol. 1829
<i>indicus</i>	Apetal	9, Grass	2	India. 1773
<i>purpurascens</i>	2 Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	W. Ind. 1846
<i>tenacissimus</i>	Apetal	8, Grass	3	E. Ind. 1801
<i>micranthus</i>	Apetal	8, H. A.	1	Monte Vid. 1825

SPOROCERNUS, Agardh. From *sporas*, seed, and *cernous*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Marine plants—*aculeatus*, *Cabrerae*, *ligulatus*, *pedunculatus*, *rhizodes*, *r. major*, *villosus*, *viridis*.

SPOROZYBE, Fries. From *sporas*, a seed, and *kube*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceæ*. Found on the decaying stems of plants—*byssoides*, *Calicioides*.

SPOROTRICHUM, Link. From *spora*, a spore, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filamentous spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceæ*. Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*aureum*, *badium*, *fenestræle*, *latebrarum*, *macrosporum*.

minutum, stercorarium, sulphureum, tenuissimum.

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKELIA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis*.

brævis . . . Grn. red 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839
Cyrtæter . . . Red . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Bolivia . . . 1839
formosissima Crimson. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Guatemala 1658
glabra . . . White . . . 4, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839

SPRENGELIA, *Smith*. In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburg, who published, in 1793, an ingenious work on the manner in which insects promote the impregnation of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This very elegant little shrub requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Epacris*.

incarnata . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1793

SPRING GRASS. See *Anthozanthum*.

SPRING SALAD-ONION. See *Allium Cœpa*.

SPUMARIA, *Persoon*. From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*mucilago*. See *Dichosporium*.

SPUMOSUS, frothy.

SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.

SPURGE. See *Euphorbia*.

SPURGE LAUREL. See *Daphne Laureola*.

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erythron*.

SPURREY. See *Spergula*.

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMARIA, *Hooker*. From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelaria*, *c. polycarpa*, *cæsia*, *c. dubia*, *circinata*, *Clementiana*, *crassa*, *elæina*, *elegans*, *epigæa*, *fulgens*, *gelida*, *Hookeri*, *hypnorum*, *lanuginosa*, *lentigera*, *minuta*, *murdrum*, *muscorum*, *rubiginosa*, *saxicola*, *tribacea*.

SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.

SQUAMOSE, }

SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mentum Banius*.

SQUARE ROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH. See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.

SQUILLA. See *Ornithogalum Squilla*.

SQUILL. See *Scilla*.

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIRREL GRASS. See *Hordeum murinum*.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momordica Elætrium*.

SQUITCH. See *Agròstis vulgaris* and *Stolonifera*.

STAAVIA, *Dahl*. In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. Elegant little shrubs, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil; cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brunia ciliata*;

2, *B. glutinosa*; 3, *B. radiata*, *Phlycta radiata*.

ciliata 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1812
glutinosa 2 . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1793
radiata 3 . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
nuda . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

STACHYLIDIUM, *Fries*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the sporules are fixed on the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*bicolor, terrestre*.

STACHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of rather weedy-looking plants, hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They all succeed in common garden soil. The greenhouse species require to be treated as other greenhouse plants. The perennial kinds are easily increased by dividing the root in spring or autumn. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. crœtica, intermedia, orientalis, sibirica*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*; 3, *S. diffusa, Iberica, scoradifolia*; 4, *S. arvensis, hispida*; 5, *S. latifolia*; 6, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 7, *S. biennis, lusitanica, polystachia*; 8, *S. phlomisoides*; 9, *Amblyia infata*; 10, *S. salviaefolia*; 11, *Sideritis decumbens*; 12, *Sideritis calycantha*; 13, *Stachys ambigua*; 14, *S. Balbisii*; 15, *Sideritis linearifolia*. See *Sphacæle* and *Zizania*.

sethlopica . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1770
angustifolia 2 Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . . . 1823
arabica . . . Violet . . . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . . . 1810
arenaria 3 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Levant . . . 1804
betonicefolia Yellow . . . 6, H. A. Rochelle 1812
coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1798
débilis . . . Pa. vio. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Foeniculum 6 Blue . . . 5, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1824
fruticulosa . . . Purple . . . 1, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucas. 1818
glaucescens . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1826
glutinosa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . . . 1729
Heraclea 8 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1822
hirsuta . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. Mexico . . . 1829
hirsuta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1725
infata 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Europe . . . 1832
Italica 10 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . . 1832
Lamarekii 11 Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
lanata . . . Striped . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1782
lavandulifolia 12 } Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Caucas. 1820
maritima . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1714
obliqua . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . . 1816
Palestina . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Syria . . . 1820
pauciflora . . . Yelsh. . . 7, G. Ev. S. Egypt . . . 1834
pubescens 14 Yelsh. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Europe . . . 1816
recta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1683
rugosa . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
scordiolides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Morocco . . . 1818
sericea . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . . 1830
setifera . . . Red brn. . . H. Her. P. 1 ½ Caucas. . . 1837
speciosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1839
stenophylla 15 Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Spain . . . 1823

albicaulis, alpina 1, *a. intermedia, annua, arvensis, aspera* 4, *circinata* 5, *cœrœca, c. alba, decumbens, germanica* 7, *g. pubescens, grandidentata, hyssopifolia, mollissima, nepetaefolia, palustris, p. alba, p. hybrida* 13, *p. variegata, spinosa, sylvatica*.

STACHYTARPHËTA, *Vahl*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *turpheitos*, dense; manner of flowering. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. The species of *Stachytarphëta* thrive in a light rich mould. The shrubby kinds are increased by

cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The annuals and biennials require to be treated as other stove annuals and biennials. *S. multibilis* is a handsome, ever-flowering shrub, the leaves of which have been imported from South America for the purpose of adulterating tea.

<i>angustifolia</i>	. Blue . . . 7, G.	B. 1 S. Amer.	
<i>arietata</i>	. Purple . . . 9, S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Amer.	1845
<i>crassifolia</i>	. Violet . . . 6, S. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil	1826
<i>cayennensis</i>	. Blue . . . 5, S. Ev.	S. 3 Cayenne	1822
<i>hirsutissima</i>	. Blue . . . 4, S. Her.	P. 2 Brazil	1822
<i>indica</i>	. White . . . 8, S.	A. 2 Ceylon	1782
<i>jamaicensis</i>	. Blue . . . 7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1714
<i>mutabilis</i>	. Orange . . . 6, S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1801
<i>orbicula</i>	. Violet . . . 7, S.	A. 3 Panama	1699
<i>prismatica</i>	. Blue . . . 5, S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1699
<i>urticifolia</i>	. Blue . . . 6, S.	B. 2 S. Amer.	
<i>umbrosa</i>	. Blue . . . 5, S. Ev.	S. 2 Cumana	1820
<i>Zuccagnii</i>	. Rose vio. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	1824

STACHYRUS, Siebold. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. For culture, see *Pittosporum*.
præcox . . . Pink . . . 4, F. Ev. S. Japan . 1804

STACKHOUSIACEÆ, or **STACKHOUSIADS**. These are principally herbaceous plants, but a few are shrubby. All at present known are natives of Australia.

STACKHOUSIA, Smith. In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiaceæ*. Ornamental plants, of common culture.

<i>linariifolia</i>	. White . . . 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1823
<i>monoxyna</i>	. Pink . . . 4, H. Her.	P. 1 V. D. L.	1835
<i>spatulata</i>	. White . . . 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	1825

STADMANNIA, Lamark. In honour of M. Stadmann, a German botanical traveller. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. A lofty-growing tree, with very large showy leaves. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cupania Cunninghamii*.
australis 1. Whitish . . . 6, G. Ev. T. 55 N. Holl. . 1823

STÄHELINA, Linn. In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pteronia Chamæpeuce*. See *Leyssera*.

<i>arborescens</i>	. Purple . . . 2, F. Ev.	S. 5 Candia	1739
<i>Chamæpeuce</i>	. Purple . . . 7, F. Ev.	S. 2 Candia	1640
<i>albida</i>	. Purple . . . 6, H. Do.	S. 3 S. Eur.	1640

STAFF-TREE. See *Celastrus*.

STAG'S-HORN. See *Cenomyce cervicornis*.

STALAGMITIS, Murray. From *stalagnos*, a running out; the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A genus of very fine ornamental trees, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and requiring to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. The trees yield a yellow viscid juice, hardly distinguishable from gamboge, and used for the same purposes by painters. *Synonymy*: 1, *Xanthochymus edulis*; 2, *X. guineensis*; 3, *X. luteus*; 4, *X. macrophyllus*; 5, *X. ovalifolius*; 6, *X. purpureus*; 7, *X. tinctorius*.

<i>dulcis</i> 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>guineensis</i> 2 . . . Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 Guiana	1824

<i>luteus</i> 3 . . . Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>macrophyllus</i> 4 . . . Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>ovalifolius</i> 5 . . . Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 15 Ceylon	1823
<i>purpureus</i> 6 . . . Purple . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>tinctorius</i> 7 . . . Purple . . . 5 S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818

STALAGMITIS. See *Garcinia*.

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, the male organ of a flower.

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHOPEA, Hooker. In compliment to Earl Stanhope, president of the Medico-botanical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

The species of *Stanhopea* are splendid plants when in flower, particularly *S. Devonensis* and *S. tigrina*, both of which are at present rare in collections. The flowers of all the species are more or less fragrant. The following is the method of cultivating these favourite plants at Chatsworth:—Over the drainage-hole of the pot to be used for large plants, is inverted one of a smaller size, generally covering about half the bottom of the pot; above and around this is carefully thrown a quantity of broken pots, sufficient to fill the remaining cavity to within one third of the top. A sufficient quantity of fibrous, moderately-sandy peat is next selected, and placed on the top of the drainage, being first broken into various forms and sizes, but none of them less than a walnut.

In placing these, care is taken to dispose of each, so as to leave a passage for the escape of water; this is more effectually secured by introducing, as the process of potting goes on, a few pieces of broken pots between every layer, more or less, according to the size of the plant: indeed, it is an excellent plan to continue a connexion of broken pots all the way up the centre, to the bottom of the pseudo-bulbs. After the peat becomes level with the summit of the pot, the successive external layers are made fast by means of small pegs, varying from four to six inches long: these pegs penetrate the layers of peat, and thus secure the whole firmly together. At eight inches above the edge of the pot the plant is placed on the top, the roots are carefully laid out, and covered up to the bulbs very carefully with smaller pieces of peat and potsherds, continuing to fasten the peat as before described, until the whole is finished; when it will be a foot or fifteen inches above the top of the pot;—small plants are not potted so high. When a single pseudo-bulb is first potted, it should be but very slightly raised above the level, and when a small plant of two or three bulbs is potted, it should not, at first, be raised more than two or three inches, but as it grows larger it is progressively elevated. In building up, as is here described, with peat, it does not terminate in the shape of a cone, but is carried up nearly square, being merely rounded a little at the top. Unless the plants are very healthy, water is given but sparingly at the roots, and in winter very little or none is supplied: the great desideratum in the cultivation of *Orchidaceæ* being to preserve the roots, which, by over-watering, especially in winter, are almost sure to be destroyed. The general temperature

of the house ranges from 60 to 85 degrees; in the afternoon, during the growing season, it is shut up early, and the paths well watered, and once or twice a week a little water is sprinkled over the plants. They may also be grown well in open wire baskets filled with fresh moss and potsherds, the baskets being hung from the roof of the house, the flowers are seen to great advantage. Young plants are obtained by taking off one or more of the bulbs, potting them in proper sized pots, in the above soil, well drained, and placing them in a warm situation; being careful, in watering, not to allow the smallest quantity to rest upon the young buds. After they have formed roots, increase the size of the pots, and in other respects attend to them as before recommended. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceratochilus grandiflorus*; 2, *C. insignis*; 3, *C. oculatus*; 4, *Epidendron grandiflorum*, *Angulda grandiflora*; 5, *S. maculosa*, *Maxillaria lyncæa*, *Angulda Hernandezii*; 6, *Stanhopeastrum cornutum*. See *Ceratochilus*.

<i>aurantiâ</i>	. . . Orange	. 6, S. Epi.	1	La Guaya	1841
<i>alba</i>	. . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1835
<i>Bucephalus</i>	4 Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	2	Quito	. 1843
<i>cirrâta</i>	. . . Yel. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Nicaragua	1840
<i>Devoniensis</i>	5 Or. spot. rd.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1853
<i>eburnea</i>	. . . White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
<i>cornuta</i>	6 Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1850
<i>expansa</i>	. . . Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
<i>grandiflora</i>	1 Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1824
<i>incarnata</i>	. . . Wht. flesh	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
<i>alba</i>	. . . White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1841
<i>odorata</i>	. . . White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
<i>graveolens</i>	. . . Straw	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1843
<i>guttulata</i>	. . . Buff	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1843
<i>Harrisoniae</i>	. . . Wht. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>inodora</i>	. . . Yel. wht.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
<i>insignis</i>	2 . . . Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Quito	. 1826
<i>atropurpurea</i>	. . . Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1830
<i>flava</i>	. . . Yel. pur.	. 0, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>fulva</i>	. . . Wht. red.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
<i>lutea</i>	. . . Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1834
<i>mâjor</i>	. . . Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>obscura</i>	. . . Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
<i>pallida</i>	. . . Wht. red.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
<i>Lindleyi</i>	. . . Brn. red.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
<i>lyncea</i>	. . . Various	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>Martiana</i>	. . . White	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
<i>bicolor</i>	. . . Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
<i>maculosa</i>	. . . Blue grn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
<i>oculata</i>	3 . . . Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1829
<i>pallida</i>	. . . Wht. red.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
<i>mâjor</i>	. . . Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1835
<i>quadricornis</i>	. . . Wht. spot.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	S. Main	
<i>Rückeri</i>	. . . Yel. brn.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
<i>Russelliana</i>	. . . Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
<i>saccata</i>	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1836
<i>pallida</i>	. . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>tigrina</i>	. . . Or. spot. red	7, S. Epi.	2	Xalapa	1838
<i>atrata</i>	. . . Or. black	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1843
<i>purpurea</i>	. . . Or. pur.	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1836
<i>tricornis</i>	. . . Pk. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1850
<i>venusta</i>	. . . Pur. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1839
<i>Wardii</i>	. . . Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836

STANLEYA. Nuttall named this genus in compliment to Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, F.R.S., V.P.L.S., President of the Zoological Society, and a munificent patron of the sciences, especially botany and ornithology. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little plant, succeeding well in the open border in vegetable mould; and increased by divisions of the root or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome pinnata*. *pinnatifida* 1. Yellow . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Louisiana 1816

STANNIA. See *Posoquidia*.

STAPELIA. Named by *Linnaeus* after *Boderus* Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on *Theophrastus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful starlike flowers, which have usually a very fetid smell. The soil best suited for them is sandy loam and old brick or lime rubbish. The pots should be well drained, and the plants at all times carefully watered, except in winter, when they must be kept in a perpetually dry state. They are readily increased by cuttings, which should, if possible, be only taken off in spring, when the plants are dormant. They should be allowed to dry for a few days after they are taken from the mother plant; after which they may be planted in separate pots, in the same compost as before recommended, when they will strike root in a very short time. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. deflexa*; 2, *S. grandiflora*. See *Caralluma*, *Caruncularia*, *Duvallia*, *Dietyanthus*, *Goniostemon*, *Huetria*, *Obesia*, *Orbea*, *Pectinaria*, *Piaranthus*, *Podanthes*, *Tridantea*, and *Trombitrache*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. . . Pur. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>ambigua</i>	. . . Pur. brn.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>aperta</i>	. . . Yel. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>arida</i>	. . . Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>Asterias</i>	. . . Violet	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>cactiformis</i>	. . . Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1844
<i>canescens</i>	. . . Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>comata</i>	. . . Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>confusa</i>	. . . Green	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>cordata</i>	. . . Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>fasciistris</i>	. . . Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
<i>flavicomata</i>	. . . Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>glandulifera</i>	. . . Yelsh.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
<i>glanduliflora</i>	. . . Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>Gordonii</i>	. . . Yel. brn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
<i>grandiflora</i>	. . . Dk. pur.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>hamata</i>	. . . Bld. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>hirtata</i>	. . . Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1710
<i>âtra</i>	. . . Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1710
<i>hirtella</i>	. . . Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>hispidula</i>	. . . Green	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>incarnata</i>	. . . Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
<i>juvencula</i>	. . . Brn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
<i>lanigera</i>	. . . Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lucida</i>	. . . Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>mammillaris</i>	. . . Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>Massoni</i>	. . . Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
<i>multiflora</i>	. . . Vio. red	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1817
<i>ophiduncula</i>	. . . Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>pâtula</i>	. . . Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
<i>pilifera</i>	. . . Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>pulvinata</i>	. . . Dk. vio.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>rambosa</i>	. . . Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>reflexa</i>	1 . . . Gn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
<i>rufa</i>	. . . Brown	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>serotina</i>	. . . Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
<i>spectabilis</i>	2 . . . Dk. pur.	12, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
<i>stellaris</i>	. . . Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	

STAPHISAGRIA. See *Delphinium Staphisagria*.

STAPHYLEA. *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylo-dendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceae*. Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn. See *Bumalda*.

<i>Bumalda</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. De. S.	6	Jan	. 1804
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occidentalis. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1824
 pinnata . . White . 6, H. Do. S. 6 Eng. hedges.
 trifolia . . White . 5, H. Do. S. 6 N. Amer. 1840

STAPHYLEACEÆ, or BLADDER-NUTS. These are ornamental trees, of small size, and shrubs common in our collections. Very little is known of their uses.

STAR APPLE. See *Chrysophyllum*.

STAR FISH. See *Stapelia Astérias*.

STAR-HEAD. See *Astrocephalus*.

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocarpus*.

STARKEA, Willdenow. In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amellus umbellatus* —umbellata 1.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. See *Ornithogalum*.

STAR OF THE EARTH. See *Plantago Coronopus*.

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE. See *Centaurea calcitropa*.

STARWORT. See *Aster*.

STÁTICE, Linn. From *stático*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginææ*. The species of *Státice*, or Sea Lavender, ought to be in every garden, on account of their lively little flowers. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings. The hardy herbaceous species are very suitable for ornamenting the front of flower-borders; they increase freely by division, or seeds, which latter some of them produce in abundance. The root of *S. caroliniana* is one of the most powerful astringents known. *Synonyms*: 1, *Taxánthema australis*; 2, *Státice lyrata*; 3, *S. spatulata*. See *Arméria* and *Acantholimon*.

acerosa . . Pa. pink 6, F. Her. P. 1 Ararat 1820
 scyphacea . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt 1823
 alata . . Pur. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1806
 altaica . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 arborea . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe 1820
 articulata . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1826
 atrica . . Golden 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
 aureolata . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Gallia 1817
 auriculata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1781
 australis 1 . . Pk. blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
 bellidifolia . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1810
 bicolor . . Pur. wt. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1837
 binervosa . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 Bonducellia . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1859
 Bourgeoisii . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 I. Luceot. 1850
 brassicifolia . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1859
 caroliniana . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1820
 cæspica . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Casp. Sea
 cinerea . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 conspectua . . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia 1804
 cordata . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1763
 Coriaria . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1820
 cuneata . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 dichotoma . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1810
 Diekoniæ . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1840
 Echinus . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1813
 echinoides . . Pa. blue 7, G. B. 1 S. Eur. 1752
 elata . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 emarginata . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Gibraltar
 eximia . . Lil. rose 8, H. Her. P. 1 Sougaria 1844
 Fortunii . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 China 1845
 ferulacea . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 flexuosa . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1791
 foliosa . . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830

globularis- } White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1822
 folia . . }
 Gmelini . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 græca . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1810
 graminifolia . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1790
 grandiflora . . G. Ev. S. 1 1836
 imbricata . . F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe 1822
 incana . . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt 1823
 latifolia . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1791
 Limonium . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 macrophylla . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries 1859
 minuta . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Medicee 1859
 monopétala . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Sicily 1840
 nudata . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1791
 mucronata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1791
 nana . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. marshes
 ovalifolia . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1858
 ovoidifolia . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1819
 poctinata . . Blue . 9, F. Her. P. 2 Canaries 1783
 pruinosa . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1823
 puberula . . Violet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1820
 pubescens . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1824
 purpurata . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1809
 pseudo-ar- } Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 1 1840
 mberia . . }
 rariflora . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. marshes
 reticulata . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 rytidophylla . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1840
 scabra . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
 Scoparia . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 sinuata . . Pur. yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Levant 1829
 spatulata . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1844
 speciosa . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia 1776
 spicata 2 . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1819
 suffruticosa . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Siberia 1799
 tatárica . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia 1731
 tetragona . . Red . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 Thoufnii . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1760
 viminea . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1813
 virgata . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain .
 Willdenovi- } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France 1800
 ana 3 . . }

STAUNTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sir George Staunton, Bart., who introduced numerous plants from China. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalææ*. A species of easy growth, potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and requiring plenty of room for the roots to run. Cuttings strike freely in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . . Lil. grn. . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1846

STAUROCANTHUS, Link. From *stauros*, a cross, and *akantha*, a spine; the spines have each two smaller spines at the side; which give them the appearance of a cross. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very beautiful dwarf shrub, well suited for the front of shrubberies; it is easily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Olea genistoides*.

aphyllus 1 . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal 1823

STAVESACRE. See *Delphinium Staphiságria*.

STEGANIA. See *Lomária*.

STEGANÓTROPIS, Lehm. From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring sinular treatment to *Citidia*.

conjugatus . . Yellow . 6, S. Cl. A. 3 S. Amer. 1827

STELIS, Swartz. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. cilicaria*. See *Physosiphon*.
 aprica . . Grn. yel. 1, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1826
 argentata 1 . . Gn. pur. 1, S. Epl. 1 Guayana . 1827

atra	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Merida	. . . . .	1842
atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	2, S. Epl.	Mexico	. . . . .	1838
ciliaris	Wt. red.	7, S. Epl.	Mexico	. . . . .	1838
crassifolia	Green	12, S. Epl.	W. Ind.	. . . . .	1841
fraterna	Gn. pur.	7, S. Epl.	Brazil	. . . . .	1842
grandiflora	Wt. red.	7, S. Epl.	Guiana	. . . . .	1830
Lindeni	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Merida	. . . . .	1845
macrostachya	Green	7, S. Epl.	Guatem.	. . . . .	1838
micrantha	Green	4, S. Epl.	Jamaica	. . . . .	1805
obliquosoides	Pur. bn.	9, S. Epl.	Jamaica	. . . . .	1791
pulehlla	Purple	3, S. Epl.	Brazil	. . . . .	1838
racemiflora	Pa. grn.	7, S. Epl.	Jamaica	. . . . .	1838
sequipetalis	Pa. yel.	8, S. Epl.	Sicr. Nerv.	. . . . .	1845
spathulata	Yellow	8, S. Ter.	Merida	. . . . .	1844
triflora	Red	8, S. Epl.	Merida	. . . . .	1844
tristylis	Green	6, S. Epl.	Brazil	. . . . .	1838
tubata	Orange	3, S. Epl.	New Spain	. . . . .	1828

STELLARIA, Linn. From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. Linn. 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. uliginosa*; 2, *S. multicaulis*; 3, *S. dichstoma*—aquatica 1, arenaria, bulbosa, cerastoides, c. triflora 2, crassifolia, dahurica, elegans, glauca, graminea, Holosteia, humifusa, latifolia, Laxmannii, longipes, media 3, multicaulis, muralis, nemorum, scapigera, velutina, viscida. See *Larbræ*.

STELLERA, Linnaeus. In honour of G. W. Stehler, a celebrated botanical collector. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pas-serina Stellera*; 2, *P. annua*.

altica	White	7, H. A. 1	Altay	. . . . .	1824
chamaejasmi White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	. . . . .	1817	
dichstoma White	7, H. A. 1	Dahuria	. . . . .	1824	
Pamertina 2	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. . . . .	1759

STEMARIA. See *Acróstichum Stemaria*.

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMODIA, Linn. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *dia*, double; in allusion to each stamen bearing two anthers. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing well in any light rich soil, and increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual species are half-hardy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capraria durantifolia*; 2, *Colámnæa trifoliata*.

chilensis	Red	9, F. Do. Cr. 1½	Chilo	1829
suffruticosa 2 Blue	7, S. Ev. S. 1½	N. Grnad.	1820	

durantifolia 1, *maritima*, *parviflora*, *verticillaris*, *viscosa*.

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*; stamens prominent. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia macrophylla*.

macrophyllus 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gron. 1840

STEMONITIS, Gleditsch. From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia nuda*—fasciculata 1, obtusata, papillata.

STENACTIS, Nees. Probably from *stene*, narrow, and *aktis*, a sunbeam; from the narrow and sunlike rays of the expanded flower. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very showy plant, well adapted for planting in beds; it grows in any common garden soil; and is readily increased by dividing the root, or by seeds, which it produces in great abundance.

speciosa Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1831

STENANTHERA, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthera*, an anther; the filaments are broader than the anthers, which causes the latter to appear narrow. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This beautiful greenhouse genus requires a soil composed of one third sandy loam, and two thirds very sandy peat. The pot should be well drained, as the fine roots of the plants are easily injured by much wet; it should be kept in a shaded part of the house in summer. Cuttings taken from the young shoots, will strike with ease, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ciliata	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 6	Swan R.	. . . . .	1826
plurifolia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	. . . . .	1811

STENANTHIUM, Kunth. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthos*, a flower. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This plant is said to be very poisonous, and to furnish a part of the sabadilla seeds of commerce, from which *Veratrum* is procured. The plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veratrum frigidum*.

frigidum 1 Black 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Angaugulo 1846

STENIA, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Demerara	. . . . .	1837
pallida	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	Demerara	. . . . .	1837

STENOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protéaceæ*. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this genus, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agnóstus sinuatus*; 2, *Embellium umbellatum*.

Cunninghami 1 Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Moreton B.	. . . . .	1828	
Forstæri 2	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Calodon	. . . . .	1859
salignus	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1819

STENOCHILUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the narrow lip of the flower. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. Pretty little greenhouse shrubs, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

glaber	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1804
incanus	Grn. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1825
longifolius	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1825
maculatus	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1820
viscosus	Yellow	10, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. . . . .	1824

STENOCHLÆNA, J. Smith. From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlæna*, a cloak. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria filiformis*, *L. propinqua*; 2, *L. linnæifolia*; 3, *L. sorbifolia*, *Acróstichum sorbifolium*; 4, *L. spondifolia*; 5, *L. tenuifolia*, *S. scandens*, *Lomarebobotrys tenuifolia*.

heteromorpho 1	Brown	4, S. Her. P. 1½	Austral.	. . . . .
limonifolia 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.	. . . . .
scandens	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2½	E. Ind.	. . . . .	1841
sorbifolia 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	. . . . .	1793
spondifolia 4	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.	. . . . .
tenuifolia 5	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Madaga.	. . . . .	1841

STENOCORYNE, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow,

and *koryne*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Macillaria*.
Synonymy: 1, *Bifrenaria longicornis*.
longicornis 1. Or. spot. 4, 8. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1843

STENOMÉSSON, *Herbert*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonyms*: 1, *Chrysiophala flava*; 2, *Sphaerotele coccinea*; 3, *Pancratium aurantiacum*; 4, *Chrysiophala parviflora*. See *Sphaerotele*.

aurantiacum	1	Orange	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	.1843
coccineum	2	Scarlet	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	.1850
crœcum		Copper	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	.1820
crœvidens		Yellow	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	.1842
cuspephoides		Pa. or.	.4, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	.1844
flava	3	Yellow	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	.1823
Hartwegii		Orange	.3, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	.1844
latifolium		Yellow	.3, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	.1837
pauciflorum	4	Yellow	.5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	.1822
vitellinum		Yellow	.4, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	.1842

STENOMÉSSON. See *Chrysiophala*.

STENOPÉTALOUS, narrow petaled.

STENORHYNCHUS, *Rich.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *rhynchos*, a beak; the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty genus, see *Nebbtia*.
Synonyms: 1, *Nebbtia cinnabarinus*; 2, *N. speciosa*.

cinnabarinus	1	Yel. red	.6, S. Ter. 14	Mexico	.1846
orchidioides		Pink	.5, S. Ter. 14	Jamaica	.1806
speciosus	2	Scarlet	.4, S. Ter. 1	W. Ind.	.1790

STENOSMIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyms*: *Acróstichum auritum*, *Polybotrys aurita*.

aurita . . . Brn. yel. 7, 8. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

STENOSPÉRMUM, *Sweet*. See *Metrostideros*.

STENOSTOMUM, *De Candolle*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *stoma*, a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltonia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Gualtèria lucida*, *Laugeteria lucida*, *Starmia lucida*.

lucidum	1	White	.5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	.1818
tomentosum		White	.5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	.1822

STENOTÁPHRUM, *Kunth*. Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*americum*, *complanatum*.

STEPHANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of S. Stephan, once a professor at Moscow, died 1817. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. Well worth cultivating, on account of the beauty of the flowers. It thrives in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Capparis paradòxa*, *Steriphoma paradòxum*.
cleomoides 1 Yellow .6, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas .1823

STEPHANÔTIS, *Thouars*. From *stephanos*, a crown, and *otolis*, eared, from the auricles of the staminal crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of charming twiners;

S. floribunda is a delightful plant; both species are well adapted for planting out in the stove, or for cultivating in pots; they should be favoured with a brisk heat in the growing season, both to their roots and tops, and be potted in a mixture of turfy loam and heath-mould, or leaf-mould. Increase is easily effected by cuttings in the usual way.

floribunda		White	.5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Madaga	.182
Thouarsii		White	.5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	.1842

STERCULIA, *Linn.* From *sterculus*, a God, derived from *stercus*; the flowers and leaves of some of the species are fetid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants succeed best in light turfy loam; or a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The seeds of *S. acuminata* afford the *Cola* or *Kola* of tropical Africa, so much spoken of by African travellers; and which, when chewed or sucked, enhances the flavour of anything that may be eaten afterwards; and is even said to render putrid water agreeable. The seeds are brown, and about the size of a pigeon's egg. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cola acuminata*; 2, *Couvieria Afzèlii*; 3, *S. heterophylla*, *Brachyblon diversifolia*; 4, *Helicteres apétala*; 5, *S. crinita*; 6, *S. Balanphas*, *Southwellia nobilis*; 7, *S. pubescens*.

acrifolia		White	.7, S. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	.1824
acuminata	1	White	.8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guinea	.1777
angustifolia		White	.8, S. Ev. T. 20	Nepal	.1823
Balanphas		Purplish	.8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	.1757
caricifolia	2	White	.6, S. Ev. S. 20	S. Leone	.1793
coccinea		Scarlet	.7, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	.1815
colorata		Scarlet	.8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	.1815
diversifolia	3	White	.8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl.	.1724
fœtida		Brn. red	.8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	.1720
grandiflora		Pa. yel.	.7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	.1720
guttata		Wh. pur.	.8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	.1725
Helicteres	4	Yel. pur.	.6, S. Ev. S. 8	Carthage	.1725
Ivra	5	Green	.7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	.1725
macrocarpa		White	.6, S. Ev. T. 35	Guinea	.1727
macrophylla		Yellow	.7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	.1727
nobilis	6	Pa. buff.	.8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	.1727
platanifolia		Green	.7, S. Ev. T. 25	China	.1727
pubescens		White	.7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea	.1727
tragacantha	7	Red brn.	.5, S. De. T. 30	S. Leone	.1727
urens		Yellow	.7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind.	.1727
villosa		Pa. yel.	.6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	.1727

STERCULIACEÆ, or **STERCULIADS**, are large trees or shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. To this group belongs the Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*), the Silk-cotton tree (*Bombax Cœiba*), and the Durion tree (*Durion Zebethinus*), the fruit of which is highly esteemed. These may be named as examples of the character of the order.

STEREOCAULON, *Schreber*. From *stereos*, rigid, and *caulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*botrydium*, *Cercolus*, *paschali*.

STEREOXYLON. See *Escallonia*.

STERIGMA, *De Candolle*. From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Bursi-caceæ*. The species of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They require to be treated as other alpine plants.

Synonymes: 1, *Cheiránthus tomentósus*; 2, *C. torulosus*.
 acanthocarpum Yellow . 4, H. B. 1 Iberia . 1837
 tomentosum 1. Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Astracan 1823
 torulosum 2. Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Iberia . 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERIPHOMA. See *Stephania*.

STERNÉCKIA. See *Singana*.

STERNÉRGIA, *Waldstein and Kitaibel*. In honour of Count Caspar Sternberg, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Handsome hardy bulbs, though seldom met with in ordinary collections. They succeed well with common treatment, in any rich garden soil, and are increased by offsets.

- Chelidonia . Pa. yel. . 8, H. Bl. P. 4 Constant.
- chickiflora . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 4 Hungary . 1816
- exigua . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 4 N. Africa . 1820
- lutea . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1596
- angustifolia Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1596

STERNUTORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVÉNIA, *Adanson*. In honour of Christian Steplen, Counsellor of the University of Moscow, and author of a paper on some new plants from Caucasus, published in the *Linnæan Transactions*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*alysoides, cheiranthoides*.

STÉVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valencia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Pretty autumnal flowering plants, succeeding well in the lower border during summer; they require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and are increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1. *S. canticensis*. See *Hymenopappus*, and *Palafoxia*.

- adenophora . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
- angustifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1823
- brevisaristata Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Tucuman 1836
- collina . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
- Eupatoria . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
- fecundaris . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1837
- fastigata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1829
- hyssopifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
- incanescens 1 . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
- 2 . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
- lanceolata . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1822
- lindera . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- linda . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1824
- macrophylla . Bush . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1828
- maritima . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1834
- maritima-folia Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
- ovata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- paniculata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1824
- piñosa . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1820
- pubescens . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1812
- rhombifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1827
- salicifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1833
- serotina-folia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1827
- serotina . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1790
- serotens . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1823
- subulata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1824
- subpubescens . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1820
- ternifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- tomentosa . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
- trachelioides . Purple . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
- trifida . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
- violacea . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1829
- viscosa . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1821

STEWARTIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceae*. This beautiful genus deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodendron*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. Malachodendron*; 2, *M. ovatum*.

- pentagyna 2 . White . 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1785
- virginica 1 . White . 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1743

STICTA, *Schreber*. From *stiktos*, dotted: in allusion to the little pits on the under surface of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonacea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*aurata, ciliata, crocata, fuliginosa, limbata, macrophylla, pulmonacea, scrobiculata, sylvatica*.

STICTIS, *Persoon*. From *stiktos*, dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Very minute species, found on dead branches—*abictina, longa, pallida, radiata, sicristoma, sphaeratis, versicolor*.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan*. Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A fine showy genus, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Augusta grandiflora, Plazia brasiliensis*.

- chrysantha 1 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1840
- insignis . Red wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1838

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLON, *Jussieu*. From *stigma*, a stigma, and *phyllon*, a leaf; stigma foliaceous. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. These handsome plants produce their fine yellow flowers, from three to five together, in an umbel. For culture and propagation, see *Banisteria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Banisteria auriculata*; 2, *B. ciliata*.

- aristatum . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Brazil . 1832
- auriculatum 1 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Brazil . 1820
- 2 . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1795
- heterophyllum . Yel. . 12, S. Do. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. 1842
- Jatrophaefolium . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Uruguay. 1841
- mucronatum . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. Tw. 15 Mexico . 1841

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONEMA, *Agardh*. From *stigon*, dotted, and *nema*, a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atrovirens, paniciforme*.

STILAGO, *Linn.* From *stylos*, a style; probably alluding to its length. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceae*. Ornamental trees, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- Bhnius . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1757
- diandra . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1800

STILBACEÆ, or STILBIDS, are Cape shrubs resembling the *Phyllica*, having a resinous secretion. Little is known of their uses.

STILBÓSPORA, *Persoon*. From *stilbo*, to shine,

and *spora*, a sporule; the naked sporules are imbedded in a black substance, flowing from dead trunks and branches of trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*.—*betulina, biloculata, profusa*.

STILBUM, Todt. From *stilbos*, shining; the species are found upon old rotten wood, and are at first watery and gelatinous, but become opaque as they ripen. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or., *Botryaceæ*—*anatum, bicolor, citrinum, erythrocephalum, nigrum, pellucidum, piliforme, tomentosum, vulgare*.

STILLINGIA, Gardner. In honour of Dr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, an eminent English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of *Stillingia* should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. sebifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; its kernel contains an oil, which, when expressed, consolidates through the cold to the consistence of tallow, and by boiling, it becomes as hard as bees-wax.

populnea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Caylon . 1823
sebifera . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 China . 1703

ligustrina, sylvatica.

STILPNOPHYTUM, De Candolle. See *Tanacetum limifolium*.

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINK-HOUT. See *Orcodaphne*.

STINKING CEDAR. See *Torreya taxifolia*.

STINKING HOREHOUND. See *Ballota*.

STINKING VERVAIN. See *Petivèria alliacea*.

STINK WOOD. See *Orcodaphne*.

STIPA, Linn. From *stipes*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennata* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerarde says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . . 1815
conferta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . . 1819
gigantæa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Spain . . 1823
humilis . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 S. Amer. . . 1802
juncæa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 France . . 1772
pennata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Brit., rocks.
sibirica . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Siberia . . 1777
tenacissima . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Spain . . 1817

allata, aristella, bicolor, Lagasce, tortilis.

STIPAGRÖSTIS, Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida obtusa*—*obtusa*, 1.

STIPE, the stalk of a fern leaf, or of the head of a fungus.

STIPITATE, furnished with a stipe.

STIPULES, small scales at the base of the petioles.

STITCHWORT. See *Plantago holostæum*.

STITCHWORT. See *Stellaria*.

STIZOLOBIUM. See *Mucuna*.

STOBÆA, Thunberg. In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linnæus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these interesting plants, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Cynara*.

atractylodes Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pinnata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812

STOCK. See *Mathiola*.

STOCK-MORCHEL. See *Helvella esculenta*.

STÖBE, Leysser. From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scirpium alopecuroides*.

æthiopica . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1772
cinærea . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1784
ericoides . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1784
roflexa 1 . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819

STÖBE. See *Centaurea Stöbe*.

STÖCHAS. See *Elichrysium Stöchas*.

STÖKESIA, L'Heritier. In honour of Jonathan Stokes, M.D., the coadjutor of Withering, in his arrangement of British plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very handsome herbaceous plant, succeeding well in the open border during the summer months. It is increased by seeds or by division of the roots.

cyanea . . . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1778

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STOMATA, or STOMATE. An organic aperture in the skin of a plant by means of which respiration is maintained.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

STONE-PINE. See *Pinus Pinæ*.

STONE-WORTS. See *Chæra* and *Nitella*.

STORAX. See *Sigraz*.

STORK'S BILL. See *Pelargonium*.

STRAMONIUM. See *Datura Stramonium*.

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSIA. Lindley named this genus in honour of the Honourable William Fox Strachan, F.R.S., a learned and indefatigable investigator of the Flora of Europe. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. This species is better known under the name of *Crataegus glauca*; it is ornamental, and succeeds best when planted against a south wall, with a slight protection in severe weather. It is readily increased by grafting or budding upon the common thorn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crataegus glauca*.
glaucescens 1 White . 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigiola*.

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIÖTES, Linn. From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

altamoides . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Ind. 1826
aloides . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 3 Eng., ditches.

STRAYADIUM, Jussieu. From *Tejeria Samdravadi*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Fine ornamental trees. For culture and propagation, see *Barringtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Barringtonia*.

ringlōnia acutāngula, *Eugēnia acutāngula*; 2, *B. racemōsa*, *E. racemōsa*.
acutāngulūm Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
album . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Calcd. 1850
racemōsum ? White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1822
rūbrum . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822

STRAWBERRY. See *Fragaria*.
STRAWBERRY BLITE. See *Blitum*.
STRAWBERRY PEAR. See *Cactus triangularis*.
STRAWBERRY TREE. See *Arbutus*.
STREAKS, little furrowed lines.
STRELOBRHIZA. See *Chianthus*.
STRELITZIA. Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Muscæcæ*. A genus of splendid plants, generally found in our stoves, though they will thrive equally as well in the greenhouse. A very turfy loam suits them, and they may be increased slowly by suckers; but young specimens are more readily obtained by impregnating the stigma when the plants are in bloom.
angustifolia . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1773
angusta . . Pur. wht. 3, S. Her. P. 10 C. G. H. 1791
farinosa . . Pur. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
juncea . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H.
ovata . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1777
parvifolia . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1796
reginae . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1773

STREPTANTHERA, *Sweet.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæcæ*. Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.
cuprea . . Copper . . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1825
elegans . . Wht. blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1827

STREPTANTHUS, *Nuttall.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open border late in spring; or they may be reared on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards planted out.
hyacinthoides . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Texas. . 1834
obtusifolius . . Rose . 8, H. A. 1½ Arkansa. . 1833

STREPTIUM, *Rozburgh.* From *streptos*, twisted; in allusion to the spiral tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Priva leptostachya*, *Tortula aspera*.
asperum 1 . Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1799

STREPTOCARPUS, *Lindley.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gemeræcæ*. A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Didymocarpus Réziii*.
Gardeni . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1854
polyanthus . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1854
Réziii . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1824
Sainderelli . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1860

STREPTOCORYNE, *De Candolle.* See *Gardènia fragrans*.
STREPTOPUS, *Michaux.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the twisted

flower-stalks. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.
amplexifolius White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1752
distortus . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
lanuginosus . Ylgn. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
roseus . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1806
simplex . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . . 1822

STRÆ, small streaks.

STRËLIA, *Greville.* From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. Found in the ocean—*attenuata*.

STRIATED, having streaks.

STRICT, upright, straight.

STRIGÆ, little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

STRIGOSE, covered with strigæ.

STROBILANTHES, *Blume.* From *strobilos*, the cone of a pine, and *anthos*, a flower: the inflorescence in the bud state resembles the cone of a pine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. This beautiful stove genus is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruellia Sabiniæna*; 2, *Ruellia grandis*.
auriculatus . Blue . . 2, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1850
callosa . . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1840
lactatus 2 . . Blue . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1846
Sabiniæna 1 . Bl. pur. . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1826
scabra . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1836
sésalis . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Bombay . 1833

STRÓBILE, a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.
STROBILÓRACHIS, *Klotzsch.* From *strobilos*, a cone, and *rachis*, a flower-stem; flowers collected in cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justicia imbricata*, *J. prismatica*, *Ruellia prismatica*, *Harræchia macrothyrus*.
glabra 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .
prismatica . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .

STRÓBUS. See *Pinus Stróbus*.
STROMATOSPHERIA, *Grev.* See *Sphæria*.
STROPHÁNTHUS, *Desvaux.* From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæcæ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. divérgens*; 2, *Echites caudata*.
capensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1860
Chinénsis 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1816
dichotomus 2 . Rosy . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1816
sarmentosus . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824

STROPHIOLA, a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.
STRUCHIUM. See *Sparganóphorus Struchium*.
STRUMA, a wen, or protuberance.
STRUMARIA, *Jacquin.* From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anaryllidæcæ*. Interesting

plants, succeeding well in sandy loam; and increased by offsets.

angustifolia	. Pink . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
crispa	. . . Pink . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790
filifolia	. . . White . . .	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
gemmata	. . . Pa. yel. . .	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1812
linguefolia	. . . White . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	
rubella	. . . Pink . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
spiralis	. . . Pink . . .	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
stellaria	. . . Pink . . .	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
truncata	. . . White . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
undulata	. . . White . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820

STRUMARIUM. See *Xanthium Strumarium*.

STRUMIA. See *Stenblossum*.

STRUTHIOLA, Linn. From *struthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. stricta*.

angustifolia	. Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ciliata	. . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779
crecta 1.	. . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1798
glabra	. . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
imbricata	. . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
incana	. . . White . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
juniperina	. . . White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1758
lateriflora	. . . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
longiflora	. . . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
lucens	. . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ovata	. . . White . . .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
pubescens	. . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
striata	. . . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tomentosa	. . . Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1799
virgata	. . . Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779

STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow. From *struthios*, an ostrich, and *pterus*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Osmunda Struthiopteris*.

germanica 1.	. Brown 7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	. 1760
pennsylvanica.	. Brown 8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1812

STRUTHIUM. See *Gypsophila Struthium*.

STRYCHNOS, Linn. The Greek name of the *Solanum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of the medicinal properties ascribed to them. They all succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and half-ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. colubrina* is given as an anthelmintic in intermitting fevers. The seeds of *S. Nux-vômica* are well known by the latter name, as possessing a dangerous narcotic property, which depends upon the presence of a peculiar principle called *Strychnia*. It has been administered in a great number of cases with different degrees of success: small quantities have been given for mania, gout, epilepsy, hysteria, and dysentery. It is a most violent poison, and its energy so great, that half a grain blown into the throat of a rabbit, occasions death in five minutes. Its operation is always accompanied with symptoms of locked jaw and other tetanic affections. The seeds of *S. potadrum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water; the vessels containing the water being rubbed for a minute or two round the inside with one of the seeds; after which, by allowing the water to settle for a short time, however impure and

muddy it may have been before, it becomes clear and wholesome.

axillaris	. . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
colubrina	. . . Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1820	
madagascariensis	. . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1824	
Nux-vômica	. . . Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1750	
potadrum	. . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1794
spinosa	. . . White . . .	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1818

STRYCHNINE is the product of different species of *Strychnos*.

STUÀRTIA, Cavanille. See *Stewartia*.

STÛPA, filamentosa matter.

STYLÁNDRA, Nuttall. From *stylos*, a column, and *aner*, a male; the gynostegium is pedicellate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Podostigma pubescens*, *Asclepias pedicellata*.

phmila 1.	. Grn. yel. 7, F. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1824
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STYLE, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

STYLIADACEÆ, or STYLEWORKS. A small order of herbaceous plants or undershrubs, chiefly found in the swamps of New Holland. They are curious plants and deserve cultivation.

STYLIIDIUM, Swartz. From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Styliadiaceæ*. Beautiful and rare little plants, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds root very readily in sand, under a glass; a few of the herbaceous kinds are increased by divisions of the root, but chiefly by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. setigerum*; 2, *S. glandulosum*; 3, *S. mucronifolia*; 4, *Ventenatia minor*; 5, *S. longifolium*, *Dicksonii*; 6, *S. asstmile*; 7, *S. laricifolium*.

adnatum	. . . Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1824
andnum	. . . Rose . . .	4, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
androcœum	. . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
Armeria	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1820
bellidifolium	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
bicolor	. . . Wt. pr. 7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820	
Brunonianum	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1841
caualiculatum	. . . Yel. . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
caricifolium	. . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
caulescens	. . . Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
ciliatum 1.	. . . Yel. . .	5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
compressum	. . . Yl. pr. . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
Drummondii	. . . Pink . . .	11, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1828
fasciculatum	. . . Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1828
fruticosum 2.	. . . Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1820
graminifolium	. . . Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1820
hirsutum	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	K. G. S.	1820
hispidum	. . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
Hookeri 3.	. . . Yel. . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
junceum	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
leptostachyum	. . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
lineare 4.	. . . Red . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
mucronifolium	. . . Yel. . .	4, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
nudum	. . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
pilliferum	. . . Pink . . .	5, G. A.	1	Swan R.	1820
pilosum 5.	. . . Pk. wt. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841	
proliferum	. . . Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
Pycnostachyum	. . . Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
recurvum	. . . Gn. pr. 5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820	
saxifragoides	. . . White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
scabridum	. . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841
scandens	. . . Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	2	Austral.	1820
striatum	. . . White . . .	5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1820
tenuifolium 7.	. . . Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818

STYLOLEPIS, Leh. From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Astericeæ*. A pretty pink flowering herbaceous plant,

growing in any common soil, and increased by division at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podblepis gracilis*.

gracilis . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . . 1826

STYLOSANTHES, Swartz. From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabiceæ*. Plants of little interest, except in botanical collections. They require to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hispida*; 2, *Trifolium guianense*.
elator 1 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Amer. 1816
erecta . . . Yel. 7, E. A. 1 Guinea. 1825
guianensis 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. A. ½ Guiana. 1820
macroantha . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon. 1817
pedunculata . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1821
viscosa . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1821

STYPANDRA, R. Brown. From *stypa*, tow, and *anther*, an anther. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. These plants should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by divisions. They succeed well in a pit or warm border, if protected in severe weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Athropodium glaucum*.

caespitosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824
frutescens . . . Violet . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1836
glabra 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1828
propinqua . . . Azure . . . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1833
undulata . . . White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Hol. . . 1826

STYPHELIA, Smith. From *stypelos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacæ*. A genus of very beautiful shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of two parts sandy peat, and one of sandy loam; and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. See *Cyathodes*, *Leucopogon*, *Monticola*, and *Trochocarpa*.

ascendens . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1822
caerulescens . . . Crim. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1823
lata . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1822
latifolia . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1823
longifolia . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1807
trifida . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . . 1796
tubifera . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . . 1802
viridiflora . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . . 1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STYRACACEÆ, or **STORAX-WORTS**. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Styrax officinale*), the Benzoin tree (*Styrax Benzoin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Halisia tetraptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STYRAX, *Linn.* A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinale*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracacæ*. The species of *Styrax* are very handsome when in flower, and are, therefore, well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are readily increased by layers, in spring or autumn. *S. officinale* is remarkable for producing the very powerful and fragrant balsam known by the name of storax: it is bitter and pungent to the taste, and possesses a strong, agreeable odour. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. glabrum*.

grandifolium . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 6 N. Amer. 1765
leucigatum . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
officinale . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 10 Levant. 1597
pulverulentum . . . White 6, H. Do. S. 4 N. Amer. 1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *subumbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *subrotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SUBER. See *Quercus Suber*.

SUBEROSE, corky.

SUBULARIA, *Linn.* From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. This little annual is very remarkable from expanding its flowers two or three feet under water, and impregnation taking place in that element. It only requires planting in a pond or rivulet, with a gravelly bottom; or it may be grown in pots filled with sand, and plunged in water.

aquatica . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Brit. ponds.

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCSIA, *Vaillant*. From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacacæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cephalaria albescens*; 2, *C. alpina*; 3, *C. attenuata*; 4, *C. coriacea*, *Lepicéphalus leucantha*; 5, *C. corniculata*; 6, *C. cretacea*; 7, *Scabiosa glabrata*; 8, *Scabiosa decurrens*, *Cephalaria græca*; 9, *C. lævigata*, *Succisa centauroides*; 10, *C. leucantha*; 11, *C. leucanthema*, *Lepicéphalus leucantha*; 12, *Scabiosa succisa*; 13, *Cephalaria rigida*; 14, *C. scabra*; 15, *C. syriaca*; 16, *C. tatárca*; 17, *C. transylvanica*; 18, *C. uralensis*. See *Cephalaria*, and *Scabiosa*.

albescens 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1804
alpina 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1570
attenuata 3 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coriacea 4 . . . Strpd. 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Tauria. 1819
corniculata 5 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hungy. 1801
cretacea 6 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1818
glabrata 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Austria. 1810
græca 8 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 8 Eur. 1819
lævigata 9 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungry. 1805
leucantha 10 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1739
leucanthema 11 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 ½ France. 1820
pratensis 12 . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
rigida 13 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
scabra 14 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
syriaca 15 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Syria. 1633
tatárca 16 . . . Lt. yl. 7, H. B. 4 Russia. 1756
transylvanica 17 . . . Lilac 7, H. A. 2 Transyl. 1699
uralensis 18 . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Siberia. 1789

SUCCORY. See *Cichorium*.

SUCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Aloe Succotrina*, and *spicata*.

SUCCOWIA, *Medicus*. In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

balearica . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. A. ½ Minorca. 1781

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Saccharum*.

SUGI. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SULCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT. See *Puebedanum*.

SUMACH. See *Rhus*.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kochia scoparia*.

SUNDEW. See *Drósera*.

SUN-FERN. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.
 SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.
 SUNFLOWER. See *Actinotus Helianthi*.
 SUN ROSE. See *Helianthemum*.
 SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovarium.
 SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.
 SUPPLE JACK. See *Serjania trilernata*.
 SÚRCULI, young shoots.
 SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophyllum*.
 SUTERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Cephaelis calycina*.
 SUTHERLÁNDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendents of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These species are very showy when in flower; they succeed best in loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea frutescens*.
 frutescens 1. Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1833
 canescens . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 microphylla . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.
 SUWARROW NUT. See *Caryocar*.
 SWAINSONIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Isaac Swainson, F.R.S., L.S., a celebrated cultivator of plants, about the end of the last century. His garden was at Twickenham, in Middlesex. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs, well worthy of a place in every greenhouse. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. galegifolia*, *S. albiflora*; 2, *Colutea galegifolia*.
 astragalifolia 1. White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1802
 coronillifolia . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802
 galegifolia 2 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
 albiflora . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
 Greyana . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1844
 lessertifolia . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 Osborni . . . Ro. yl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Dari. Da. . 1850
 violacea . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1850
 SWALLOW-WORT. See *Asclepias*.
 SWALLOW-WORT. See *Thápsia Asclepias*.
 SWAMMERDÁMIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants of this genus only require the culture of ordinary greenhouse plants.
 antennaria . Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
 glomerata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1850
 SWAMP LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditschia monosperma*.
 SWAMP-POST. See *Quercus lyrata*.
 SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnolia glauca*.
 SWAN-WORT. See *Cyanoches*.
 SWARTZIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Olof Swartz, M.D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiæ Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 grandiflora . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1821
 pinnata . . . Yelsh. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1817

simplicifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1818
 tomentosa . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne . 1826
 SWEDISH BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus intermedia*.
 SWEDISH TURNIP. See *Brassica campestris*; var. *rutabaga*.
 SWEET ACORN. See *Quercus Ballota*.
 SWEET BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.
 SWEET BRIAR. See *Rosa rubiginosa*.
 SWEET CALABASH. See *Passiflora malijarmis*.
 SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus Calamus*.
 SWEET GALE. See *Myrica Gale*.
 SWEET GUM. See *Liquidambar styraciflua*.
 SWEET LEAF. See *Synplocos tinctoria*.
 SWEETIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants should be kept in a strong heat, and grown in a mixture of loam and sand. They are increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galga filiformis*; 2, *Glycia lignosa*; 3, *Galega longifolia*.
 filiformis 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
 lignosa 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Domin. 1824
 longifolia 3 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1818
 SWEET MARJORAM. See *Origanum Majorana*.
 SWEET MAUDLIN. See *Achillea agrifolium*.
 SWEET PEA. See *Lathyrus odoratus*.
 SWEET POTATO. See *Batatas*.
 SWEETSOP. See *Anona squamosa*.
 SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea moschata*.
 SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.
 SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silene Armeria*.
 SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman. Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perennis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. corniculata*.
 corniculata . Pa. grn. 8, H. A. } Siberia . 1817
 Michauxiana. Grn. yel. 7, H. B. } N. Amer. 1824
 perennis . . . Purple . 7, H. Aq. P. } Eng., marshes.
 SWIETÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. These interesting and valuable plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, but the leaves must not be shortened. The well-known mahogany is the produce of *S. Mahagoni*. See *Chlorobrylon*.
 febrifuga . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1736
 Mahagoni . Red yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. . 1744
 SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Hyoseris*.
 SWORD FERN. See *Xiphopteris*.
 SWORD GRASS. See *Alaine acetalis*.
 SWORD GRASS. See *Melilotus vegetalis*.
 SYÁGRUS, *Martius*. The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.
 coccoldes . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . 1813
 SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.
 SYCOMORE. See *Ficus sycamorus*.

SYMPHIANTRA, A. De Candolle. From *Symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Campanula*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Campanula pendula*; 2, *Campanula armenia*.
pendula 1 . Cream . 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus 1823
armenia 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1826

SYMPHORICA. See *Symphoricarpos*.
SYMPHORICARPUS, Dillenius. From *symphoro*, to accumulate, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to its clustered bunches of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. The species of St. Peter's Wort are handsome dwarf shrubs, suitable for the fronts of ornamental shrubberies. They are readily increased by cuttings, planted in autumn or spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in abundance. *Synonyms*: 1, *Symphoria montana*; 2, *S. racemosa*; 3, *Lonicera Symphoricarpos*, *Symphoria glomerata*: 4, *Symphoria glomerata fol. variegata*.
microphyllus . Yel. red 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
montana 1 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
racemosa 2 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817
volgaris 3 . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1780
fol. varie- }
gata 4 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

SYMPHYTUM, Linn. From *symphyo*, to make unite, and *phyton*, a plant; in reference to the healing qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Showy plants, thriving in any soil or situation; some of the kinds are well adapted for the flower border, where they can be much shaded. They succeed well under the shade of trees, and flower throughout the principal part of the summer season; increase is obtained by division. *Synonyms*: 1, *S. bohemicum*, 2, *S. bullatum*.
asperinum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1799
hybridum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid . 1825
caucasicum . Aureo 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1820
cordatum . . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transyl. 1813
echinatum . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
officinale . . White 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. woods.
bohemicum 1 Crims. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ Bohemia 1810
pateus . . Blue 6, H. Tu. P. 4 Brit. woods.
orientale . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Turkey . 1752
peregrinum . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia . 1816
tubicum . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1806
bullatum 2 . Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1818
tuberosum . Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Scot. woods.

SYMPIZA, Lichtenstein. From *sympizeo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceae*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turf peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Bidaria bracteata*.
capitata 1 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1819

SYMPLOCARPUS, Salisbury. From *symploke*, connection, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceae*. This is a curious species, bearing large, handsome leaves. It succeeds in a marshy situation, in peat soil; and is increased by division. The roots and seeds are powerful antispasmodics; they are also expectorant, and useful in phthical coughs. *Synonyms*: 1, *Pothos fetidus*, *Dracontium fetidum*.
fetidus 1 . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 178

SYMPLOCOS, Linn. From *Symploke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass; the stove species requiring heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *S. laevis*.
cratagoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
coccinea . . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1825
japonica 1 . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . . 1850
sinica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1822
tinctoria . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1780

SYNAMMIA, Presl. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern.
triloba . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

SYNANDRA, Nutt. From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. For cultivation, see *Lamium*.
grandiflora . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
SYNAPHEBIUM, J. Smith. From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lindsaea lobulosa*, 2, *L. pectinata*, 3, *L. recurvata*, *L. nitens*, *L. serpens*.
lobulosum 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
obtusum . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
pectinatum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
recurvatum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .

SYNCESIA, Taylor. Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*albida*.

SYNEDRELLA, Gartner. From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonym*: 1, *Verbesina nodiflora*—*nodiflora* 1.

SYNGENESIOUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SYNGONIUM, Schott. From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Caladium auritum*.

SYNNOTIA, Sweet. In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ixia bicolor*, *Sparaxis bicolor*, *Gladolus bicolor*, 2, *Gladolus galeatus*.
bicolor 1 . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1786
galeata 2 . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
variegata . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

SYNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SYPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SYRIAN RUE. See *Peganum Harmala*.

SYRINGA, Linn. From *syrinx*, a pipe; the branches are long and straight, and are filled with *medulla*; hence the old name of the Lilac, pipe-tree. The English name of the genus is from *lilac* or *kilag*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. The species of Lilac are well known elegant shrubs; readily increased by layers, or by suckers from the roots. *Synonym*: 1, *S. chinensis*.

Emodi . . .	White 4, H. De. S. 6	Himalay.	1840
Josikma . . .	Dp. ll. 6, H. De. S. 6	Germany.	1833
peritca . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	1640
alba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
laciniata . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
sativifolia . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
rothomagensis . . .	Pur. 6, H. De. S. 4	China .	1795
saugcana . . .	Red 6, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid .	
vulgaris . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 12	Persia .	1697
alba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 15	Persia .	
alba-major . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 15		
alba-plena . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 12		
ocrotles . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 6		
rubra . . .	Red 5, H. De. S. 6		
rubra-major . . .	Red 5, H. De. S. 10		
violacea . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 10	Persia .	

STRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.
STRINGODEA. See *Erica*.
SYZYGIUM, Gertner. From *syzygos*, coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Interesting

plants. For culture and propagation, see *Mf-rica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptorhæthes caryophyllifolia*; 2, *C. Jambolana*; 3, *Eugenia paniculata*; 4, *Eugenia zeylanica*.
 caryophyllifolium 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1822
 fruticosum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . 1824
 glomeratum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 184
 inophyllum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . . 1825
 Jambolana 2 . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1795
 obovatum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1822
 paniculatum 3 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1822
 venosum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1824
 zeylanica 4 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . . . 1798

SZOVITSIA, Fischer. Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.
 callicarpa . . . White 7, H. A. 14 Persia . . . 1827

T.

TABERNÆMONTANA, Linn. In honour of James Theodore Tabernæmontanus, a celebrated physician and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poeyneaceae*. A genus of interesting plants, mostly bearing white, sweet-scented flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them best; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. citrifolia*; 2, *Nerium coronarium*; 3, *T. multiflora*; 4, *Cameraria lutea*, *T. Tamaguarina*. See *Amsônia*.

alba 1 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 12	W. Ind.	1780
amygdalifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Amer.	1780
arcuata . . .	Cream 7, S. Ev. T. 80	Peru .	1824
citrifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica.	1784
coronaria . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1770
fiore-pleno 2 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1770
ortopa . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1818
ovoides 3 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag.	1820
densiflora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1824
dichotoma . . .	White 9, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon .	1840
discolor . . .	Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1822
grandiflora . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad.	1823
gratissima . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind.	1768
longifolia . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Leone .	1849
odorata 4 . . .	Yellow 10, S. Ev. S. 4	Cayenne .	1793
pericarpifolia . . .	Cream 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Maurit.	1819
undulata . . .	Orange 7, S. Ev. T. 10	Trinidad .	1824

TACAMAHACA. See *Calophyllum Tacamahaca*, *Scica Tacamahaca*, and *Populus balsamifera*.

TACCA, Forster. The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the roots. They must be very sparingly watered whilst in a dormant state. The large fleshy roots, when scraped and frequently washed, yield a nutritive fecula resembling arrow-root. See *Arum*, and *Alacacia*.

æspers . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1816
guineensis . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1823
integrifolia . . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	1810

lævis . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1827
phallicera . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 3	Maurit.	1827
pinnatifida . . .	Purple 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1795

TACCACEÆ, or TACCADS, are large perennial herbs, with tuberous roots, which contain a large quantity of fecula, which is prepared and used as food after the manner of sago.

TACCADA. See *Scævola Taccada*.

TACHIA, Aublet. From *Tachi*, which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianensis* on account of its trunk and branches being usually full of ants; this species, we believe, is not yet introduced to this country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianeaceae*. These plants will grow freely in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; a small portion of the last will suffice; cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, will strike root readily. The species are rather difficult to keep through the winter, in this country, on account of their being liable to damp off; and in order to prevent this, they should be very sparingly watered in damp weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus cordifolius*; 2, *L. longifolius*; 3, *L. exsertus*. See *Amorphophallus*.

cordifolia 1 . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica.	1816
longifolia 2 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 14	Jamaica .	1794
Swartzii 3 . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1794

TACHIGALIA, Aublet. *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus succeeds best in a light loamy soil; and large cuttings root readily if planted in sand, with a glass over them; they must be placed in heat.

bijnga . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brasil .	1822
paniculata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana .	1827

TACSÔNIA, Jussieu. From *Tacco*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflora*, and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1,

Passiflora peduncularis; 2, *P. pinnatistipula*; 3, *P. sanguinea*; 4, *P. quadriglandulosa*; 5, *P. pubescens*.

manicata . . .	Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 25	S. Leone	1840
mollissima . . .	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Quito	1845
peduncularis 1 . . .	Rose	. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 15	Peru	1815
pinnatistipula 2 . . .	Pa. rose	. 9, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Chile	1828
pubescens 5 . . .	Rose	. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 25		1852
quadriglandulosa 4 . . .	Rose	. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20		1852
sanguinea 3 . . .	Scarlet	. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 25	W. Ind.	1848

TADA. See *Pinus Tada*.

TENIOPSIS, J. Smith. From *taina*, a fillet, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

lineata . . .	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.
revoluta . . .	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Nepaul

TENIOSUS, ribbon-like.

TENIUS, Swartz. From *taina*, a fillet; alluding to the long narrow frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting ferns, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds.

Synonyms: 1, *Pteris angustifolia*; 2, *P. lancolata*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Brown	. 7, S. Ev. Cr. 2	Jamaica	1816
hecnoides . . .	Yellow	. 6, Her. P. 2	India	
chinensis . . .	Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. 2	China	1828
graminifolia . . .	Brown	. 7, S. Ev. Cr. 2	Trinidad	1820
lanceolata 2 . . .	Brown	. 8, S. Ev. Cr. 2	W. Ind.	1818

TAGERA. See *Cassia Tagera*.

TAGEES, Linn. From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower, and therefore, well deserving a place in every garden. The annual species should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out about the end of May. *T. patula* is the French marigold, and *T. erecta* is the African marigold of our gardens. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
caracasina . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 2	Craca	1819
clandestina . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. A. 3	Mexico	1823
corymbosa . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico	1825
lutea . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1825
panicoides . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 2	Mexico	1596
erecta . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. A. 3	Mexico	1820
filifolia . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1827
florida . . .	Yellow	. 8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1827
fesdidistima . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 2	Mexico	
glandulifera . . .	Yellow	. 10, H. A. 4	Mexico	1826
glandulosa . . .	Yellow	. 9, H. A. 2	S. Ame.	1819
lucida . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.	1798
microantha . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1822
minuta . . .	Pa. yel.	. 8, H. A. 1 1/2	Chile	1728
petula . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico	1573
subvillosa . . .	Yellow	. 9, H. A. 2	Mexico	1823
tenuifolia . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 2	Peru	1797

TAGA PLANT. See *Phytolophus*.

TALA, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALADMA, Jusieu. The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceae*. The species of *Taladma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them

well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnolia obovata*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonyms:* 1, *Magnolia odoratissima*; 2, *M. pumila*.

Candollei 1 . . .	Striped	. 4, S. Ev. S. 15	Java	1827
Plumieri . . .	White	all S. Ev. S. 12	Antilles	1829
pumila 2 . . .	Cream	all S. Ev. S. 6	Java	1786

TALIERA, Martius. Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand; increased by seeds. *Synonyms:* 1, *Ocrypha Taliera*.

bengalensis 1 Yellow . 6, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. 1828

TALIGALLA. See *Amasonia*.

TALINUM, Adanson. Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceae*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonyms:* 1, *T. patens*; 2, *T. fruticosum*; 3, *Portulaca racemosa*. See *Anacampseros*, and *Calandrinia*.

Andrewsii 1 . . .	Pink	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1800
crassifolium . . .	Red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1800
albiflorum 2 . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1810
cuneifolium 2 . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Egypt	1820
lineare . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 1	Mexico	1826
patens . . .	Red	. 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1776
polyandrum . . .	Pink	. 8, G. A. 1	Swan R.	1858
purpureum . . .	Purple	. 8, H. A. 1	Mexico	1826
reflexum . . .	Yellow	. 9, S. B. 1	S. Amer.	1800
teretifolium . . .	Pink	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
triangulare 3 . . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1759

TALIPOT PALM. See *Ocrypha umbraculifera*.

TALISIA, Aublet. Derived from *Toulitchi*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guyanensis . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1824

TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincasa cerifera*.

TALLOW-SHRUB. See *Myrica cerifera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillingia sebifera*.

TAMAQUARINA. See *Tabernaemontana*.

TAMARA. See *Nelumbium Tamara*.

TAMARICACEAE, or TAMARISKS, are small shrubs and herbs. *Tamarix mannifera* is stated to produce a kind of manna in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai. The species chiefly grow in moderate climates.

TAMARIND-TREE. See *Tamarindus*.

TAMARINDUS, Linn. *Tamar*, in Arabic, is the name of the date, and *Indus*, Indian; *Indiandate*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species of *Tamarind* thrive in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, which are annually imported from the East and West Indies; they should be sown on a hotbed, and planted singly into pots, when about three inches high. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

The preserved pulp of the tamarind is well known as a delicious confection. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. officinális*.
 India 1 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 India . 1688
 occidentális . Yelsh. . 2, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1683

TAMARISK. See *Tamariz*.

TAMARIX, Linn. So named on account of the plants growing on the banks of the Tamaris, now Tambro, on the borders of the Pyrenees. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Tamaricáceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant shrubs. The hardy species is well suited for ornamenting shrubberies; it grows well in any soil or situation; and increases freely by cuttings, planted in the open ground, in spring or autumn. *T. orientális* succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The bark of all the species is slightly bitter, astringent, and probably tonic. The manna of Mount Sinai is produced by a variety of *T. gallica*: it consists wholly of pure mucilaginous sugar. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myricaria dahúrica*; 2, *T. articuláta*. See *Myricaria*.

dahúrica 1 . Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Dahuria . 1818
gallica . . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
gallica . . . Flest . 7, H. De. S. 10 Eng., see sho.
germánica . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1682
India . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
orientális 2 . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. .
Pallási . . . Flame . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Caucasus 1827
tetrándra . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Tauria . 1821

TAMONEA, Aublet. Tamone is its name in Guiana, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbénacéeæ*. Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. verbénacéeæ*, *Ghínia spinósa*; 2, *G. mútica*.

curassévíca 1 Blue . . 7, S. . B. 1 W. Ind. 1823
mútica 2 . . Blue . . 7, S. . B. 1 Guiana . 1820

TAMONIA. See *Chlidonia Tamonia*.

TAMUS, Linn. A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridáceæ*. Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*commúnis*, *crética*. See *Testudinária*.

TANACETUM, Linn. Said to be altered from *Athánásia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. The species of *Tanacetum* or *Tansy* are not possessed of much beauty. The hardy kinds succeed in any common soil; and are readily increased by division. The greenhouse species should be grown in a light, rich soil. They increase freely by cuttings. Withering asserts, that if meat be rubbed with the leaves of *tansy*, the flesh-fly will not touch it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achilla filipéndula*; 2, *A. bipinnáta*. See *Balsamita*, and *Pentzia*.

angulátum 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1890
globulíferum . Yellow . 9, H. . A. 1 Russia . 1888
grandifórum . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1830
incanum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Altai . 1881
longifólium . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Himalay.
myrtophyl- } Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1816
jum 2 . . .
purpureum . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1818

vulgare . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rdida.
crispum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
variegátum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
*argéntum, boreále, canariénse, linifólium, ori-
 entále, sibiricum, suffruticosum, vestitum.*

TANARCIUM, Swartz. From *tanakes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneráceæ*. *T. pinnátum* is described as an ornamental, lofty-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignónia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crescéntia pinnáta*, *Tripinnária africana*.
paraséticum . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica
pinnátum 1 . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 Mozamb. 1828

TANAHOU. See *Poinciana régia*.

TANEKÁHA. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidális*.

TANGHINIA, Du Petit Thouars. From *Tanghin*, the Madagascar name of *T. veneniflúa*, the seed of which is the ordeal nut of that island. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. These remarkable plants may be referred to *Tabernaemontana* for culture and propagation. *T. veneniflúa* is the celebrated ordeal tree of Madagascar. The fruit is yellow; and incloses a fibrous stone or nut; the kernel inclosed in this stone, or nut, is said by some to be the part used for the ordeal, and to be infused in a liquid of which the accused person is made to drink; others say the infusion is made of the entire fruit. The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has recently become far more universal than at any former period of the Hwa government. When her late Majesty, in the beginning of 1830, came to the resolution of cleansing her lands from sorcerers, an ordeal was commanded in every town and village; and in Tannanarivoo scarcely any class of the inhabitants escaped. On the 9th of May, 1830, in compliance with the sovereign's mandate, a notable administration of *Tanghin* took place. The accused persons amounted to about thirty, including some of the highest rank in the kingdom. All the nobility recovered, while the unknown plebeians, who, according to the common jugglery, had been compelled to drink with them, died. The former made the usual triumphant entry into the town, on the 17th, borne in open palanquins, amongst the shouting, dancing, and grimaces of the many thousands of people. In the following month, about an equal number of Malagassy ladies submitted to the same ordeal; but all survived, and, in due course, made a grand entry into the town. The *Tanghin* is administered in private, as well as in public. A subject so deeply rooted in the minds of all the Malagassy people, from the sovereign down to the slave, is the belief in witchcraft; and so blindly are they led on by this belief, that a whole nation may be considered as labouring under a spell, as powerful as the fascination which they attribute to the unfortunate sorcerers themselves. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cerbera dichótoma*; 2, *C. laurifólia*; 3, *C. lactária*; 4, *C. Odóllam*; 5, *C. Tanghin*.

dichótoma 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1827
laurifólia 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

- Manghas 3 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Singapore 1810
 Odglam 4 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1754
 venenifus 5 . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagaa. 1826
- TANGHIN. See *Citrera Tanghin*.
- TANGIER PEA. See *Lathyrus tingitanus*.
- TANGLE-WRACK. See *Laminaria*.
- TANNA. See *Euphorbia tannensis*.
- TANSY. See *Tanacetum*.
- TAPAGOMIA. See *Cephalis*.
- TAPERING, becoming gradually narrower.
- TAPIA. See *Cratæva Tapia*.
- TAPIOCCA. See *Jánipha* and *Játropha*.
- TAP-ROOT, a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.
- TARÁNTAN. See *Oléia Tarántan*.
- TARCHONÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *taragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Brachylæna*.
 campboratus Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1690
 ellipticus . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816
- TARE OF SCRIPTURE. See *Lólitum temulentum*.
- TARE. See *Ervaum*.
- TARGET-BEARER. See *Peltigera*.
- TARGIONIÁ, *Micheli*. In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiæceæ*. This species is found growing in broad patches, in wet places—*hypophylla*.
- TARRAGON. See *Artemisia*.
- TASTAREOUS, consisting of tartar.
- TARTARIAN BREAD. See *Crámbe tartaria*.
- TARTARIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometta*.
- TARTAXACUM. See *Leontodon*.
- TARTON-RAIRA. See *Dáphne Tarton-raira*.
- TASMÁNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Tasmann, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæceæ*. In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. aromática*, one of the species, says, "this plant is a handsome evergreen bush, with dull purple branches, and light green leaves, distinctly marked with transparent dots. Every part is aromatic, and pungent to the taste. The fruit is occasionally used as pepper." They grow freely in sandy loam and peat, and only require sheltering from frost. Cuttings strike in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Winterána lancolata*; 2, *T. insipida*.
 aromática 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1823
 dipetala 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
- TÁTULA. See *Dalíra Tátula*.
- TAUSCHÉRIA, *Fischer*. In honour of Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.
 gymnocarpa . White . 6, H. A. † Siberia. 1820
 leucocarpa . White . 6, H. A. † Siberia. 1824
- TAUZIN. See *Quercus Tauzin*.
- TAVERNIERA, *De Candolle*. In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Dicerna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum lappaceum*; 2, *H. nummulariaefolium*.

lappacea 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1830
 nummularia 2 Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant. 1826

TAXÁCEE, TAXADS or YEW. Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Taxus baccata*) may be given as an example of the order.

TAXÁNTHEMA. See *Státice*.

TAXÓDIUM, *Richard*. From *taxus*, the yew, and *oides*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pináceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for planting singly on lawns. They grow best in a rich moist soil; and are readily increased by seeds, layers, or by cuttings, with the leaves left whole, placed in a vessel of water, where they will root in a few weeks. The *Deciduous Cypress* is universally employed, throughout the United States, for making the best kind of shingles; and in Louisiana it is used for almost every other purpose to which timber is applied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schubertia capensis*; 2, *S. disticha*; 3, *S. d. pendula*; 4, *T. sinense pendulum*; 5, *T. sinense*. See *Schubertia*.

capense 1 . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H.
 distichum 2 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1640
 excelsum . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 25
 nitans 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 patens . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 pendulum 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 sinense 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 semper- } Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1843
 virens . }

TÁXUS, *Linn.* From *toxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being an evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxæceæ*. Ornamental trees, well adapted for underwood, as they thrive under the shade and drip of other trees; they are also very ornamental when planted to form hedges. They will grow in any moist soil, but succeed best in loams and clays. They are chiefly propagated from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe; they may also be increased by cuttings, formed of either one or two years' wood, and planted in a shady border in the beginning of April or end of August. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. fastigiata hibernica*, *T. baccata hibernica*. See *Podocarpus*, *Cephalotaxus*, and *Torreya*.

adpressa . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 baccata . . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Britain, woods
 erecta . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Seedling
 fastigiata 1 . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland. 1780
 fructu-luteo Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland, woods
 procumbens Apetal . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 Europe .
 variegata . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 15 Europe .
 canadensis . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Canada . 1800
 cuspidata . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Fortuni . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Harringtonia Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Penang . 1837
 Lindleyana . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Francisco .
 Makoya . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1838
 nucifera . . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1820

TAZÉTTA. See *Narcissus Tazetta*.

TEA-PLANT, FALSE. See *Lycium barbarum*.

TEAK WOOD. See *Tectona*.

TEASEL. See *Dipsacus*.

TEATED, having protuberances which resemble the teats of animals.

TEA-TREE. See *Thea*.

TECOMA, *Jussieu*. From *Tecomazochill*, the Mexican name of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating. *T. radicans* is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting a wall, or front of a house. The other kinds require the same treatment as the species of *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia Pandora*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. grandiflora chinensis*, *Incarvillea grandiflora*; 4, *B. pentaphylla*; 5, *B. radicans*; 6, *B. stans*; 7, *T. incisa*; 8, *B. zyllocarpa*; 9, *B. jasminoides*; 10, *B. fulva*.

australis 1	. Orange	. 6, F. Ev. Cl.	20 N. S. W.	1793
capensis 2	. Orange	. 8, F. Ev. Cl.	15 C. G. H.	1823
digitata	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1818
diversifolia	. Yellow	. 8, F. De. Cl.	20 N. Hol.	1830
fulva 9	. Coppr. yl.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	16 Peru	1855
grandiflora 3	Orange	. 7, G. De. Cl.	30 China	1800
jasminoides	. Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Cl.	20 N. S. W.	
meoanthia	. Bluish	. 4, G. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Hol.	1815
mollis	. Yellow	. 7, G. De. S.	6 Mexico	1824
pentaphylla 4	Orange	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
radicans 5	. Orange	. 7, H. De. Cl.	25 N. Ame.	1640
major	. Orange	. 7, F. De. Cl.	30 N. Ame.	1640
minor	. Scarlet	. 7, H. De. Cl.	25 N. Ame.	1640
roseifolia	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	
sambucifolia	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1824
sorbifolia	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame.	
spectabilis	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Gren.	
splendida	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	1820
stans 6	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Ame.	1730
incisa 7	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Ame.	1820
velutina	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	15 Guatem.	
zyllocarpa 8	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825

TECOMACA. See *Amphis Tecomaca*.

TECTONA, *Linn.* From its name in Malabar, *Tekka*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, in a strong heat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In its native country, it is much valued for the hardness and durability of its wood; of which some of the largest ships have been built, both at Calcutta and Madras.

grandia . . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1777

TEEDIA, *Rudolph*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Pretty plants when in blossom. A rich light soil suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings or seeds.

lucida . . Purple . . 4, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774

pubescens . Purple . . 5, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1816

TEESDALLIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Pretty little annuals, well adapted for rock-work, where the seeds have only to be sown, and may afterwards be allowed to scatter themselves. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. nudicaulis*; 2, *T. regularis*.

iberis 1 . . White . . 5, H. A. 1 Brit. pastures.

lepidium 2 . White . . 2, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1824

TEGORE. See *Solanum Tegore*.

TEIN-CHING. See *Isatis indigotica*.

TELEKIA, *Baumgarten*. Not explained. *Linn.*

19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buphthalmum cordifolium*.

speciosa 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1739

TELEPHIUM. *Linnæus* named this genus after *Telephus*, son of Hercules by Auge, and, according to some, king of Mysia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperati*. See *Sedum Telephium*.

TELFAIRIA. See *Jollifia*.

TELIPOGON, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *telos*, an end, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A curious genus of Orchids respecting which nothing definite is known as to their culture, but judging from the natural habitats of the species, it is more than probable they will flourish under ordinary management.

angustifolius . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Venezuela 1843

latifolius . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 Caucasus 1843

obovatus . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Peru . 1846

TELLIMA, *R. Brown*. An anagram of *Mitella*; separated from it. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. A very handsome plant. For culture and propagation, see *Mitella*.

grandiflora . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825

TELOPEA, *R. Brown*. From *Telopos*, seen at a distance; alluding to the great distance from which its crimson-coloured blossoms are discernible in its native country. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This magnificent plant is considered to be rather difficult of culture.

A light soil, composed of equal parts of sandy loam and heath mould, with a good proportion of sand and gritstone, well incorporated, appears to suit it best. The pot in which it is grown must be well drained; and in watering, care must be taken never to allow the plant to flag, nor yet to over-water it. Though it requires very little water in the winter season, it must have a good supply in the summer months, particularly while growing freely. It should always be kept in a light, airy part of the house. It may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; but young plants may be obtained readier, and with greater certainty, by layers; as the plants naturally produce an abundance of suckers, which may be easily laid down into small pots, introduced round the one in which the plant is growing. In summer, the *Warratah* succeeds well in an airy part of the greenhouse, but in winter, it subsists better in a cool, airy part of the stove.

speciosissima . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. T. 12 N. S. W. 1739

TEMPLETONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glabca . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1815

retusa . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1803

TENAGLIA. See *Juncus Tenaglia*.

TENAX, tough, adhesive.

TENDRILS, the curling, twining organs by which some plants lay hold of others.

TENDRIA. See *Bupleurum* and *Critillum*.

TEOCOTE. See *Pinus Teocote*.

TEPHROSIA, *Persoon*. From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. The species of *Tephrosia* thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by seeds, or by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species, in heat. "The leaves and branches of *T. toxicaria*, well pounded, and thrown into a river or pond, very soon affect the water, and cause it to intoxicate the fish, so as to make them float on the surface as if dead; most of the large ones recover after a short time, but the greater part of the small fry perish on those occasions. It has been introduced into Jamaica, and cultivated there on account of its intoxicating qualities." *Synonymes*: 1, *Gallega biflora*; 2, *Robinia candida*; 3, *G. caribæa*; 4, *G. grandiflora*; 5, *G. heterophylla*; 6, *G. mucronata*; 7, *G. ochroleuca*; 8, *G. pallens*; 9, *G. piscatoria*; 10, *Indigifera stricta*; 11, *Robinia suberosa*; 12, *Gallega virginica*. See *Sweetia*.

apollinea	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Egypt	. 1816
biflora 1	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	2		. 1816
candida 2	. Pa. red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Bengal.	. 1816
capensis	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1826
capitulata	. Red	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	Owhyhee	. 1823	
caribæa	. Red wht	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1786
chinensis 3	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	China	. 1822
colonia	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1818
filifolia	. Red	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1824
fruticosa	. Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1816
grandiflora 4	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1774
Haynana	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1822
hypargyrea 5	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1825
lanceifolia	. Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3		. 1820
linearis	. Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1823
littoralis	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	W. Ind.	. 1824
longifolia	. Red	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Ame.	. 1820
mucronata 6	. Pale	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1823
ochroleuca 7	. Cream	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1799
pallens 8	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1787
pentaphylla	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1818
piscatoria 9	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	India	. 1778
purpurea	. Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1768	
sericea	. Red	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1800
stricta 10	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774
suberosa 11	. Rose	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1818
toxicaria	. Pa. red	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1791
villosa	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1779
virginica 12	. Pink	. 7, F. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	. 1765	

TEPHROTHAMNUS, *De Candolle*. From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. See *Godlya*.

TERAMNUS, *P. Browne*. From *teramnos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. For culture and propagation, see *Abrus*.

uncinatus	. Red	. 5, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Jamaica	. 1822
volubilis	. Red	. 5, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Jamaica	. 1824

TEREBINTHUS. See *Pistachia Terebinthus*.

TEREBINTHINATE, consisting of turpentine.

TERETE, round and long, like a taper.

TERMINATE, three-paired.

TERMINAL, ending, bounding.

TERMINALIA, *Linn.* The leaves are in bunches at the ends of the branches; hence the name, from *terminus*, end. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacea*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*. The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chebula* are highly valued by dyers, creating, when mixed with alum, a durable yellow. The bark and leaves of *T. Catappa* yield a black pigment, with which Indian ink is made. A milky juice is said to flow from *T. angustifolia*, which, when dried, is fragrant, and resembling Benzoin is used as a kind of incense in the churches in the Mauritius. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Benzoin*; 2, *T. rotata*, *T. Myrobolana*; 3, *T. subcordata*; 4, *T. madagascariensis*, *Myrobolanus Patræa*.

angustifolia 1	. Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1692
arbutuscula	. Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer.	. 1822
Bellérica	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1818
bengalensis 2	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1826
Biticaria	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1823
Catappa	. White	6, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1778
subcordata 3	. Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T.	25	S. Amer.	. 1816
Chebula	. White	6, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1796
citrina	. Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1823
disticha	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1824
Patræa 4	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	25	Madagas.	. 1826
gangética	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1820
glabrata	. White	5, S. Ev.	S.	10	Society Ia.	. 1822
latifolia	. Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T.	25	W. Ind.	. 1800
mauritiana	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	T.	25	Maurit.	. 1824
moluccana	. Wt. grn.	8, S. Ev.	S.	25	E. Ind.	. 1804
procra	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1816
rotundifolia	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1824
sericea	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1816
Tanibouca	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Guiana	. 1836

TERN, in threes, or three in a whorl.

TERNARY, consisting of threes.

TERNATE, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

TERNATEA. See *Clitoria Ternatea*.

TERNSTRÖMIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brévipes	. Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1818
pedunculata	. White	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1818
punctata	. Yeloh.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1820
serrata	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1820
sylvatica	. Pur. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	. 1840
venosa	. White	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil	. 1824

TERNSTRÖMIACEÆ, or THREADS and CAMELLIAS.

For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thea*) and *Camellia* may be taken as examples.

TERPNANTHUS. See *Spiranthera*.

TERRA-JAPONICA. See *Anacardi Gambier*.

TERRA-ORELLANA. See *Biza Orellana*.

TESSELATED, variegated by squares, chequered.

TESTA, the skin or integument of a seed.

TESTACEOUS, light brown.

TESTUDINARIA, *Salisbury*. From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Diocoridiceæ*. Curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in turfy loam and peat. They should be kept dry when

not growing. Roots are frequently received from the Cape of Good Hope. The plants being discious, there is no chance of obtaining seeds in this country, unless specimens of both sexes should happen to flower at the same time. *Synonyms*: 1, *Tamus elephântipes*.

elephântipes 1 . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1774
mexicana Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 6 Mexico . . .
montana Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1816

TETA. See *Peliosânthes Teta*.

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRACERA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four-fold, and *keras*, a horn; the four capsules are recurved like as many horns. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. These handsome climbers are well suited for covering rafters or pillars in stoves. They succeed well in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Dillenia scandens*. See *Delima*, and *Deliocaropus*.

almifolia Yel. 2, 8. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1793
obovata Yel. 2, 8. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1823
potatoria Yel. 8, 8. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Leone . 1822
volubilis 1 Yel. 4, 8. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. . 1818

TETRACHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRADËNIA, *Nees*. From *tetra*, four, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. A neat growing plant, requiring in every respect the same treatment as *Cinnamomum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Laurus involu-crata*.

involucrata Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1820

TETRAIDIUM, *Loureiro*. From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Brucea*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Brucea trichotoma*.

trichotomum 1 White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Chn. China 1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGONIA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit being four angled. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *T. expansa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*crystallina*, *decumbens*, *echinata*, *expansa*, *fruticosa*, *herbacea*, *linearis*, *obovata*, *spicata*, *Tetrapteris*.

TETRAGONIACEÆ, or **AIZOONS.** Are an order of succulent plants of no great beauty, and nearly related to *Mesembryaceæ*. *Tetragonia* is well known in our gardens under the name of New Zealand spinach.

TETRAGONOLOBUS, *Scopoli*. The legumes are furnished with four wings or angles; whence the name, from *tetra*, four, *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. The perennial kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, and the annual kinds for flower borders. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lotus conjugatus*, *biflorus*; 2, *L. conjugatus*; 3, *L.*

Tetragonolobus; 4, *L. Requièni*; 5, *L. siliquosus*.

biflorus 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. } Barbary . 1818
conjugatus 2 Purple 7, H. Tr. A. } Montpel. 1759
martianus . Yellow 8, H. De. Tr. } Europe . 1683
purpureus 3. Dk. pur. 7, H. Dr. A. } Sicily . 1789
Requièni 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. } Sardinia . 1827
siliquosus 5 . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. } S. Eur. . 1683

TETRAGONOTHECA, *Dillwyn*. From *tetragono*, quadrangular, and *theca*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in any rich light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

helianthoides Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Virg. . 1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRAHIT. See *Galeopsis Tetrahit*.

TÉTRALIX. See *Erica Tetralix*.

TETBAMERIUM. See *Coffea*.

TETAMERIUM. See *Paramea*.

TETRAMICRA, *Lindley*. See *Brasavola elegans*.

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANEMA, *Bentham*. From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Penstemon*, has five. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A very pretty dwarf greenhouse plant, producing a profusion of little corymbs of showy purple and white flowers, which rise up from among the leaves on long purple scapes. It requires a warm greenhouse in winter; and in spring it should be potted in leaf-mould and sandy loam, and placed in the greenhouse, where it will flower the greater part of the summer; it is readily propagated by seed or cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Penstemon mexicanus*.

mexicana 1 . . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. } Mexico 1843

TETRANTHÈRA, *Jacquin*. From *tetra*, four, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Litsea citrifolia*; 2, *L. Cervantesii*; 3, *L. glaucescens*; 4, *L. japonica*, *Tomax japonica*, *T. monopétala*; 5, *L. chinensis*; 6, *T. involu-crata*; 7, *zeylanica*.

apétala 1 . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. 1824
Cervantesii 2. Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1823
dealbata . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1823
ferruginea . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
glaucescens 3. Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico . 1823
japonica 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1843
laurifolia 5 . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
sebifera 6 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1829
trinervia 7 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1821

TETRANTHUS, *Swartz*. From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

litorea 1 . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cr. } W. Ind. 1829

TETRAPÉLTIS, *Wallich*. From *tetra*, four, and *pelta*, a buckler; the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Calygme*.

fragrans White . 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1856

TETRAPÉTALOUS, having four petals.

TETRAPHIS, *Hedwig*. From *tetra*, four, in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. ovalis*, *Grimmia Browniana*—*Browniana* 1, *pellucida*.

TETRAPŒGON, *Desfontaines*. From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villosus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Barbary . 1818

TETRAPŒMA, *Turcz.* From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; the capsule is four valved. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*.

barbareaefolia . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1835

TETRAPTERIS, *Cavanilles*. From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triopteris buxifolia*; 2, *T. citrifolia*.

scapulolesis . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Mexico . 1824
acutifolia . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1826
buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. . 1822
citrifolia 2 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1818
discolor . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1827

TETRAQUÉTROUS, having four angles or sides.

TETRASÉPALOUS, having four sepals.

TETRATHÈCA, *Smith*. From *tetra*, four, and *theca*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandraceæ*. A genus of very pretty undershrubs, rather difficult to cultivate. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal parts, seems to suit them best; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass. See *Tremandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tremandra Hughesii*, *T. nasuta*, *T. verticillata*.

ericeifolia . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1820
glandulosa . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1822
hirta . . . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1843
juncæ . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1808
nuda . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843
pilifera . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843
pubes . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1823
rubicosa . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1825
rubrista . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1834
thymifolia . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1824
verticillata 1 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1845
viminea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1845

TETRAZYGLIA, *De Candolle*. From *tetra*, four, and *zugas*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A handsome genus, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma discolor*; 2, *M. elongoides*; 3, *M. tetrandra*.

angustifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823
discolor 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1793
elongoides 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1846
tetrandra 3 . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815

TEUCRIUM, *Linn.* Named after Teucer, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting plants, of very easy culture. The perennial herbaceous kinds succeed well in common garden soil; and are readily increased by division and by seeds.

Most of the shrubby kinds require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter; they are easily increased by young cuttings. The seeds of the annual species only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scutellaria crética*; 2, *T. orchideum*; 3, *T. latifolium*; 4, *T. supinum*; 5, *T. capitatum*, *flavum*; 6, *T. ascrum*; 7, *T. pseudo-hyssopus*; 8, *T. orchideum*. See *Hypsis* and *Népela*.

abutiloides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Madeira . 1777
angustifolium . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1818
Arduini 1 . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Candia . 1823
asiaticum . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 . 1777
betonicum . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1775
bicolor 2 . . . Yl. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
Bétrys . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1833
brevifolium . . . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . 1824
campanulatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1728
canadense . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768
canum . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Armenia 1846
Chamaedrys . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., wastes.
créticum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Crete . 1824
cubense . . . Purple 6, S. B. 1 Cuba . 1733
flavum 3 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1640
fruticans . . . Violet . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1618
gnaphaloides . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1816
heterophyllum 8 . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1759
hyrcanicum . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1763
infatum . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1778
levigatum . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 . 1832
Laxmanni . . . Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
lucidum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1730
luitanicum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1822
Márum . . . Pa. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1640
massiliense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1731
montanum 4 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1710
multiflorum . . . Ll. red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1731
nissolianum . . . Purple 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1753
orientale . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1753
Polium . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1563
angustifolium 5 . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1731
flavescens 6 . . . Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1731
vulgare 7 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1820
Pædo-
Chamaepitys . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1820
Pædo-Scorodonia
rodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Africa 1818
pbmtilum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1816
Pycnophyllum
lum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1816
pyreneicum . . . Pa. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1731
regium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1699
resupinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1801
saxatile . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Valentia . 1820
scordioides . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1819
Scordium . . . Purple 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., marshes.
Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
spindeum . . . White . 5, H. A. 1 Spain . 1648
subspindeum . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Minorca . 1816
thymifolium . . . Redsh. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1816
trifidum . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1791
virginicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

THALAMIA. See *Dactyidium*.

THALAMUS, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovarium, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamifloræ*.

THALIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantiaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a rich, light soil; and increased by division. *T. dealbata* will withstand the severity of our winters, if planted

about two feet beneath the surface of the water.

dealbata . . Blue . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 S. Carolina 1791
geniculata . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1823

THALICTRUM, Linn. From *thallo*, to grow green; in allusion to the bright colour of the young shoots. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The greater part of the species are hardy herbaceous plants, adapted for the back of flower borders; any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anemone thalictroides*; 2, *T. rugosum*; 3, *T. minus*; 4, *T. corynellum*; 5, *T. revolutum*; 6, *T. ambiguum*; 7, *T. vaginatum*; 8, *T. styloideum*; 9, *T. speciosum*; 10, *T. diffusum*; 11, *T. acuminatum*; 12, *T. discolor*.

- acutifolium* . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia. 1820
- alpinum* Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., bogs.
- anemolides* 1 Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 N. Ame. 1768
- flore-pleno* Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 N. Ame. 1768
- angustifolium* Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Grmny. 1793
- apiculatum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1838
- appendiculatum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1832
- aquilegifolium* La pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1731
- atropurpureum* Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1731
- formosum* Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1800
- calabriticum* Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily . 1800
- carolinianum* 2 White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818
- Chelidoniifolium* Purplish . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1823
- cinereum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1810
- clavatum* White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1720
- collinum* 3 Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Europe 1800
- conefolium* Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 3
- contortum* White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796
- Cornuti* 4 Wht. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806
- revolutum* 5 Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Ame. 1806
- cronatum* Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Europe 1800
- cultratum* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hymaly.
- cynapifolium* Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1823
- dioicum* La. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1759
- divaricatum* Yelish. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Europe 1819
- divergens* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1819
- elatum* La. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Hungry. 1794
- ambiguum* 6 Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
- exaltatum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
- flavum* Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., mead.
- vaginatum* 7 Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1810
- flexuosum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 France. 1820
- flexuosum* 8 Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 France. 1820
- foliolosum* Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1819
- galloides* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alasce. 1816
- glaucescens* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1818
- glabrum* 9 Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . 1798
- laserpitifolium* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1810
- lecidium* 10 Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1730
- majus* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., thkts.
- medium* 11 Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Hungry. 1789
- mexicanum* Groen . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1826
- microcarpon* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1832
- minus* Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
- nigricans* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1798
- nivans* 12 Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1819
- oligoepermum* Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1820
- petaloidum* Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1799
- polygamum* Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pensyl. 1818
- pubescens* Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Switzerl. 1819
- purpurascens* La. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1699
- ranunculium* Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1606
- repens* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1832
- rosmarinifolium* Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816

- rugosum* Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1774
- discolor* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1810
- saxatile* 13 Wht. red. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Europe 1819
- Schweiggbrl.* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- albicum* La. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
- simplex* La. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden 1774
- sparsiflorum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia 1834
- squarrosum* Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1816
- stipulaceum* Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1820
- trigynum* Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1818
- tuberosum* White . 6, H. Tw. P. 1 Spain . 1713

THALLUS. The cellular mass of which the lower cryptogamous plants are entirely composed.

THAMNEA, Brongniart. From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. A pretty little green-house plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

uniflora White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

THAMNIDIUM, Link. From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. A minute plant found on putrid substances—*Elegans*.

THAMNOCHORTUS, Bergius. From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceae*. This genus succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Restio dichotomus*.

dichotomus 1 Apetal. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1817

scarbosus Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1821

THAPSIA, Tournefort. So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn as soon as ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium gummitiferum*; 2, *L. thapsoides*.

- aelepium* Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .
- foetida* Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1566
- garganica* La. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary. 1683
- gummitifera* 1 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1810
- Laserpitii* 2 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1826
- Silphium* Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1826
- trifoliata* Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1750
- villosa* Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1770

THAPSIUM, Nuttall. From the Isle of Thapsus, which gave the name to the *Thapsia* of the ancients; in allusion to its affinity with that genus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.

These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligisticum actaeifolium*; 2, *Thapsia trifoliata*.

actaeifolium 1 White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1810

atropurpureum Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1810

barbinode 2 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Philad. 1790

THAPSUS. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

THEA, Linn. Derived from *Tcha*, the Chinese name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. For the culture and propagation of these valuable plants, see *Camellia*. They only require to be protected from severe frost. "Mr. Fortune has proved that the Chinese manufacture black and green tea from the same plant; and it is now generally agreed that the

two supposed species, *T. Bohca* and *T. viridis*, are nothing more than varieties of one species, for which Linnaeus' name *T. chinensis* is adopted, and of which the Assam tea plant, sometimes called *Thea assamica*, is merely a third variety, or perhaps, indeed, the wild type. The black and green teas are, however, mainly the growth of different districts of China, but the two kinds may be produced in either district, the difference being caused solely by the diverse methods of preparation."

Dr. Edward Smith, the most recent investigator of the action of tea, sums up its action thus:—"It increases the assimilation of food, both of the flesh and heat-forming kinds; and with abundance of food it must promote nutrition, whilst in the absence of sufficient food it increases the waste of the body."

Bohca 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1769
latifolia . . . White . all G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1825
viridis 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768

THÈCÆ, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THÉCAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears the ovary only, but not the petals nor stamens.

THEET-TREE, or ZIT-SI. See *Melanorrhœa usitataissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhâmnus Theezans*.

THÉLÉBOLUS, *Tode*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *bolo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopteridæ*. This species is found on cowdung, after rain, in June and July—*stercoreus*.

THÉLÉPHORA, *Ehrhart*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricidæ*. The species of *Thelophora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Himântia candida*; 2, *Auricularia nicotiana*—*acerina*, *Avellânæ*, *biennis*, *byssoides*, *calcea*, *carbonaria*, *caryophyllæa*, *cinærea*, *cômedens*, *côrium*, *corflea*, *doméstica*, *élegans*, *epidérmea*, *fraxinea*, *fûsca*, *gigantæa*, *granulæa*, *hepática*, *hirsûta*, *incarnata*, *incrûstans*, *intybæca*, *lacinia*, *lactea* 1, *lactescens*, *Laiuro-cérasi*, *livida*, *miniata*, *nûda*, *ochræca*, *ochroleuca*, *Padi*, *pannosa*, *purpurea*, *puteana*, *quercina*, *radiata*, *r. rimosa*, *rôsea*, *rubiginosa*, *Sambuci*, *sanguinolenta*, *sinuans*, *spadicea*, *tabacina* 2, *terrestria*, *Tiliz*, *viscosa*.

THELOTREMA, *Acharius*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*exanthematicum*, *Hutchinsonia*, *hymenium*, *lepadinum*, *melaleucum*, *variolarioides*, *v. agelæum*.

THELYGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiidæ*. Common garden soil suits this species; seeds—*cynocrâmbe*.

THELYMITRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelys*, woman, and *mitra*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*. This is a tuberous-rooted

genus, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Disc*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
campanulata . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
cârnea . . . Flesh . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Forsteri . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal. . 1824
graminea . . . Pur . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
ixioides . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
longifolia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 V. D. L. . 1824
macrophylla . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
mædia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
pauciflora . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
stellata . . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
villosa . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1826

THELYPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

THENÁRDIA. Kunth named this genus in honour of his friend, L. J. Thenard, a Frenchman, who has written on the chemical physiology of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynidæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Ecilles*.

floribunda . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1823

THEOBROMA, *Linn.* From *theo*, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculidæ*. The species of *Theobroma*, or chocolate-nut, grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Seeds do not retain their vegetative power for a great length of time. The seeds of *T. Cacao* furnish the chocolate of the shops. The seeds are very nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are, therefore, kept in the majority of the houses in America as a necessary part of the provisions of the family. See *Guazuma*.

bicolor . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Gran. . 1820
Cacao . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amor . 1739
caribæa . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 15 W. Indies . 1821
gulanensis . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . . 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinidæ*. A small, handsome tree, with a tuft of long, evergreen branches at the top of its simple stem, something like a palm-tree. It is well worth cultivating, on account of its long, holly-like leaves. A mixture of peat, loam, and sand, suits it best; and cuttings, with the leaves entire, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Bread is said to be prepared from the pounded seeds of this tree in St. Domingo, where it is called *Le Petit Coco*. See *Claviya*.

Jussieui . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 St. Domingo 1813

THERËSIA. *Koch*. Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliidæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillaria*.

pérlica . Pa. pink . 6, F. El. P. 2 Mt. Ararat . 1840

THERMÓPSIS, *R. Brown*. From *thermos*, a lupine, and *opsis*, resemblance; because of the resemblance of the species to lupines. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The species of *Thermopsis* are very elegant, but rather difficult to preserve. They succeed best in a light, rich soil; and the safest way of increasing them is by seed; for when the plants are separated at the roots they are very liable to suffer.

Synonymes: 1, *Anagris barbata*; 2, *Podalyria alpina*, *Sophora alpina*; 3, *S. fabacea*, *T. rhombifolia*; 4, *T. Lupinoides*, *P. lupinoides*. See *Anagris*.

barbata 1. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. 1854
 corgonensis 2. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Altaia. 1830
 fabacea 3. Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
 lanceolata 4. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia. 1779

THESIUM, Linn. From *thes*, a labouring servant; mean appearance of the plants. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. The herbaceous species grow best when planted in a chalky soil, and are increased by division or seeds. *T. amplexicaule* succeeds well in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. humifusum*. See *Comandra* and *Leptomèria*.

alpinum 1. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1814
 amplexicaule. White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
 obracteatum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1814
 intermedium. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1818
 linophyllum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Eng. pastures.
 montanum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. 1817
 ramosum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. 1824

THESPESIA, Correa de Serra. Within the tropics *T. populnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespesios*, divine. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in sandy loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hibiscus populneus*.

grandiflora. Scrlt 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Pt. Rico. 1837
 populnea 1. Whit. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1770
 guadalupensis. Whit. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guadal. .

THIBAÛDIA, Pavon. In honour of Thiebaut de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely elegant plants, well deserving the gardener's care. They grow freely in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, either with or without a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agapetes setigera*; 2, *A. variegata*.

macrantha. Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein. 1850
 macrophylla. White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1849
 pichinchensis. Red. 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Pichin. 1849
 gabra. Rose 9, G. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1846
 pulcherrima. Red gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 India. 1845
 scabridiscula. Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Quindin. 1850
 setigera 1. Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosca. 1837
 vacciniacea. Red. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosca. 1837
 variegata 2. Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosca. 1837

THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

THLASPI, Dillenius. From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—alliaceum, alpestris, urvense, ceratocarpum, collinum, latifolium, montanum, perfoliatum, umbellatum. See *Bithionema*, *Bivonda*, *Capsella*, *Lepidium*, and *Psychena*.

THOKA. See *Amherstia nobilis*.

THOMASIA, Gay. In memory of Peter and Abraham Thomas, collectors of Swiss plants in the time of Haller. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened

wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasiopetalum purpureum*; 2, *L. triphyllum*; 3, *T. macrocarpa*, *triphylla*.

canescens. Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1835
 diffusa. White. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1832
 dumosa. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1836
 foliosa. Apetal. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1853
 glutinosa. Red. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
 grandiflora. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1840
 paniculata. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1843
 pauciflora. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1843
 purpurea 1. Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1833
 quercifolia. Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1833
 solanacea. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1833
 stipulacea 2. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
 triphylla 2. Apetal. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1834

THOMSONIA, Wallich. In honour of Dr. A. T. Thomson, author of an introduction to Botany. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For cultivation, see *Caladium*.

guineensis. Yel. brn. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Guinea. 1824

THORA. See *Rantunculus Thora*.

THORN APPLE. See *Datura*.

THOROUGH WAX. See *Bupleurum rotundifolium*.

THOUINIA, Poiteau. In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pinnata. Yel. wh. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain. 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT. See *Stidice*.

THRINAX, Linn. From *thrinax*, a fan; form of the leaves. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmiaceæ*. This species succeeds in turfy loam, and is increased by seeds.

perviflora. Whit. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15 Jamaica. 1775

THRINCIA, Roth. From *thripkos*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hytseris hispida*; 2, *Apargia tuberosa*, *Leptoderm tuberosus*, *Thrinicia pruinosa*—hirta, hispida, marocchana 1, tuberosa 2.

TROAT, the orifice of a flower.

TROATWORT. See *Campánula Cervicaria*.

TROATWORT. See *Campánula Trachelium*.

TROATWORT. See *Trachelium*.

THRYALLIS, Linn. A name given by the Greeks to *Verbascum*, which is derived from *thruo*, to break; however, the present plant has nothing to do with the plant of the Greeks, except in having yellow flowers. Linn. 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant succeeds in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brachystachya. Yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Rio Jan. 1823

THUJA, Linn. From *thyon*, a sacrifice; the resin of the Eastern variety is used instead of incense at sacrifices. Why it is called *Arbor Vitæ* is not known, unless it be on account of the supposed medicinal qualities of its berries. In the East, the cypress is called the tree of life; and its berries are considered a cure for

all diseases. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinnacea*. In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitae* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. pendula*; which, on account of its very graceful, long, slender, pendulous shoots, ought to be in every collection. The American and European kinds succeed well in any soil or situation, but prefer low, sheltered, and swampy places. The more tender species, natives of China, require, when young, the protection of the greenhouse. They are all readily increased by seeds, either imported from the places of their natural growth, or gathered from the trees in this country; some of the rarer kinds, as *T. pendula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Libocedrus chilensis*; 2, *L. chilensis*; 3, *T. pyramidalis*; 4, *T. tatarica*; 5, *L. tetragona*; 6, *T. Menziesii*, *T. Craigiana*, *Libocedrus decurrens*. See *Cupressus*, *Biota*, *Callitris*, *Frezia*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

andina 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Chile . . .	1849
articulata . . .	Apetal 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Barbary . . .	1815
australis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . .	1820
chilensis 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Chile . . .	1849
cupressoides . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. . .	1799
filiformis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Tartary . . .	1800
gigantea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. W. Amr. . .	1824
nepalensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . .	1824
occidentalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . .	1596
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . .	1752
orientalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . . .	1824
stricta 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy . . .	1820
tatarica 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Tartary . . .	1820
pendula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Tartary . . .	1828
plicata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nootka S. . .	1796
pyramida . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . .	1824
tetragona 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Patagonia . . .	1849
Warreana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California . . .	

THUNBERGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles P. Thunberg, F.R.S., a celebrated traveller and botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of extremely pretty plants when in blossom. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hexacentris coccinea*, *T. pendula*. See *Hexacentris* and *Meyenia*.

albata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1823
alba . . .	Whit. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Madagas. . .	
Fryeri . . .	Or. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Hybrid. . .	1844
angulata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Madagas. . .	1823
aurantiaca . . .	Oran. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 4 C. G. H. . .	
capensis . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . . .	1824
chrysope . . .	Bl. vio. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Ser. Leone . . .	
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Trinidad . . .	1822
cordata . . .	Whit. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1820
fragrans . . .	Whit. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1796
grandiflora . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . .	1820
Hawtayneana . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Nepal . . .	1826
Harrisii . . .	Bl. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Madras . . .	1856
laurifolia . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Malacca . . .	1856
natalensis . . .	Bl. yel. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Natal . . .	1857

THYMBA, *Linn.* *Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet-scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This genus is well adapted for rock-work, or growing in pots among alpine plants. A gravelly soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by young cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. verticillata*.

clivata . . .	Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . .	1824
spicata 1 . . .	Pa. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . .	1699

THYMBA. See *Satureja Thymbra*.

THYME. See *Thymus*.

THYMELEACEAE, or **DAPHNADS**. The Mezereum (*Daphne Mezereum*) and Spurge laurel (*Daphne Laureola*) are two types of the habits of the order; the bark of all the species is so caustic, that, if chewed, it causes excessive pain. They all deserve cultivation.

THYMUS, *Linn.* From *thumos*, courage, strength, the smell of thyme being reviving; or from *thuo*, to perfume, being formerly used for incense in the temples. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Well-known under shrubs or herbs, preferring an exposed situation, and a dry, light, sandy soil. They are of very easy culture, and may be increased with facility either by divisions, slips, cuttings, or by seeds sown in March or April. Some of the rarer species may be grown in pots among alpine plants, and protected in winter. The different purposes to which Thyme is applied are so well known, as not to require any notice here. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. acicularis*, *odoratissimus*, *Zygis*; 2, *T. creticus*, *maritimi*, *Satureia capitata*; 3, *Thymbra ciliata*; 4, *Thymus Marschalkianus*; 5, *T. cretensis*; 6, *T. citriodorus*; 7, *T. lanuginosus*; 8, *T. montanus*, *nummularius*; 9, *T. collinus*. See *Acyms*, *Calamintha*, *Mentha*, *Melissa*, *Micromeria*, *Nepeta*, and *Pycnanthemum*.

angustifolius 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 8 S. Eur. . .	1771
azoricus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 S. Eur. . .	1820
asdreus . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . .	1830
capitatus 2 . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . .	1596
cephalotes . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 8 Portugal. . .	1759
ciliatus 3 . . .	Violet 7, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Africa . . .	1824
corciacus . . .	Lil. su. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Corsica . . .	1821
croaticus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Hungary. . .	1802
elongatus . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 8 . . .	1816
ericifolius . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Spain . . .	1806
fruticulosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Sicily . . .	1822
glabratus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . .	1823
hirtus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Spain . . .	1821
lanceolatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 N. Africa . . .	1823
lucidus . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 8 Europe . . .	1816
nummifolius . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Barbary . . .	1816
panonicus 4 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Crimea . . .	1817
Piperilla . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 8 Spain . . .	1810
Seryillum 5 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. dry bks. . .	
albus . . .	White 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. gardens. . .	
citratius 6 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. gardens. . .	
lanuginosus 7 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. dry bks. . .	
montanus 8 . . .	Striped 6, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Hungary . . .	1806
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. gardens. . .	
vulgaris 9 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Tauria . . .	1820
spicatus . . .	Pr. aut. 7, F. Ev. S. 8 Pyren. . .	1832
tomentosus . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 8 Spain . . .	1816
tragoriganum . . .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Candia . . .	1640
villosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Portugal. . .	1759
virgatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Italy . . .	1824
vulgaris . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . .	1548
latifolius . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 8 . . .	
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 8 Brit. gardens. . .	

THYMUS. See *Ziziphora*.

THYMUS. See *Satureia*.

THYRSACANTHUS. From *thyrsos*, a thyrsus, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. This is a genus of fine stove plants, requiring similar treatment to that recommended for *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Lemairianus*, *Eranthemum coccineum*, *Aphelandra longicaepa*.

barlerioides . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .	
bractecolatus . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . .	1823
lilacinus . . .	Lilac 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .	1860

- rhtilans . . . Scarlet. 7, 8. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. . 1851
- strictus 1 . . . Scarlet. 2, 8. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840
- Schomburgkianus . . . } Scarlet. 6, 8. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
- indicus . . . White . 8, 8. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYRSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCARPUS, *Hooker*. From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed. *Linn* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

- curvipes . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1836
- elagans . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 2 N. Califor. . 1836
- pulchellus . Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 N. Califor. . 1836

THYSANOTUS, *R. Brown*. The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

- elätiör . . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
- intricatus . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . . 1828
- isäntherus . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1822
- jacincus . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804
- profferus . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
- tenuis . . . Lil. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
- tuberosus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Hol. . . 1825

THYSSELINUM. See *Selinum* and *Peucedanum*.

TIARÉLLA, *Linn*. From *tiaara*, a Persian diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The species of *Tiarella* are well fitted for rock-work, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root. See *Astilbe*.

- colorans . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
- cordifolia . White 4, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1731
- Menziesii . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
- polyphylla . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1820

TIARDIUM, *Lehmann*. From *tiaara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidos*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretidaceae*. Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliotropium anisophyllum*; 2, *H. indicum*.

- anisophyllum . White 6, S. A. 1 Africa . . 1822
- indicum 2 . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
- velutinum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820

TIBOUCHINA, *De Candolle*. The native name. *Linn* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma*.

- aspera . . . Purple . 4, 8. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOURBON. See *Apelba Tibourbon*.

TICKS. See *Faba*.

TICK SEED. See *Corispermum*.

TICOREA, *De Candolle*. The name of *T. fœtida* in Guiana. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

- fœtida White 5, 8. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Guiana . 1825
- jasminiflora . . . White 5, 8. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1827

TIGARËA. See *Parshia*.

TIGER FLOWER. See *Tigridia*.

TIGLIUM. See *Craton Tiglium*.

TIGRIDIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidos*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be

taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrotania lobata*; 2, *Ferraria Tigridia*, *F. pavonia*. See *Cypella*, *Beatonia*, and *Hydrotania*.

- couchiflora . . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- Watkinsiana . Yl. crm. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- lutea 1 Yel. pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 14 Lima . 1843
- pavonia 2 Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1786
- leona Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- violacea Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhiza*.

TILIA, *Linn*. The etymology of this word is entirely unknown; in Dutch it is called *Linden*, in Anglo-Saxon *Lind*, and in English *Lime-tree*. *Linn* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds; if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. argentea*; 2, *T. glabra canadensis*; 3, *T. heterophylla*; 4, *T. laxiflora*; 5, *T. pubescens*; 6, *T. p. leptophylla*; 7, *T. intermedia*; 8, *T. platyphylla laciniata*; 9, *T. microphylla*; 10, *T. platyphylla*; 11, *T. rubra*.

- alba 1 Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary . 1767
- americana 2 . Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1752
- hetero-phylla 3 . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1811
- laxiflora 4 White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820
- leptophylla 6 Yel. . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- pubescens 6 Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1726
- abrea Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- europaea 7 Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- abrea Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- dasystyla . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauris .
- laciniata 8 . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. gardens.
- microphylla 9 Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- platyphylla . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- la 10 Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.
- rubra Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit. woods.

TILIACEÆ, or LINDENBLOOMS. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europaea*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotelia Mæcus*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACORA, *Colebrook*. *Tiliacora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum polycarpon*.

- racemosa 1 Yel. . 5, 8. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1839

TILLËA, *Linn*. In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. rubescens*.

aquatica . . Pur. red. 7. H. A. † S. Eur. . 1816
 coccinea 1 . . Red . . 6. H. A. † Peru . . 1838
 muscosa . . Pur. . 7. H. A. † Eng., heath.
 verticillaris . White . 6. H. A. † N. E. W. . 1823

TILLANDSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. These interesting plants being epiphytal, will succeed well in baskets filled with moss, cut small, and mingled with broken pots; or they may be fastened to pieces of wood, with moss round their roots, and supplied regularly with water. The larger growing species may be treated like the *Pitcairnia* and *Bromelia*. Increase is by suckers and seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. erythraea*; 2, *Pourouma Surinamensis*. See *Billbergia*, *Caraguata*, and *Vriesea*.

acutifolia . . White . 8. S. Epiphy. † R. Jan. . 1836
 aloifolia . . Pink . 11. S. Epiphy. † Trinidad . 1824
 knoepe . . Blue . 4. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1820
 angustifolia . Blue . 8. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1822
 Bartolami . Blue . 4. S. Epiphy. † Carolina . 1825
 bracteata . . Blue . 8. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1824
 bulbosa . . Blue . 11. S. Epiphy. † Trinidad . 1823
 canescens . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1824
 coccinea . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † Chile . . 1823
 compressa . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † Chile . . 1823
 emmens . . Scarlet . 7. S. Epiphy. † S. Domin. . 1845
 fasciculata . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1820
 flexuosa . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1790
 pallida . . Yel. . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1815
 Gardneri . . Rose . 2. S. Epiphy. † Brazil . . 1842
 gracilis . . Pur. . 6. S. Epiphy. † Chile . . 1823
 inanis . . Cr. lilac . 6. S. Epiphy. † B. Ayres . 1850
 nitida . . Blue . 10. S. Epiphy. † Jamaica . 1823
 nitana . . Blue . 8. S. Epiphy. † Jamaica . 1793
 obtusa . . Pur. . 7. S. Epiphy. † S. Amer. . 1820
 paniculata . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1820
 picta 1 . . Pur. . 9. S. Epiphy. † Trinidad . 1845
 polystachya Pur. bl. 6. S. Epiphy. † S. Amer. . 1825
 psittacina . . Scarlet . 7. S. Epiphy. † Rio Jan. . 1826
 pulchella 2 . Cr. wt. 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1860
 pulchra . . Pink . 10. S. Epiphy. † Trinidad . 1823
 pumila . . Pur. . 7. S. Epiphy. † Peru . . 1815
 ramosa . . Scar. bl. 6. S. Epiphy. † Chile . . 1823
 recurvata . . Purple . 7. S. Epiphy. † Jamaica . 1793
 recurviflora Cr. wt. 7. S. Epiphy. † Panama . 1860
 rigida . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † Chile . . 1823
 rosea . . Pink . 6. S. Epiphy. † Brazil . . 1826
 rubida . . Red yl. 2. S. Epiphy. † Brazil . . 1840
 serrata . . Yel. . 6. S. Epiphy. † Jamaica . 1793
 setacea . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1824
 stricta . . Blue . 9. S. Epiphy. † Brazil . . 1810
 coccinea . . Fr. scr. 3. S. Epiphy. † E. Ind. . 1846
 tenuifolia . . Blue . 6. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1825
 usneoides . . Pur. . 7. S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. . 1823
 utriculata . Pur. yl. 7. S. Epiphy. † S. Amer. . 1793
 vitellina . . Yel. . 2. S. Epiphy. † Venezuela
 xiphoides . . White . 7. S. Epiphy. † B. Ayres . 1810

TIMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*megapolitana*.

TIMOTHY GRASS. See *Phleum pratense*.

TINUS. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

TIRUCALLI. See *Euphorbia Tirucalli*.

TISSUE is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

TITHONIA, *Desfontaines*. From *Tithonus*, the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *colchur d'aurora*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This genus succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under

a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Helianthus excelsus*; 2, *Comaclinium aurantiacum*.

excelsa 1 . . Yel. . 8. H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
 ovata . . Yel. . 7. H. A. 2 Mexico . 1828
 splendens 2 . Yel. . 7. H. Her. P. 2 Mexico .
 tagetiflora . . Oran. . 8. T. Ev. S. 6 V. Crus . 1818

TITHYMALUS. See *Euphorbia*.

TITMANNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TOAD FLAX. See *Lindaria*.

TOBACCO. See *Nicotiana*.

TOBIRA. See *Pittosporum Tobira*.

TOCOCA, *Aublet*. *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of *Tococa* are remarkable for bearing bladders on their petioles. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. Audletii*, *Melastoma physiphora*; 2, *M. landata*.

guianensis 1 . . Pa. red 8. S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1826
 lanata 2 . . White. 8. S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad . 1817

TOCOYENA, *Aublet*. *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This species succeeds well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; it is increased by cuttings of the young wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Meriania speciosa*.

longiflora 1 . . Yel. . 5. S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1826

TODDALIA, *Jussieu*. From *Kaka-Toddali*, the name of *T. aculeata* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Interesting shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings planted in sand will root readily, if placed under a glass, in heat. The bark of the root of *T. aculeata* is said to be employed as a cure for the remittent fevers caught in the jungles of the Indian hills. *Synonymy*: 1, *Scopdolia aculeata*, *Paullinia asiatica*; 2, *Rubentia angustifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . White. . 5 S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1790
 angustifolia 2 White. . 6 S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

paniculata.

TODDALIA. See *Vepria*.

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Coconut trees.

TODEA, *Suartz*. In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Osmunda barbara*.

africana 1 . . Brown . 6. G. Her. P. 2 O. G. H. 1805
 australis . . Brown all. G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. 1831
 pellucida . . Brown . 6. H. Her. P. 12 N. Zeal. 1842

TOPIELDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Loam and peat, or any light soil, and a moist situation, suit the species of *Topieldia*. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. palustris*.

alpina 1 . . Green . 7. H. Her. P. † N. Eur.
 glutinosa . . White . 7. H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1825
 palustris . . Green . 7. H. Her. P. † Brit. marshes
 pubens . . Grn. yel. 7. H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1840
 pubescens . . White . 4. H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1790
 stonopetala . Green . 5. H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1820

TOLPIS, *Adanson*. Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterðceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis barbata*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*.
 altissima . . . Yel. . . 6, H. A. 3 Piedmont 1823
 barbata 1 . . . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. 2 Franco . 1620
 coronopifolia 2 Yel. . . 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1777
 grandiflora . . . Yel. . . 6, H. A. 2 Naples . 1830
 umbellata . . . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. 2 Genoa . 1820
 virgata . . . Yel. . . 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1800

TOMATOES. See *Solanum Lycopersicum*.
TOMENTOSE, covered with dense white down.
TOMENTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.
TOMEX. See *Tetranthèra*.
TONGHÁT. See *Mardànta Tonchát*.
TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix*.
TONIC, bracing, corroborative.
TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix odorata*.
TONSÉLLA. See *Salacia*.
TOONA. See *Cedrela Toona*.
TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthoxylum*.
TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.
TOOTHLETTERED, furnished with little teeth.
TOOTHWORT. See *Lathræa*.

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.
TÓRA. See *Casia Tóra*.
TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cactus*.
TORÝLIUM, Tournefort. An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiðceæ*. Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border—*lusitanicum, maximum, peregrinum, sitifolium, syriacum.* See *Condylocarpus*.

TORÈNTIA, Linn. In honour of Olof Toren, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiatica*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariðceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Herpestis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. vagans*; 2, *T. diffusa, Gratiola aida*.
 asiatica 1 . . . Purple . 6, S. A. } E. Ind. 1845
 cœnolor . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. } China . 1844
 cordifolia . . . Lilac . 7, S. A. } E. Ind. 1811
 edentata . . . Purple . 6, S. A. } E. Ind. 1845
 hirsuta 2 . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. } E. Ind. 1828
 scabra . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. } Mortn. B. 1830

TORÈNTIA. See *Vandellia*.
TÓRILIS, Sprengel. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiðceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caulalis Anthriscus*; 2, *C. arvensis, helvetica*; 3, *Scandia trichosperma*—*anthriscus* 1, *infesta* 2, *neglecta*, *nodosa*, *trichosperma* 3, *tuberculata*.

TORMENTILLA, Linn. From *tormentum*, pain; alluding to its supposed efficacy in tooth-ache, as well as to its being supposed to cure diseases of the bowels. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ*. British herbaceous plants, not worth growing, except in botanical gardens. The roots of *T. erecta* are so astringent as to be used in the western isles of Scotland for tanning leather; for which purpose they are superior to oak bark. The root is likewise one of the most efficacious of our indigenous aromatic astringents, and may be used with great effect in cases where medicines of this class are proper. It is usually given in decooc-

tion. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. officinalis*; 2, *Potentilla humifusa*—*erecta* 1, *humifusa* 2, *reptans*.
TOROSE, uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORREYA, Arnott. In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ*. *T. taxifolia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Taxus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Taxus montana*.

Humboldt . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 30 Mexico . 1818
 myristica . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 30 Californ . 1861
 nucifera . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 25 Japan . . .
 taxifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 30 Florida . 1840

TÓRTULA, Hedwig. From *torqueo*, to twist; in allusion to the singular manner in which the teeth of the peristome are twisted together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ*. Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zigotrichia cylindrica*; 2, *T. rigida*; 3, *T. imberbis, unguiculata*; 4, *T. nervosa*; 5, *T. apiculata, aristata, barbata, humilis, mucronulata*—*brevirostris, convoluta, cuneifolia, cylindrica* 1, *enervis* 2, *fallax* 3, *f. brevicaulis, linoides, gracilis, g. viridis, muralis, m. brevipila, revoluta* 4, *rigida, ruralis, r. lævipila, stellata, subulata, s. obtusa, tortuosa, unguiculata* 5.

TÓRULA, Persoon. A diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæceæ*. Found upon dead stems of plants—*cylindrica, Eriophori, herbærum, monilioides, ovalispóra.* See *Strèptium*.

TORULOSE, slightly torose.
TORUS, the same as *Thalamus*.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See *Impatiens*.

TOURNEFORTIA, Linn. In memory of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, the distinguished author of an arrangement of plants under the title of "*Institutiones Rei Herbariæ*," and other botanical works, from 1694 to 1717; his first work "*Institutiones*," laid the foundation of the arrangement now followed, called the *Jussieuan, or Natural System.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiðceæ*. The species of *Tournefortia* are hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They are of the easiest management; and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, those of the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Messerschmidia caracasana*; 2, *Heliotropium gnaphalodes*; 3, *Messerschmidia umbellata, M. velutina*; 4, *Argusia montana, Messerschmidia Argusia, T. Argusia.* See *Heliotropium* and *Messerschmidia*.

angustifolia . . . Wht. grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries 1830
 argentea . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1822
 bicolor . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1814
 caracasana 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracas 1823
 cymosa . . . Dull wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1777
 foetidissima . . . Dull wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1779
 fruticosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries 1830
 gnaphalodes 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1830
 heliotropioides . . . Pa. ll. . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres 1829

laurifolia . . .	Yel. wht	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.
maculata . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Carthag. 1828
monspessulanum . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B. 2 S. France 1824
mutabilis . . .				Gnah. wt	7, G. Ev.	S. 8 Java . 1820
scabra . . .	Wht red	8, S. Ev.	S. 4 S. Domin. 1700
sibirica 4 . . .	White	8, F. Her.	P. 4 Siberia . 1780
suffruticosa . . .	White	6, S.	S. 3 Jamaica . 1759
umbellata 3 . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Mexico . 1826

TOURNETTIA, Dombey. In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. The seed should be sown on a hotbed, early in spring, and when the young plants are sufficiently strong, they may be planted in light soil, against a wall or pillar. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dombeya lappacea*.

lappacea 1 . . .	Ro. grn.	7, H. Cl. A.	6 Peru . . . 1788
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TOVOMITA. See *Micranthera*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Tarritia*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Arabis Tarrita*.

TOXICODENDRON. See *Rhus Toxicodendron* and *Hydnáche globosa*.

TOZA. See *Quercus pyrenaica*.

TRACHELIUM, Linn. From *trachelos*, the neck; from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Trachea*: hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulácea*. This genus is very showy when in flower. It thrives best in light soil, against a south wall; and is easily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in spring.

caeruleum . . .	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Italy . 1640
diffusum . . .	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 3 C. G. H. 1787

TRACHYMENE, Rudge. From *trachys*, rough, and *hymen*, a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seeds. *T. carrulea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didiscus caeruleus*.

albida . . .	Brit. cream	7, G. A.	1 1/2 N. Hol. 1838
caerulea 1 . . .	Blue	7, G. A.	1 1/2 N. Hol. 1827
giganta . . .		7, S. Ev.	S. 3 N. Hol.
incisa . . .		7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1819
lanceolata . . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Hol. 1829
linearis . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1824

TRACHYSPERMUM, Link. From *trachys*, rough, and *sperma*, a seed; in reference to the mucated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bánium rigens*, *Cónium rigens*—*Rigens* 1.

TRACHYSTEMON. See *Borágo*.

TRACHYTÉLLA, De Candolle. From *trachytes*, roughness; because the leaves, which have a very rough surface, are used for polishing wood, and also metal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dillenidácea*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

actea . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 5 China . 1823
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TRADESCANTIA, Linn. In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Commelynácea*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. multiflora*; 2, *Cyanotis vittata*. See *Campeúlia* and *Cyanotis*.

caricifolia . . .	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Texas . 1835
congesta . . .	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
cordifolia . . .	Blue	6, S. Ev.	Cr. 4 Jamaica 1819
crassifolia . . .	Blue	8, F. Her.	P. 2 Mexico 1796
crassula . . .	White	7, S. Her.	P. 1 Brazil . 1825
discolor . . .	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1 S. Ame. 1788
variegata . . .	Purple	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Mexico 1857
diurética . . .	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Brazil . 1825
divaricata . . .	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Trinid. 1818
erecta . . .	Blue	7, H. A.	1 S. Ame. 1794
fuscata . . .	Blue	9, S. Her.	P. 1 S. Ame. 1820
geniculata . . .	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1 W. Ind. 1783
iridescens . . .	Purple	6, G. Her.	P. 1 Mexico 1838
latifolia . . .	Blue	10, H. A.	1 Lima . 1816
malabarica . . .	Purple	7, S. Her.	P. 1 E. Ind. 1776
Martensiana . . .	Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1 Jmaica. 1820
multiflora . . .	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1 E. Ind. 1816
paniculata . . .	Blue	8, G. B.	1 E. Ind. 1816
parviflora . . .	Blue	8, S. Her.	P. 1 Peru . 1823
pléa . . .	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 2 Louisia. 1833
procumbens . . .	Blue	6, S. Ev.	Tr. 4 Trinid. 1824
pulchella . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 Mexico 1825
rosea . . .	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Carolin. 1802
speciosa . . .	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1 Mexico 1825
spicata . . .	Purple	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Mexico 1825
subserpa . . .	Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
tuberosa . . .	Blue	7, S. Tu.	P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
thimida . . .	Red	9, G. Her.	P. 1 Mexico 1840
undata . . .	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Trinid. 1819
velutina . . .	Violet	5, S. Her.	P. 1 Guatm. 1850
virginica . . .	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
alba . . .	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
caeruleo-alba . . .	Blue wht	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
pléa . . .	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
pléa . . .	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
rubra . . .	Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
Warszewiciana . . .	Crim. pur.	7, S. Her.	P. 1 Guatm. 1859
sebrina 2 . . .	Blue wt.	7, S. Her.	P. 1 S. Ame.

TRAGACANTHA. See *Astrágalus Tragacantha* and *Sterculia Tragacantha*.

TRAGIA, Plumier. In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called Tragus, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiácea*. Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*cannábina*, *corniculata*, *infesta*, *involucrata*, *Mercurialis*, *pedunculata*, *arens*, *urticifolia*, *volubilis*.

TRAGIUM. See *Pimpinella* and *Ledebaria*.

TRAGOPOGON, Linn. From *tragos*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the long silky beard of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil. *T. porrifolius* is the *Salsafy* of gardens; it is sown and treated in the same manner as carrots; the flavour of the root is mild and sweetish. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. parviflorus*; 2, *T. lividus*; 3, *T. ruber*.

angustiflora . . .	Purple	7, H.	B. 1/2 Italy . 1828
campéstris . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B. 3 Podolia 1819
cánu . . .	Yellow	7, H.	B. 4 Hungry. 1824
crocifolius . . .	Purple	6, H.	B. 1 Italy . 1739
dubius 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	5, H.	B. 3 Podolia 1818
floccosus . . .	Yellow	5, H.	B. 2 Hungry. 1816
máior . . .	Yellow	5, H.	B. 5 Austria. 1788
mutabilis . . .	Pale	5, H.	B. 8 Siberia . 1816
orientális . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B. 2 Levant . 1787
porrifolius . . .	Purple	5, H.	B. 3 Eng. mead.
praténsis . . .	Yellow	5, H.	B. 2 Brit. past.
pusillus . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B. 4 Iberia . 1820
roseus 3 . . .	Red	5, H.	B. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1826
undulátus . . .	Wht. yel.	6, H.	B. 2 Crisea . 1790
villbeus . . .	Pur. yel.	6, H.	B. 8 Spain . 1794

TRAGOPYRUM, *Bieberstein*. From *tragos*, a goat, *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum crispulum, caucasicum*; 2, *P. frutescens*; 3, *P. polygamum, parvifolium*.
buxifolium 1 . White . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Siberia 1800
lancofolium 2 . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1778
polygamum 3 . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Carolin. 1810

TRAGORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.

TRAGUS. See *Calendula Tragus* and *Salsola Tragus*.

TRANSVERSELY-FLEXUOSE, waved in a cross direction.

TRAPA, *Linn.* Abridged from *calatrava*, the Latin name of an instrument called *calatrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinosa* are sweet and eatable; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nuts.

bicorns . . . White . 7, G. Aq. A. ½ China 1790
bispinosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. 1822
nutans . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Europe 1781
quadrispinosa . White . 7, S. Aq. B. ½ E. Ind. 1823

TRAPEZIFORM, shaped like a trapezium.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Vitalba*.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Viorna*.

TREACLE MUSTARD. See *Clypeola*.

TREE BEARD. See *Unea*.

TREE CELANDINE. See *Boccònia frutescens*.

TREE KALE, or **CÆSAREAN COW-CABBAGE**. See *Brassica*.

TREE MALLOW. See *Lavatera arborea*.

TREE OF SADNESS. See *Nyclánthes arbor tristis*.

TREE ONION. See *Allium proliferum*.

TREE SORREL. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

TREFOIL. See *Trifolium*.

TREÍSIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREMÁNDRA. See *Tetradlea*.

TREMANDRÆKÆ, or **PORE-WORTS**, are small slender shrubs, something like heath. They are all natives of New Holland, and are worth a place in plant collections.

TREMBLING AMERICAN-TREE. See *Populus tremula*.

TREMÉLLA, *Dillenius*. From *tremo*, to tremble; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aguridææ*. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*albida, biparastica, cerebrina, clavariiformis, clavata, fimbriata, foliacea, f. violacea, intrinsecens, mesenterica, sarcoides*.

TRENTÉPOLLIA, *Agardh*. In honour of M. Trentépoll, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Brydææ*. Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*aërea, a. siliicola, pulchella, p. chalybæa, purpurea*.
TRÉSIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREVIRÀNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Lud. Christ. Treviranus, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Bonn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriææ*. This species is extremely handsome when in flower. It requires to be grown in a light, rich soil, and when the blossoms have withered, the plants should not have any more water till the roots begin again to vegetate; when they must be taken out of the pots and divided. After they are potted, they require moisture and heat to make them grow and flower in perfection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtilla pulchella*. *T. coccinea*. See *Achimenes pulchella* 1. . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1778

TREVÒDA, *Hooker*. *Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæææ*. Interesting plants, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

quinquenaria . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
trinervis . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1828

TRÈWIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat., Or. *Euphorbiæææ*. This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat; and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. macrophylla nudiflora* 1. . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1794

TRIANDROUS, having three stamens.

TRIÁNTHEMA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacæææ*. Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them; increase is by seeds.

decandra . . . Green . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
monogyra . . . Pur. gn. 7, S. A. 1½ Jamaica 1820
pentandra . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia 1820
obcordata . Green . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ E. Ind. 1816

TRIAS, *Lindley*. From *trias*, growing in threes; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææææ*. Small plants, growing best when treated as the *Burlingdonia*.

oblónga . . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epl. ½ E. Ind. . 1837
racemosa . . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epl. ½ E. Ind. . 1837

TRIBRÁCHIA. See *Bolbophyllum*.

TRÍBULUS, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *bello*, to project; each carpel is armed with three, and sometimes four prickly points. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllææææ*. The annual species of this genus may be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring; and the young plants, when of sufficient size, planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *T. cistoides* succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

albus . . . White . 6, S. A. ½ Guinea 1828
cistoides . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 ½ Amer. 1752
lanuginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 ½ E. Ind. 1823
litoralis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 ½ N. Hol. 1821
maximus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 ½ Jamaica 1728
subulnaris . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 ½ Thibet . 1820
terrestris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 ½ S. Eur. 1820
trijugatus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 ½ Georgia 1819

TRICERÁTIA. See *Lacépédia*.

TRÍCEROS. See *Lacépédia*.

TRICHÆTA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *chetæ*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*

nucea. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Brõnus ovãtus*, *Tristidum ovãtum*, *Avẽna ovãta*—ovãta 1.

TRICHIA, *Hall*. From *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the internal mass of elastic fibres gradually expanding after the head bursts. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodidæ*. Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1. *Spharocarpus fragilis*—fãllax 1, nitens, ovãta, reticulãta. See *Arçyria*, and *Stemonitis*.

TRICHFLIA, *Linn*. From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three valved. *Linn*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliidæ*. These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. glãbra*.

glandulosa	Whitah.	7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol.	1821
havannensis	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Havannah	1794
hirta	Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica	1800
odorata	Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	1801
spondiloides	Whitah.	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica	1800
terminalis	White	6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica	1825
trifoliata	White	6, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer.	1828

TRICHINIUM, *Brown*. From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthidæ*. A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.

alopeuroloides	Yel. red 6, G.	A. 1 Austral	1838
Manglieti	Whit.pk 6, G.	A. 1 Austral	1838
Stirlingii	Whit.pk 6, G.	A. 1 Austral	1838

TRICHOCENTRON, *Pöppig*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchididæ*. The species of this genus do not appear to be difficult of culture. They will probably be found to succeed best if attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss upon their roots; and treated after the manner recommended for the *Burlingtoniæ*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Acordium fuscum*.

caudatum	Whit. yel. 5, S. Epl.	Guatemala	1840
fuscum	Grn. wt. 7, S. Epl.	Mexico	1835
iridifolium	Yellow 9, S. Epl.	Demarara	1835
menenlatum	Wt. pur. 2, S. Epl.	N. Grenada	1844
Pindhi	Olive gn. 9, S. Epl.	Demarara	
pãlchrum	Yel. wht. 7, S. Epl.		
purpureum	Purple 7, S. Epl.	Rio Jan.	
recurvum	Wt. pur. 7, S. Epl.	Guiana	1842
tenuifolium	Brn. wt. 1, S. Epl.	Bahia	1849

TRICHOCÉPHALUS, *Brongniard*. From *thrix*, hair, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnidæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Phyllica*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Phyllica ramossissima*; 2. *P. spicãta*; 3. *P. stipularis*.

ramosissimus	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Helen.	1810
spicatus	White	11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
stipularis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1786

TRICHOCLIDA, *Trinius*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlœa*, grass. *Linn*. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidæ*. A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Agrõstis filiformis*, *Cinna fili-*

formis; 2. *A. tenuiflora*, *C. tenuiflora*; 3. *A. mexicana*, *C. mexicana*; 4. *A. microspërma*.

capillaris	Apetal	7, H. Grass	Carolina	1818
foliosa	Apetal	7, H. Grass	N. Amer.	1819
longibata	Apetal	7, H. Grass	N. Amer.	1820
mexicana	Apetal	8, F. Grass	Mexico	1780
microspërma	Apetal	7, F. Grass	Mexico	1820
sobolifera	Apetal	7, H. Grass	N. Amer.	1819

TRICHOCLADUS, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *klados*, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs. *Linn*. 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelididæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trevoda*.

crinitus	Green	8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1823
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TRICHODERMA, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodidæ*. Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*stride*.

TRICHODESMA, *R. Brown*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *desmos*, a bond; the anthers are bound to each other by hairs. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginidæ*. Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Borago zeylanica*, *T. kotschyànum*—africanum, indicum, zeylanicum 1.

TRICHODIUM, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn*. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidæ*. Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpinum*, *caninum*, *decumbens*, *diffusum*, *elegans*, *flavescens*, *hybridum*, *laxiflorum*, *neglectum*, *rãbrum*, *rupëstre*, *scelæceum*.

TRICHOGLÓTTIS, *Lindl*. From *thrix*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchididæ*. A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Muxillaria*.

pãllens	Yel. grn. 8, S. Epl.	Manilla	1849
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TRICHÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *thrix*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteridæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

cauliflora	White	6, H.	A. 1½ Egypt
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TRICHOLÆNA, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlœna*, a cassock. *Linn*. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidæ*. A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Saccharum Teneriffæ*, *Panicum Teneriffæ*.

micrantha	Apetal	6, F. Grass	1 Teneriffe	1825
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TRICHÓMANES, *Linn*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiidæ*. A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1. *Hymenophyllum alatum*. See *Davõllia*.

Achilleafo-	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
lulum			
aculeatum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
alatum	Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1894
angustatum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
brevisetum	Brn.	6, H. Her. P.	Britain, rocks
crispum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1823
curvatum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
dissectum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
horibundum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1825

fusco-glaucescens	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
gemmaatum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	Malacca
humile	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
javanicum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	Java
meifolium	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
membranaecum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	W. Ind. 1830
obscrum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
parvulum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
quercifolium	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	Jamaica. 1844
radicans	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2	W. Ind.
rhomboideum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	I. of Luzon
spicatium	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2	Jamaica. 1844

TRICHOMANES. See *Asplenium Trichomanes* and *Jungermannia Trichomanes*.

TRICHONEMA, Ker. From *thrix*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia caelestina*; 2, *T. cruciatum*; 3, *Ixia purpurascens*; 4, *I. quadrangula*; 5, *I. rumiflora*; 6, *Anthericum plumbeum*. See *Spatanthus*.

Bulbocodium	Red	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2	S. Eur.	1739
caulescens	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1810
chloroleucum	Grn. wt.	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1825
coelestinum	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Carolina	1818
Coltinae	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Italy	1825
cruciatum	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1758
edtile	Pa. bl.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Sootra.	1836
filifolium	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1822
gracile	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P.	3	Chile	1828
longifolium	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1758
Pylum	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Havan.	
pubicum	Red	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1808
purpurascens	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Italy	1825
quadrangulum		6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1825
ramiflorum	Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2	Naples	1830
recurvum	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1812
roseum	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1818
specieum	Red	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1808
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829
subpalatre	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2	Ionian I.	1840
tortuosum	Yellow	5, F. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1822

TRICHOPÉTALUM, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *petalum*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This curious genus succeeds best if planted out in a pit, or frame effectively drained, with a southern aspect, and from which the frost is entirely excluded; it will also succeed in pots, well drained, in a light, rich soil; increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum plumbeum*.

gracile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P.	2	Chile	1828
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829

TRICHOPHORUM, Richard. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoros*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriophorum montevidense*.

alpinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	1	Scotl. bogs.	
cyperinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	2	N. Amer.	1802

Lockhartii, montevidense 1.

TRICHOPHYLLUM. See *Bahia* and *Eriophyllum*.

TRICHOPHYLLA, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phyllon*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillariae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. marginata*.

Albida	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl.	1/2	Caracas	1851
coccinea	Carm. yl.	6, S. Epl.	1/2	C. Amer.	1845
Galleottiana	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	1/2	Mexico	1850
pallida	White	1, S. Epl.	1/2	Guatemala	1844
suavis	Wt. red.	6, S. Epl.	1/2	S. Amer.	1850
tortilis	Wt. red.	1, S. Epl.	1/2	Mexico	1850

TRICHORHIZA. See *Sarcanthus* and *Vanda*.

TRICHOSACHEME, Zucc. From *thrix*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture of this genus is the same as other Stove-climbers, and increase is by cuttings.

lanata	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	S. Amer.	1850
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TRICHOSANTHES, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucumis anguinus*. See *Ceratodanthes* and *Melothria*.

angulata	White	5, F. Tr. A.	4	China	1735
colubrina	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	4	P. Cabello	1844
palinata	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1825

cordata, cucumerina, lobata.

TRICHOSMA, Lindley. From *thrix*, hair, and *kosmos*, ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ceolyne coronaria*.

suavis	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl.	1	E. Indies	1840
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TRICHOSPÉRMUM. See *Eschynanthus*.

TRICHOSPÓRUM. See *Eschynanthus*.

TRICHOSTEMA, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border. See *Istanthus*.

dichotomum	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1750
lineare	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1750

TRICHOSTOMUM, Hedwig. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stoma*, the mouth; the divisions of the mouth of the theca are very fine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicranum aciculare*; 2, *T. ericoides*; 3, *D. ellipticum*; 4, *D. patens, obtusum*; 5, *D. polyphillum, cirrhatum*—*aciculare* 1, *canescens* 2, *ellipticum* 3, *fasciculare*, *heterostichum*, *lanuginosum*, *microcarpon*, *patens* 4, *polyphillum* 5. See *Dicranum* and *Didymodon*.

TRICHOETHICIUM, Link. From *thrix*, a hair, and *theke*, a seed-case; the thecae are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon decayed wood—*heterosporum, roseum*.

TRICHOTOMOUS, divided into threes.

TRICOCCLUS, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphorbia*.

TRICORYNE, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

elkhor . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1824
 scabra . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1826
 simplex . . . White 7, G. B. 1 N. Holl. 1823

TRICRATUS. See *Abronia*.

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICUSPIS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. According to Pursh, this is a very valuable grass for mountain meadows. In Pennsylvania it produces two excellent crops every year, and lasts many years without manure, even upon indifferent soils; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa carulescens*.
 quinquefida 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 N. Amer. 1820

TRIDACTYLITES. See *Saxifraga*.

TRIDAX, *Linn.* From *tridaxnos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Balbisia elongata*—procumbens 1.

TRIDENS, *Rocmer*. From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Triodia caprea*, *Poa quinquefida*—quinquefida.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDENTEA, *Havorth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia gemmiflora*; 2, *S. hircosa*; 3, *S. rugosa*; 4, *S. vetula*.

depressa . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
 gemmiflora 1 Dk. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1795
 Juvencula . . . Dk. brn. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
 paniculata . . . Gr. br. pr. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1805
 moschata 2 . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
 rugosa 3 . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
 Simsi 4 . . . Dk. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1800
 stygia . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1810
 vetula . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1793

TRIENTALIS, *Linn.* From *triens*, one-third; probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americana . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1816
 europæa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit. woods.

TRIFARIOS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.* From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The white, red, and yellow clover are among the most valuable herbage plants adopted in European agriculture. *Lucern* has been recommended as superior to clover, and *sainfoin* and various other

leguminous plants have been highly extolled; yet the red clover for mowing, and the white for pasturage, far excel all other plants in these respects. All the species thrive in common garden soil, and many of them, being very showy, are well suited for ornamenting the flower-borders. The perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. Those species marked frame and greenhouse, require protection only in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. Cupdii*; 2, *T. gracile*; 3, *T. hispidum*; 4, *T. pictum*; 5, *T. Molinæi*; 6, *T. cnicum*; 7, *T. cnicum*; 8, *T. obscurum*; 9, *T. aristatum*; 10, *Lupinaster pentaphyllum*; 11, *T. albens*; 12, *T. irregulare*; 13, *Lupinaster macrocephalum*; 14, *T. strictum*; 15, *T. campestre*; 16, *Lupinaster oblongifolium*; 17, *T. squarrosium*; 18, *T. pratense flavicans*; 19, *T. recurvum*. See *Melilotus*, *Pocockia*, *Stylosanthes*, and *Trigonella*.

agrarium . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Europe . 1815
 alatum 1 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. Tr. S. Eur. . 1820
 albidum . . . Crea. 7, H. A. 14 S. Eur. . 1796
 alexandrinum Pa. yl. 6, H. A. Egypt . 1798
 alpestre . . . Dk. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1789
 alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1775
 angulatum . . . Red 7, H. A. Hungary . 1808
 angustifolium Pa. 7, H. A. S. Eur. . 1640
 anomalum . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. Armonia . 1830
 armeniacum . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia . 1820
 arvense . . . Cream 6, H. Her. P. Arabia .
 baidum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenæes
 Becconi . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. Spain . 1820
 bracteosum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Morocco . 1804
 cerulescens . . . Br. red 7, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1827
 cespitosum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1815
 canescens . . . Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 Cappad. . 1803
 cernuum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
 Cherleri . . . White 5, H. A. S. Eur. . 1750
 cinctum . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. A. . 1820
 clandestinum . . . 6, H. A. Spain . 1826
 clypeatum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. Levant . 1711
 comosum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. America . 1798
 congestum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Tr. A. S. Eur. . 1820
 cœnicum . . . Cream 7, H. A. 1 . 1816
 constantino-politanum } Yellow 6, H. A. Turkey . 1820
 Cussonii . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1826
 decipiens . . . Yellow 6, H. A. . 1820
 diffusum . . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. Hungary . 1801
 divaricatum . . . Wt. red 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1816
 echinatum . . . White 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1821
 elegans . . . Pa. red 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1823
 erinaceum . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. Iberia . 1818
 eximium . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tr. Dahuria . 1820
 albiflorum . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. Altai .
 expansum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
 fucatum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. California . 1824
 gemellum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Spain . 1818
 globosum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1715
 Gussœni . . . Whitish, H. A. . 1835
 hirtum 3 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1817
 pictum 4 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 . 1800
 hybridum . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. Europe . 1777
 incarnatum . . . Flesh . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1596
 Molinæi 5 . . . Wt. red 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
 intermedium . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Italy . 1820
 involucreatum Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1802
 Kitabellianum 6 . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary . 1818
 Legascanum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. Spain . 1818
 Lagopus . . . Red . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1827
 lappaceum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. 1 Montpel. . 1787
 lasiocephalum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
 latinum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy

leucanthum 8.	White 6, H.	A.	† Tauria . 1820
ligusticum 9.	Wt. red 6, H.	A.	† Spain . 1816
Lupinaster 10	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Siberia . 1741
albiflorum 11	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Siberia . 1818
malacanthum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1 . 1824
maritimum 12	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	† Brit., marshes
medium . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	† Eng., meads.
megacephalum 13 . . .	Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Missouri
Michellianum . . .	Wt. grn. 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1815
micranthum . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A.	† Cyrene . 1816
microphyllum . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	†	Scandin. 1819
montanum . . .	White 7, H.	A.	1 Europe . 1786
noricum . . .	Cream 7, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia 1821
obscurum . . .	Pa. red 6, H.	A.	† Italy . 1824
ochroleucum . . .	Sulph. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., pastures
olympicum . . .	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. . 1817
pallescens . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	†	Carinthia 1804
pellidum . . .	White 6, H.	A.	1 Hungary 1803
pannicolum . . .	Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary 1762
pariense . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A.	† France .
parviflorum 14	White 6, H.	A.	† Hungary 1820
pennsylvanicum . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	†	N. Amer. 1811
phleoides . . .	Wt. pur. 5, H.	A.	† Spain . 1816
physodes . . .	Redsh. 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Hungary 1805
pratense . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2	† Brit., pastures
procumbens 15	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A.	2	† Brit., pastures
purpurascens 16 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia . 1816
purpureum . . .	Purple 6, H.	A.	1 France . 1816
reflexum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	1 Virginia 1794
repens . . .	White 7, H. De. Tr.	†	Brit., meads.
pentaphyllum . . .	White 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Brit., meads.
rubens . . .	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P.	1 †	S. Eur. . 1683
rupestris . . .	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Naples . 1820
saxatile . . .	Pa. wht. 6, H.	B.	† Switzerl. 1816
scabrum . . .	White 5, H. Tr. A.	A.	† Brit., fields.
Sebastianum . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	1 Italy . 1800
spadicum . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	†	Europe . 1778
speciosum . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1 Candia . 1762
sphaeroccephalon . . .	White 6, H.	A.	† N. Africa 1820
squarrosum . . .	Pa. pur. 7, H.	A.	† Spain . 1640
stivicans 17 . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	† Pisanla 1817
stellatum . . .	Pa. rose 7, H. Tr. A.	†	Eng., comn.
strictum . . .	White 7, H.	A.	1 S. Eur. . 1805
suaveolens . . .	Pursh. 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1820
subterraneum . . .	White 7, H.	A.	† Eng., heaths.
sulphum . . .	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	† S. Eur. . 1816
sylvestricum . . .	Purple 6, H.	A.	1 France .
tenuiflorum . . .	Pa. red 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1823
tenuifolium . . .	. 6, H.	A.	1 Italy . 1826
tomentosum . . .	Purple 6, H.	A.	† S. Eur. . 1640
trichoccephalum . . .	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus 1827
uniflorum . . .	Blue . 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Italy . 1800
Sternbergianum . . .	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur. . 1823
vaginatum 18 . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1819
vesiculatum 19	Red . 6, H.	A.	† Hungary 1805
Wormsköldii . . .	Purple 8, H.	A.	1 . 1850

arvense, a. gracile 2, cyathifolium, filiforme, fimbriatum, fragiferum, glomeratum, pictum, resupinatum, spumosum, striatum, suffocatum, tridentatum.

TRIGLOCHIN, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *glochis*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrelieri . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy . 1820
bulbosum . . .	Purp. 10, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H. . 1806
decipiens . . .	Green 7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl. . 1820
elatum . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1 †	N. Ame. 1818
maritimum . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.
palustre . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.
Dicksonii . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Eng., marshes.

TRIGONAL, having three angles.

TRIGONELLA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and

gonu, an angle; the vexillum of the flower is flat, while the wings spread and give it a triangular appearance. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Padiacea*. These plants are not very ornamental. They all succeed best in a light sandy soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds; while the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. The seeds of *T. Foenum-graecum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonyms*: 1, *Meloides procumbens*; 2, *M. caeruleus*; 3, *Trigonella secunda*; 4, *Trifolium ornithopodioides*; 5, *Trigonella media*; 6, *M. hamosa, uncinata*. See *Lotus*.

egyptiaca . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Egypt . . 1819
Beseriana 1 . . .	Blue 7, H.	A.	1 Podolia . . 1810
cerules 2 . . .	Blue 7, H.	A.	1 † Switzerl. . 1802
corniculata . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A.	† S. Eur. . . 1807
esculenta . . .	Yel. 7, S.	A.	1 † S. Indies . 1815
Fischeriana 3 . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A.	† Tiflis . . . 1818
Foenum-graecum . . .	White 7, H.	A.	2 Montpel. . 1807
hybrida . . .	Yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	France . . 1804
littoralis . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1 Sicily . . . 1815
monspeliaca . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A.	1	Montpel. . 1710
ornithopodioides 4 . . .	Red 6, H. Tr. A.	†	Britain, heaths.
ornithorhynchus . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A.	† Russia . . 1818
platycarpus . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1 Siberia . . 1741
pinnatifida 5 . . .	Blue 7, H. Tr. A.	†	Spain . . . 1801
polycerata . . .	Yel. 8, H.	A.	1 S. Europe . 1753
prostrata . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. France . 1819
ruthenica . . .	Yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 †	Siberia . . 1819
uncinata 6 . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1 Tauria . . 1759

calliceras, cancellata, secunda, gladiata, hamosa, spinosa, striata, tenuis.

TRIGONIA, *Audlet.* From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévica*.

laevis . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Guiana . 1823
mollis . . .	Yelsh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil . . 1823
villosa . . .	Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Cayenne . 1820

TRIGONIDIUM, *Lindley.* From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminatum . . .	Straw col. 6, S. Epl.	1	Demerara 1834
actum . . .	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epl.	1	Demerara 1834
Egertonianum . . .	Pa. brn. 6, S. Epl.	1 †	Demerara 1834
obtusum . . .	Orange . 6, S. Epl.	1	Demerara 1834
ringens . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epl.	1	Mexico . 1820
tenuis . . .	Brn. pur. 5, S. Epl.	†	Demerara 1836

TRIGUERA. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Verbascum Ostbeckii*.

ambrosiaca 1 . . .	Pursh. vio. 7, H.	A.	2 Spain 1755
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TRIGYNOUS, having three styles.

TRILLIUM, *Linn.* From *trilix*, triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Melanthaceae. Curious little tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding best in a bed of peat soil, and rather slowly increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The roots of all the species are violently emetic, and their mawkish, rather nauseous berries, are at least suspicious. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. rhomboideum*; 2, *T. pendulum*; 3, *T. pictum*; 4, *T. erythrocarpum*; 5, *T. erectum* var.; 6, *T. pusillum*.

<i>Catesbeii</i>	. Red . 5, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . 1820
<i>cernuum</i>	. White 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1758
<i>discolor</i>	. Green 5, H. Tu. P.	Georgia . 1831
<i>erectum</i> 1	. Brown 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1759
<i>album</i>	. White 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1790
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2	. Pa. gr. 4, H. Tu. P.	Canada . 1805
<i>erythrocarpum</i> 3	. Red wt. 5, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1811
<i>grandiflorum</i> 4	. White 7, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1799
<i>nervosum</i>	. Red . 4, H. Tu. P.	Georgia . 1820
<i>obovatum</i>	. Red . 4, H. Tu. P.	Canada . 1810
<i>ovatum</i>	. Pa. pur. 5, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1812
<i>pendulum</i> 5	. White 5, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1805
<i>petiolatum</i>	. Brown 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1811
<i>pinifolium</i> 6	. Red . 5, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . 1812
<i>sessile</i>	. Brown 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1799
<i>stylisum</i>	. Red . 4, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . 1823
<i>undulatum</i>	. Red . 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . 1818

TRILLIACEÆ, or PARIS. A small group nearly related to *Sarcoparillas*; they are all natives of temperate climates. The *Paris quadrifida*, of our woods, gives their general character.

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRIMEZIA, Hubert. Meaning unknown. *Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Iridaceae.* For culture, &c., see *Iris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iris martinicensis*.

meridensis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Merida 1848

TRINIA, Hoffmann. In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apideae.* Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pimpinella dioica*; 2, *P. dichotoma, ramosissima, glabra*; 3, *T. Henningsii*—Hoffmanni 1, Kitaibeli 2, vulgaris 3.

TRIODIA, R. Brown. From *treis*, three, and *odous*, teeth; the palea. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminaceae.* A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa decumbens*—decumbens 1.

TRIDNUM. See *Hibiscus Tridnum*.

TRIOPTERIS, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Malpighiaceae.* A genus of very elegant twiners, extremely difficult to bring into flower in this country. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Tetrapteris*.

jamacensis . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1822

sericea . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823

heda . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cuba . . 1822

TRISTEUM, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *osteon*, a bone, in allusion to the three hard seeds. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Caprifoliaceae.* The species thrive well in a light rich soil; and are increased by cuttings, or by parting at the roots. *T. perfoliatum* is a mild cathartic.

Its dried and roasted berries have been used as coffee.

angustifolium Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1809

perfoliatum . Dk. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1780

TRIPPE ROCK. See *Gyróphora*.

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHASIA, Loureiro. From *triphasios*, triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Aurantiaceae.* This plant succeeds well in turfy loam and peat; but it must be carefully watered during winter. Cuttings, ripened at the base, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. aurantiola*; 2, *Limonia trifoliata*.

trifoliata 1 . . White 6, G. Ev. 3 China . . 1798

TRIPHORA. See *Pogonia*.

TRIPHYBARIA, Fischer. From *tris*, three, and *phycis*, a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Scrophulariaceae.* A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

versicolor . Wht, red 6, H. A. 3 California 1837

TRIPINNARIA. See *Tandecium*.

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLARIS, Linn. From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn. 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. Polygonaceae.* For culture and propagation, see *Trévia*.

americana . Pa. yol. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Amer. . 1824

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPOLIUM. See *Aster*.

TRIPSACUM, Linn. From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn. 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Graminaceae.* These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides, monostachyon*. See *Anthéphora*.

TRIPTERIS. See *Caléndula*.

TRIPTILION, Ruiz and Pavon. From *treis*, three, and *ptilon*, a feather; on account of the three divisions of the pappus. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceae.* A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nauasædia spinosa*.

cordifolium . White 7, H. A. 3 Chile . . 1824

spinosum 1 . Blue . 7, H. A. 3 Chile . . 1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISETUM, Persoon. From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminaceae.* According to the Woburn experiments, *T. pubescens* is well suited for a permanent pasture on light rich soils; it is hardy, early, and more productive than many other kinds in similar soils. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena planiculmis, alpina*; 2, *A. flavescens*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *A. striata*—*airoides, Alopecurus, alpestre, alpinum* 1, *argenteum, brevifolium, carpaticum, condensatum, distichophyllum,*

- flavescens 2, Lœflingianum, micranthum, neglectum, parviflorum, pennsylvanicum, pilosum, pubescens 3, rigidum, striatum 4, tenue. See *Tricheta*.
- TRISTANIA**, *R. Brown*. In honour of M. Tristan, a French botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Very pretty shrubs, thriving well in loam, peat, and sand, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *T. albena*; 2, *T. laurina*.
- albicans 1 . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 70 N. Holl. . . 1818
 arborescens . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . . 1820
 conferta . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . . 1805
 depressa . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . . 1820
 macrophylla 2 White 6, G. Ev. T. 60 Moreton B. 1800
 myrtifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . . 1818
 neriifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . . 1804
 persicifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . . 1824
- TRISTEBOIS**, *Nees*. From *treis*, three, and *stego*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.
- glutinosus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 4 S. Eur. . . 1822
- TRITELIA**, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *teleios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by offsets from the roots; or by seeds.
- atra . . . Yellow 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Monte Vid. . . 1838
 grandiflora . . . White 7, F. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1826
 liza . . . Dk. bl. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 California . . 1832
 uniflora . . . Blue . . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres . . 1836
- TRITICUM**, *Linn.* From *tritum*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to make it eatable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminaceae*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonyms*: 1, *Secale crêticum*; 2, *T. villosum*; 3, *T. Zea*; 4, *Secale villosum*. See *Agropyrum*, *Brachypodium*, *Sclerochloa*, and *Secale*.
- astivum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Baschkiras . . . 1820
 atratum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . . 1820
 Baubini . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1821
 Cerdilloi . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1821
 Cienfuegos . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1820
 cochleare . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1819
 compactum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . . 1799
 compactum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . . . 1799
 diococcum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1824
 album . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1820
 rufum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1820
 durum 2 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . . . 1820
 fastuosum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1824
 Gærtnerianum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1824
 hordelforme . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . . 1819
 hybœrnum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1820
 Linnaeanum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1820
 monococcum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1648
 platystachium . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . . 1821
 polonicum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1692
 sibiricum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Siberia . . . 1800
 siculum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Sicily . . . 1826
 Spelta 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1826
 triococcum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1826
- turgidum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . . 1826
 venulosum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . . . 1826
 villosum 4 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . . . 1700
- campêtre*, *crêticum* 1, *hispanicum*, *squarrosum*.
- TRITOMA**, *Ker.* From *treis*, three, and *tema*, to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Handsome flowering plants, succeeding in a light rich soil, and readily increased by suckers from the root. The species often flower very late in autumn, and even through very mild winters; but they ought to have the protection of a frame.
- Burchellii . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1816
 media . . . Orange 4, F. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1789
 pumila . . . Orange 9, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 Uvâria . . . Orange 8, F. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1707
 grandiflora . . . Or. red 8, F. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
- TRITONIA**, *Ker.* From *triton*, a weathercock; in allusion to the variable direction of the stamens in the various species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.
- anigozanthiflora . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1825
 atra . . . Orange 8, G. Bl. P. 3 Caffaria . . 1847
 capensis . . . White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 concolor . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 crocata . . . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1748
 crispa . . . Flesh 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1737
 debata . . . Fulvid 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1774
 fenestrata . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1801
 flava . . . Yellow 2, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1780
 fucata . . . Red yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1813
 lineata . . . Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
 longiflora . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
 minutata . . . Fulvid 8, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1765
 odorata . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1829
 pallida . . . White 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1808
 pectinata . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
 refracta . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1815
 rochensis . . . Yellow 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 rosea . . . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1798
 securigera . . . Brown 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1774
 squillida . . . Rufous 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1774
 striata . . . Blue 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
 tenuiflora . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 viridis . . . Green 7, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1788
 xanthopila . . . Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
- TRITURATED**, reduced to powder by pounding.
- TRIUMFETTA**, *Linn.* In honour of John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonym*: 1, *T. macrophylla*—althaeoides 1, angulata, atra, glandulosa, grandiflora, havanensis, heterophylla, Lappula, micropetala, oblongata, pilosa, rhomboidea, rotundifolia, semitriloba, suborbiculata, trichoclada, trilocularia.
- TRIURIDACEÆ**, or **TAILWORTS**. These are small perennial herbs, growing only a few inches high; they are found in the damp, shady woods of Brazil.
- TRIXAGO**. See *Bartsia*.
- TRIXIS**, *P. Bronson*. From *trixos*, triple; on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Syn-*

- nymes*: 1, *Perdicium brasiliense*; 2, *Leuceria senecioides*.
- auriculata* 1. White 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brasil . . . 1827
senecioides 2 White 8, H. A. 1½ Chile . . . 1821
- TRIZÉUXIS**, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small plant, of no beauty. It succeeds best if fastened to a piece of wood.
falcata . . . Green . 3, S. Epl. ½ W. Indies . 1820
- TROCHÆTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Bytineriæceae*. A most noble stove plant, producing snow-white blossoms, with a yellow blotch at the base of each petal. They are nearly three inches in diameter. Cuttings will root in sand under a hand-glass.
grandiflora . . . Whit. yel 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius 1842
- TROCHISCANTHES**, *Koch*. From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum nodiflorum*—*nodiflora*.
- TROCHLEATE**, twisted like a pulley.
- TROCHOCARPA**, *R. Brown*. From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpos*, fruit; the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Styphelia cornifolia*.
laurina 1 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Holl. 1829
- TROLLIUS**, *Linn.* From *trol*, or *trolin*, an old German word, signifying something round; in allusion to the shape of the flower; whence, also, the English name Globe-flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *T. laxus*; 2, *T. ranunculinus*.
aculis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Cashmere 1841
alticus . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altaia . . . 1836
americanus 1 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1805
asiaticus . . . Drk. or. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1759
intermedius } Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1
hybridus . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1
caucasicus . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . 1817
europeus . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., shady pl.
fibus . . . Whitish, H. Her. P. 1 Britain . . .
humilis . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1800
Lederbühl . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
napellifolius . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . .
psculus 2 . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
Riedelianus . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1838
- TROMOTRICHÆ**, *Haworth*. From *tromos*, fear, and *thrix*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Stapelia fuscata*; 2, *S. obliqua*; 3, *S. revoluta*.
fuscata 1 . . . Brn. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1814
glauca . . . Red pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1799
mutabilis . . . Grn. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
obliqua 2 . . . Dull yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
pruinosa . . . Drk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1795
revoluta 3 . . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1790
variabilis . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

TROMSDORFFIA. See *Liebigia*.

TRÓNGUM. See *Solanum Tróngum*.

TROPEOLACEÆ, INDIAN CRESSES, or NASTURTIUMS. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.

TROPEOLUM, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropeolaceae*. All the species are very showy when in flower, and are therefore desirable acquisitions to every collection. The greenhouse and frame species thrive in any light rich soil; and are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual species should be sown in the open ground in spring. The tuberous-rooted kinds succeed well in the open air, in a sheltered situation, during summer; in winter they may be taken up and kept in sand until spring, when they may be again planted out into the open ground. The seeds of *T. majus* are pickled, and used as capers, to which they are preferred by some. The roots of *T. tuberosum* are eaten in Peru. *Synonyms*: 1, *T. polyphyllum*; 2, *T. edule*; 3, *T. peregrinum*. See *Chymocarpus*.

- aduncum* 1. Yellow . 8, G. Ev. CL 3 N. Gre. 1810
azdreum . . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. Tw. 2 Chili. 1842
Benthamil . . . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. P. 2 Bolivia 1851
brachyceras . . . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. Tw. 10 Chile . 1830
crenatifolium . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1844
Dickerianum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Vnzul. 1849
digitatum . . . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 8 Vnzul. 1850
edule . . . Or. grn. 3, F. Tw. 1 Chili. 1841
Gávine . . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 2
Haynoanum . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru .
hybridum . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
Jarráttii . . . Scr. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Sntgo. 1836
Lobbianum . . . Orange . 11, G. Her. P. 1 Colmb. 1843
május . . . Or. yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 5 Peru . 1686
stroean-
gufneum } Dk. red. 8, H. Tw. A. 4 Peru .
flöre-pleno } Or. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru . 1686
minus . . . Or. yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . 1596
flöre-pleno } Or. yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1596
Moritánium } Yel. red. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Cma. 1839
péndulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 C. Ame. 1851
pentaphyl-
lum . . . } Or. yel. 8, F. Ev. Tw. 4 M Vdo. 1824
pinnatum . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
polyphyl-
lum 2 . . . } Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Chile. 1827
punctatum . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
Smithii 3 . . . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Peru . 1775
speciosum . . . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. Tw. 5 S. Ame. 1846
tricolorum . . . Or. pur. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 5 Vpra. 1828
tuberosum . . . Yel. red. 4, F. Tu. P. 8 Peru . 1836
umbellatum . . . Or. red. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1846
Wagneri-
anum . . . } Violet . 7, G. Her. Tw. 4 Vnzul. 1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—There are a great many new and very handsome varieties now cultivated in our collections: for their names and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

TRÔPHIS, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.

- americana* . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . 1789
aspera . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1802
spinosa . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 13 E. Indies . 1826

TROPHY-CRESS. See *Tropaeolum*.

TROS. See *Narcissus*.

TROXIMON, Don. From *troximon*, eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. marginatum*. See *Krigia*.

cuspidatum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1824
glabrum . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

TRUE DODDER. See *Cuscuta Epithymum*.

TRUE PARSLEY. See *Apium Petroselinum*.

TRUE SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sorbus*.

TRUFFLE. See *Tuber*.

TRUMPET-FLOWER. See *Bignonia*.

TRUMPET-WOOD. See *Cecropia*.

TRUNCATUS, blunt, as if cut off.

TRYMALIUM, Fenzl. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. This species is well deserving a place in every collection of greenhouse plants, on account of its snow-white flowers; which, being produced in numerous loose, drooping panicles, render it a very beautiful object when in blossom; its flowers are also deliciously fragrant. The wood is said to be soft and pithy, and the plant apt to die off in winter, if overpotted, and not kept in a warm and light situation: in other respects, it may be treated as the greenhouse species of *Ceanothus*.

odoratissimum. White . 2, G. M. S. 4 N. Holl. 1837

TRYMENUM. See *Odontoglossum*.

TUBE-FLOWER. See *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*.

TUBE OF CALYX, the tube formed by the cohesion of the sepals.

TUBE OF STAMENS, the tube formed by the cohesion of the filaments in *monadelphous* flowers.

TUBER, Michaux. An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. *T. cibarium* is the famous *truffle*, so celebrated in the annals of cookery. It grows under ground, and is found in light dry soils, in some of the southern counties; but it is much more common in Italy, Germany, and the south of France, whence immense quantities are imported. Dogs are taught to find this fungus by the smell, and to scratch it up out of the earth. An instance is recorded of a man having possessed this power. It is reported to have a stimulating aphrodisiac quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling—*albidum, cibarium*. See *Scleroderma*.

TUBERCULARIA, Tode. From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clavaria coccinea*—*albida, confuens, discoldea, granulata, nigricans, vulgaris* 1.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.

TUBEROSE. See *Polyanthus tuberosa*.

TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

TULÁGHIA, Linn. In honour of Tulbagh, a Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Interesting plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by offsets or seeds.

affinis . . . Brown . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1839
allacea . . . Brown . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1874
cepeacea . . . Brown . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1835
Ludwigiana. Green . . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1835
violacea . . . Purple . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1833

TULIP. See *Tulipa*.

TULIPA, Tournefort. Said to be from *Thulyban*, its Persian name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very celebrated and much-prized florist's flowers. They succeed well in rich loam and sand, and are increased by offsets; new varieties are obtained from seed. The choicer kinds require to be taken up and dried after they have ceased flowering, and planted again in the autumn. They should be slightly protected in very rainy or frosty weather, or they are very liable to rot. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. acuminata*. See *Melanthium*.

altica . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai .
Biebersteiniana . . . } Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia. 1839
biflora . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1846
Bonarotiana. Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
Celsiana . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
Clusiana . . . Wht. pur. 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily . 1816
cornuta 1 . . . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant . 1816
Gesneriana . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1877
lacinikta . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1868
Rüsa . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1868
phæa . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1868
versicolor . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1868
hiemalis . . . Red . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1845
humilis . . . Purple . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 M. Elbr. 1845
malbata . . . Red yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
variegata . . . Varieg. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
medea . . . Scar. wht. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1833
montana . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1826
oculus-edlis . . . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1816
persica . . . Scar. blk. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1826
patena . . . Wht. grey . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1826
præcox . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
pubescens . . . Red . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1824
repens . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1819
saxifolia . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crete . 1827
scabriscapa . . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Italy . 1827
stellata . . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Cumana . 1827
strangulata 4, H. Bl. P. 1
suauiolens . . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Ebr. 1803
sylvætris . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng. cha.lda
tricolor . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1817
türcaica . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .

TULIP-TREE. See *Liriodendron*.

TULOSTOMA, Persoon. From *tulos*, a wart, and *stoma*, the mouth; in allusion to the nature of the orifice by which the seeds are dispersed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumale*.

TUMID, swelling.

TUNA. See *Opuntia Tuna*.

TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.

TUNICA, Koch. From *tunica*, a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Dianthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gypsophila dianthoides*; 2, *Sopnaria illyrica*; *Gypsophila illyrica*; 3, *Gypsophila stricta*.

dianthoides 1 Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Candia . 1833
illyrica 2 . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . 1833
pachynota . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Natisia . 1833

- saxifraga. . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
stricta 3 . . Pink . . 7, H. B. Altaí . 1834
- TUPA, D. Don.** *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuilli* in Chile. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection, on account of the beauty and singularity of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Lobelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia arguta*; 2, *L. tupa*; 3, *L. polyphylla*; 4, *L. purpurea*; 5, *L. gigantea*, *L. salicifolia*. *Siphocampylus cœnus*.
- arguta 1 . . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1824
blanda . . Pink . . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . .
crassicaulis 6 Or. red 8, E. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1849
Feuille 2 . . Scarlet 9, F. Her. P. 6 Chile . . 1824
polyphyllas. Purple 8, F. Her. P. 4 Valparaiso 1832
purpurea 4 . . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso 1825
salicifolia 5 . . Red . . 10, F. Her. P. 6 Valparaiso 1794
- TUPELO.** See *Nyssa*.
- TUPISTRA, Ker.** A diminutive of *typis*, a mallet; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acordaceae*. These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rohdea japonica*.
- japónica 1 . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1783
nütans . . . Livid . . 3, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies. 1822
squida . . . Livid . . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Amboyna 1820
- TURBETH.** See *Ipomœa Turpethum*.
- TURBINATE,** having the figure of a top.
- TURGENIA, Hoffman.** From *turgeo*, to swell; the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caucalis latifolia*—*latifolia* 1.
- TURGID,** swollen, puffed.
- TURGOSIA.** See *Crassula*.
- TURKEY-BERRY-TREE.** See *Cordia collococca*.
- TURKEY-BLOSSOM.** See *Tribulus terrestris*.
- TURMERIC.** See *Curcuma*.
- TURNERA.** Linnæus dedicated this genus to the memory of William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, &c., author of a "New Herbal," 1551, fol., he died in 1568. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneraceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They thrive in any rich soil, and are all readily increased by seeds, the shrubby kinds may also be increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Piriqueta racemosa*; 2, *T. elegans*.
- brasiliensis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1810
cistoides . . Yellow 7, S. A. ½ America. 1774
cuneiformis. Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1821
guianensis . Yellow 6, S. A. 1½ Guiana . 1823
hirta . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1818
Pumilla . . . Yellow 7, S. A. ½ Jamaica. 1796
racemosa 1 . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1789
rupëstris . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana . 1824
trioniflora 2 . Pa. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1812
ulmifolia . . Yellow 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1733
angustifolia Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783
- TURNERACEÆ, or TURNERADS,** are a small group of tropical shrubs and herbaceous plants, principally bearing yellow flowers, and deserving cultivation.
- TURNIPS.** See *Brassica Napus*.
- TURNSOLE.** See *Heliotropium*.
- TURPENTINE-SHRUB.** See *Silphium terebinthaceum*.
- TURPENTINE-TREE.** See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.
- TURPINIA, Ventenat.** In honour of M. Turpin,

- a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceae*. Trees of little beauty. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea occidentalis*; 2, *Dalrymplea pomifera*.
- occidentalis 1 White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1824
pomifera 2 . . Yelsh. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Sylhet . 1820
- TURRÆA, Linn.** In honour of George Turra, once professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works; died in 1607. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. These plants succeed well in loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. quercifolia*.
- lobata 1 . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
heterophylla White . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
pinnata . . Pink . . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Sylhet . 1822
rigida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius. 1816
virens . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1820
- TURRITA.** See *Arabis Turrita*.
- TURRITIS, Dillenius.** From *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form; and for the same reason the plants are called *Tower-mustard*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*glabra, g. ramosa, Græhami, mollis, patula, saluginosa, stricta*. See *Arabis* and *Leptocarpæa*.
- TUSSILAGO, Tournefort.** From *tussis*, a cough; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Some of the species are very pretty. They succeed well in common soil, and are readily increased by division. *T. Farfara* is a demulcent bitter, and has been used to soothe irritations in the air passages; hence its reputation as a pectoral medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *bohémica*; 2, *paradoxa*; 3, *lobata*; 4, *to mentiosa*. See *Chaptalia, Leria, and Perdicium*.
- alba . . . White . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1633
alpina . . . Ll. pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria. 1710
discolor . . . Ll. pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria. 1633
Farfara . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., wet pl.
foliis variegatis } Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., gardens
fragrans . . . White . . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . 1806
frigida . . . Pale . . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland. 1710
laevigata 1 . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Bohemia 1816
nives 2 . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1713
palmata 3 . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Labrador 1778
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
sagittata . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.
spuria 4 . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1790
- Petasites, P. hybrida, Sylvæstris.*
- TUSSOCK-GRASS.** See *Dactylis cœspitosa*.
- TUTSAN.** See *Androsæmum*.
- TWAYBLADE.** See *Listera*.
- TWEDIA, Hooker.** In compliment to Mr. James Tweedie, an intelligent and indefatigable collector of plants in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, S. Brazil, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. These very interesting plants succeed well in sandy loam, with a little peat mixed; and they may be readily increased by cuttings or seeds. They will prove to be nearly, if not quite hardy. See *Oxyptalum*.
- cœrilea . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 R. Ayres . . 1836
versicolor. Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 Tucuman . . 1836

TYDÆA. See *Gésnera*.

TYLÓPHORA, *R. Brown.* From *tylos*, a swelling, and *phoro*, to bear; alluding to the ventricose pollen masses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hoya*.

barbata . . Purple . 7, 8, Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1823
exilla . . . Pa. pur. . 7, 8, Ev. Tw. 10 Sylhet. 1823
grandiflora . Purple . 7, 8, Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822

TYMPANÁNTHE. See *Dictyánthus*.

TYMPANIS, *Tude.* From *tympanum*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. Found upon dead alder branches—*álnea, conspersa, frázini*.

TYNDARÍDEA, *Bory.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Conferæææ*. An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only—*anomala*.

TYPHA, *Linn.* From *typhos*, a marsh; habitat of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhæææ*. The pollen of *Typha* is inflammable like that of *Lycopodium*, and is used as a substitute for it.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, H. Grass 4 Brit., ditches.
densifolia . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Egypt . 1825
latifolia . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 6 Brit., ditches.
minima . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Switzerl. 1822
minor . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 2 Eng., marshes

TYPHÆLÆ, or **BULL-RUSHES,** herbaceous plants growing in ponds and ditches. The order consists but of two genera; species of both are common in Britain, and in most of the cooler parts of the world.

TYPHÆLÆ. See *Pavônia Typhæla*.

TYPHONIUM. See *Arum*.

TYPHÛLA, *Fries.* A diminutive of *Typha*, to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Agaricæææ*. Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythrops, filiformis, gracilis, Phacorrhiza, tenuis*.

TYRÍMNUS. See *Cárduus*.

TYTÓNIA, *G. Don.* In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S., by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens were preserved, but particularly those which were formerly cultivated by Miller, and which are now only to be found in his collection. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminæææ*. A beautiful aquatic plant, worthy of a place in every collection. It must be grown in large pots of water, in a rich loamy soil, and placed in a hot part of the stove. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens natans*.
natans 1 . Various . 8, S. Aq. A. 2 E. Indies . 1810

U.

UGÈNA. See *Lygódium*.

ÚGNI. See *Eugènia Úgni*.

ÚLEX, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. The double variety of *U. Europæa* is a very elegant plant, and is increased by young cuttings, under a hand-glass; the other kinds are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *U. híbernica*. See *Stauracánthus*.

europæa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., heaths.
flóre-pleno . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit., garde.
nána . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit., heaths.
provinciális . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. 1823
stricta 1 . . Yellow . 10, H. Ev. S. 6 Ireland.

ÚLLDA, *Persoon.* In honour of Antonio Ulloa, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæææ*. This species succeeds well in decayed wood, or vegetable mould, and is increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Juanullda parasítica*.

parasítica 1 . Scar. or. . 6, Parasite 2 Peru . 1824

ÚLLÛCO. See *Úllucus*.

ÚLLÛCUS, *Lozano.* From *ulluco*, its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellæææ*. The species is a native of Peru, and the roots, being tuberous, are eaten by the natives. When the potatoes in this country were attacked with disease in 1846, this plant was introduced to supply the place of the potato; but as it did not suit our palates, its culture for food was abandoned. Any common light soil will suit it, and increase is by tubera. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mellica tuberosa, M. peruviana, Basella tuberosa*.

tuberosa 1 . . Whitish . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Peru . 1846

ÚLMARIA. See *Spiræa Úlméria*.

ÚLMUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm*, or *ulm*, a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmæææ*. Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. chinénsis*; 2, *U. stricta*; 3, *U. húmtilis, microphylla, parvifolia, pumila*; 4, *U. planifolia*; 5, *U. sarniénsis*; 6, *U. visceda*; 7, *U. ciliála*; 8, *U. péndula*; 9, *U. americana, montána végeta*; 10, *U. scábra*; 11, *U. crispá*. See *Plánera*.

alata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Hungary . 1824
americana . Brown 4, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. .
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
fol. variegáta . } Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
incisa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
péndula . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820
rúbra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1824
campéstris . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
acutifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
álba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
betulifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
chinénsis 1 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 China . .
concaevifolia . } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields
cornubiénsis 2 . } Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
cusilláta . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40
fol. abreis . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, garde.
fol. variegáta . } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, garde.
gálta . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
latifolia . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields
nána . . . Brown 4, H. De. S. 2 Britain, garde.
parvifolia 3 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Siberia . . 1822
planifolia 4 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25

- campéstris** :
sarniënsis 6 Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garde.
stricta . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
tortuosa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 75 Britain, garde.
viminialis . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garde.
virens . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
viscosa 6 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 75 Britain, fields.
carpinifolia . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
effusa 7 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, hedge.
fruticosa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 10 Europe . . .
fulva 8 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . .
glabra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, hedge.
glandulosa Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, woods.
latifolia . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, woods.
majör . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, woods.
microphylla Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, woods.
pendula . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, woods.
ramulosa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Floetbeck . . .
variegata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 29 Britain, garde.
vegeta 9 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
integrifolia . . . Brown 4, S. Ev. T. 85 E. Indies 1822
majör . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, hedge.
montana 10 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, hedge.
australis . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Australia . . .
cevenensis Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, garde.
crispa 11 . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . .
fastigiata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Exeter . . . 1826
majör . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, fields.
minor . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain, fields.
nigra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Ireland, woods.
pendula . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Britain, garde.
rugosa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garde.
suberosa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, hedge.
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garde.
angustifolia Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Hertford, woods.
erecta . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garde.
fol. variegatis } Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, garde.
latifolia . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Hertford, woods.
vulgaris . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Holland . . .

ULMACEÆ, or **ELMWORTS**, are well-known trees and shrubs, many form valuable timber. The common elm tree may be taken as an example of the order.

ULOSPÉRMUM. See *Kræbera*.

ULVA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. Found in the ocean, on marine rocks, and in ditches. The green laver which, stewed with lemon-juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the *U. Lactuca*—bulbosa, crispa, furfuracea, Lactuca, latissima.

ULVACEÆ. See *Confervecæ*.

UMBEL, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example; the peduncles or pedicels spring from a common centre, and rise till they form a flat tuft. The difference between an *umbel* and a *corymb* is, that whilst in the latter the flowers form a flat head, they do not, as in the former, spring from a common centre.

UMBELLATE, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

UMBELLIFEREÆ. See *Apiaceæ*.

UMBELLULATE, disposed in small umbels.

UMBILICATE, hollowed like the navel.

UMBILICUS, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

UMBILICUS, *De Candolle*. From *umbilicus*, the navel; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well on rock-work

or on old walls; they also grow freely in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon lutea*; 2, *C. Lievenii*; 3, *C. Umbilicus*; 4, *C. serrata*; 5, *C. spinosa*, *Sedum spinosum*, *Sempervivum cuspidatum*.

- erectus* 1. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. } England, walls.
horizontalis . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. } Sicily . . . 1823
Lievenii 2 . . . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. } Caucasus 1836
pendulinus 3 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. } Britain, walls.
serratus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. } Siberia . . . 1732
spinosus 5 . . . White . . . 6, F. Her. P. } Siberia . . . 1790

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibiscus guineënsis*.

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybaphus*.

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCARIA, *Schreber*. From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclea Gâmbir*.

- Gâmbir* 1 . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
sessilifructus Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCINIA, *Persoon*. From *oginkos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperacæ*. Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carex uncinata*—jamaicënsis 1, phleoides.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-GNAW. See *Hypchnus*.

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Arachis hypogæa*.

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Allium Cepa terrestris*.

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaranthus* and *Celsoia*.

UNEDO. See *Arbitus Unedo*.

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGNADIA, *Endl.* Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanacæ*. The species is a fine hardy tree, nearly allied to *Æsculus*, and growing in any light soil. It may be increased by cuttings, and grafting on Horsechestnut stocks.

- speciosa* . . . Rose 6, H. De. T. 25 Texas . . . 1850

UNGUICULATE, furnished with an unguis, or claw.

UNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABiate, having only one lip.

UNILOCULAR, having one cell.

UNIOLA, *Michaux*. From *unus*, one alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast; hence the name, *Seaside oat*—*distichophylla*, *latifolia*, *paniculata*, *spicata*.

UNISEXUAL, of one sex.

UNONA, *Linn.* From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 18, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cut-

tings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The dry fruit of *U. aromatica* is very pungent. From *U. Narum*, a sweet smelling, greenish oil is procured by distilling the roots, and is used medicinally as a stimulant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Usaria lucida*.

acuminata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1820
aromatica	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1820
esculenta	. Brown	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Madras	1818
fasciculata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	6	E India	1823
fusca	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1820
longiflora	. Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E India	1823
longifolia	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Bengal	1820
Narum	. Brown	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Malabar	
nitidissima	l. Blue	5, S. Ev. T.	15	N. Caled.	1825
odorata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E India	1804

UPAS RADJA. See *Strigchnos*.

UPAS TREE. See *Ancharis*.

URANIA, *Schreber*. From *ouranos*, sublime; stateliness of the tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceae*. A splendid plant, well worthy of a place in every collection. It requires a mixture of turfy loam and a little peat, in a moist heat, and a good supply of water to make it grow luxuriantly. Newly imported seeds vegetate freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ravenna madagascariensis*. See *Phenakospermum speciosa* l. . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 20 Madagas.

URARIA, *Desvaux*. From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are raised with more facility by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum alopecuroides*; 2, *H. crinitum*; 3, *H. lagocephalum*; 4, *H. lagopodioides*; 5, *H. arboreum*; 6, *H. pictum*.

alopecuroides 1	. White	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1823
combesa	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1818
crinita 2	. Pink	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	
hamosa	. White	. 6, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1827
lagocephala 3	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	14	Brazil	1824
lagopodioides 4	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14	China	1790
Lagopus 5	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5	Nepal	1824
picta 6	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8	Guinea	1788

URCEOLAR, of, or belonging to, or having an urceolus.

URCEOLARIA, *Acharius*. From *urceolus*, a little pitcher; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Found on stones and bricks. *U. cinerea* and *U. scruposa* are used in dyeing—*Acharii*, *A. crytaspis*, *calcolarea*, *c. Hoffmanni*, *cinerea*, *Gagii*, *globosa*, *rufescens*, *scruposa*.

URCEOLATE, pitcher-shaped.

URCEOLINA, *Reichenbach*. From *urceolus*, a small cup or pitcher; in allusion to the membranous cup. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A curious little plant, said to thrive best in a strong rich loam, and may be increased by offsets. It must not be watered in winter.

pendula	Yel. grn.	6, G. Bl. P.	4	Peru
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URCEOLUS, the filaments joined into a pitcher-shaped body constitute the urceolus of the stamens, or the name may be applied to any part of a similar form.

UREDO, *Persoon*. From *uro*, to scorch; applied to those plants called mildew or blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bidiesus Cardui*—*acidiiformis*, *Alchemilla*, *anthyllidis*, *appendiculosa*, *Armeria*, *Beta*, *bifrons*, *Campánula*, *candida*, *Caryophyllacearum*, *Cerastii*, *Cichoracearum*, *confluens*, *crustacea*, *effusa*, *Epilobii*, *Equiseti*, *Faba*, *farinosa*, *Ficaria*, *Geranii*, *gyrosa*, *Helioscopiae*, *Heraclei*, *Hypericorum*, *intrusa*, *Iridis*, *Labiatarum*, *linearis*, *Lini*, *oblongata*, *olivacea*, *ovata*, *parallèle*, *Petasites*, *Polygonorum*, *Populina*, *Potentilla*, *Poterii*, *Prinula*, *pustulata*, *Pyrolae*, *Quercus*, *Rhinanthearum*, *Roseae*, *Ruborum*, *Rhnicum*, *Salicis*, *Saxifragarum*, *Scillarum*, *Senecionis*, *Sonchi*, *suaveolens* 1, *Tussilaginis*, *Umbellatarum*, *utriculosum*, *Vaccinorum*, *Vincæ*, *vitellinae*.

URENA, *Linn.* From *urea*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Uninteresting stove under-ahruus and annuals, growing in peat and loam; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. lobata*; 2, *U. americana*—*heterophylla*, *lobata*, *multifida*, *muriata*, *repanda*, *reticulata*, *scabriuscula* 1, *Sieberi*, *sinuata*, *speciosa*, *subtriloba*, *Swartzii* 2, *tricuspsia*. See *Pavonia*.

URGINEA. See *Scilla*.

URINARIA. See *Phyllanthus Urinaria*.

UROPEFALON, *Ker*. From *oura*, a tail, and *petalon*, a petal; the divisions of the flower are lengthened out. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam and leaf mould; they are increased by offsets or seeds. They should not be watered in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla serotina*.

crispum	Green	7, G. Bl. P.	4	C. G. H.	1816
fulvum 1	. . . . .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	4	Mogadore	1836
glabrum	. . . . .	Grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	4	C. G. H.	1816
longifolium	. . . . .	Pur. blue	8, G. Bl. P.	4	Mosamb.	1825
serotinum	. . . . .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	4	Spain	1829
viride	Green	8, F. Bl. P.	4	C. G. H.	1774

UROSPERMUM. See *Arnopogon*.

UROSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Of easy culture in common soil.

capense	. . . . .	Yel. 6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1824
Daléchampii	. . . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P.	14	S. Eur.	1789
picroides	. . . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1683

URSINIA. See *Sphenogyne*.

URTICA, *Linn.* From *uro*, to burn; in reference to the stinging properties of most of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and of the easiest culture. They all succeed in any common garden soil; and are increased by cuttings, divisions, and seeds. The effects of the venomous sting of the common Nettle are well known, but are, however, not to be compared with those of some of the Indian species, grown in the gardens of this country; yet all the known species are far surpassed for virulence by one, which in Timor is called *daoum setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many cases to cause death. See *Bakmèria* and *Conocéphalus*.

cannabina . Apetal . 8, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia 1749
divaricata . Yel . 10, H. Her. P. 2 Canada 1816
férox . . . Green . 8, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. 1823
gigas . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. 1823
heterophylla Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1819
microphylla Green . 8, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1798
moroides . Green . 8, G. Ev. T. 12 N. Hol. 1823
photo-nophylla } Green . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Mrt. B. 1830
scripta . . . Yel . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Nepal. 1819
æstuans, angustifolia, arborescens, ardens, bac-
cifera, baleàrica, canadensis, capitellata, cara-
casana, caravellana, chamædryoides, ciliata,
convexa, crassifolia, depressa, diffusa, dioica,
diversifolia, Dodartii, elongata, gracilis, gran-
difolia, horrida, involucreta, macrostachya,
membranacea, nivea, nudicaulis, nummulari-
folia, Parietaria, petiandra, pilulifera, pul-
chella, pàmila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, sca-
brèlla, ærens.

URTICACEÆ, or NETTLE-WORTS. An order of herbs, shrubs, and trees. Nettles are well known as possessing excessive causticity in their juice; the stinging species of this country are, however, not to be compared with some of the East Indian species, as *U. crenulata, stimulans, and urentissima* (or devil's-leaf, as it is called), when the pain occasioned is so acute and violent as to produce the most dangerous effects.

URUCURANA. See *Bixa Urucurana*.

URVILLEA, Kunth. In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of La Peyrouse; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. They may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and moderate-sized cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

ferruginea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil 1823
ulmacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Ame. 1824

USNEA, Dillenius. From *achnè*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Par-*

melicæ. Found in winter, on old trees—*bar-*
bata, articulata, florida, plicata, hirta.

USTILAGO, Link. From *ustus*, scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ.* Found upon grasses, &c.—*antheratum, cæries, fuscoides, segetum, Urceolarum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

ÛTAN. See *Corypha Utan*.

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULARIA, Linn. From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariaceæ.* Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermedia . . . Yel. 5, H. Aq. P. } Brit. pools.
minor . . . Yel. 7, H. Aq. P. } Brit. pools.
vulgaris . . . Yel. 6, H. Aq. P. } Brit. pools.

ÛVA-CRISPA. See *Ribes Ûva-crispa*.

ÛVÀRIA, Linn. From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fauciculata . Brown . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1823
Gaertnari . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1820
litsea . . . Gnab. yl. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1822
longiflora . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1823
lucida . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa 1825
tomentosa . Brown . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
velutina . Brown . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
villosa . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1831
zeylanica . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Ceylon . 1794

ÛVA-ÛRSI. See *Arctostaphylos Ûva-Ûrsi*.

ÛVULÀRIA, Linn. The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *woula*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Disporum*.

fiava . . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1810
grandiflora Purple . 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1802
lanceolata . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1710
perfoliata . Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1710
puberula . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1824
sessilifolia . Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1790

V.

VACCÀRIA. See *Saponària*.

VACCINIUM, Linn. An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower is not satisfactorily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ.* All the species of this genus are well worth cultivating, some of them for the sake of their fruit, some for curiosity, and others for ornament. The different kinds of *Whortleberry* and *Bilberry* succeed best in peat soil, or very sandy loam. Some of them grow best in moist situations, and others in dry. Those requiring the heat of the stove must receive the same treatment as the generality of stove plants; and are readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; they may, also, like the hardy species, be raised from root-suckers, creeping roots, trailing root-

ing stems, or from seeds treated as follows:—In autumn, as soon as the seeds are ripe, they should be sown in shallow pans, filled with very sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over; when about an inch high, they must be pricked out thinly into other pans, filled with the same kind of soil. After being well rooted in these pans, they must be planted out in spring in proper places, taking care to keep a ball of earth about the roots. If finally planted out in autumn, the worms are apt to throw them out of the ground during winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. myrtilloides*; 2, *V. diffusum*; 3, *V. brachycærum*; 4, *V. album, amènum, disco-morphum*; 5, *V. virgatum angustifolium*; 6, *V. fuscatum, formosum*; 7, *V. virgatum*; 8, *V. hirtellum, frondosum*; 9, *V. glaucum*; 10,

V. venustum; 11, *V. maderense*; 12, *V. tenellum*; 13, *V. parviflorum*; 14, *V. album*, *elevatum*; 15, *V. prunifolium*. See *Oxybecus* and *Gaylussacia*.

- albiflorum } White . 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1833
- angustifolium 1 } Pa. yel. 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1776
- arboresum 2 } Wt. red 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Ame. 1765
- buxifolium 3 } White . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Ame.
- caespitosum } White . 5, H. De. S. 4 Huda. B. 1823
- canadense } Wt. red 5, H. De. S. 2 Canada 1823
- caracasianum } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraca. 1825
- corymbosum 4 } White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Ame. 1765
- angustifolium 5 } White . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Ame. 1767
- fuscatum 6 } Wt. pk. 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1770
- virgatum 7 } Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Ame. 1767
- crassifolium } White . 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina 1787
- dumosum 8 } White . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Ame. 1774
- himalle } White . 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1774
- elongatum } White . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1812
- erythrinum } Scarlet. 11, S. Ev. S. 3 India. 1851
- frondosum 9 } Wt. grn. 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Ame. 1761
- venustum 10 } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1770
- galleanum } White . 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1806
- glabrum } Pink . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1812
- grandiflorum } White . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1812
- halleriifolium } White . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Ame.
- humifusum } White . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Ame. 1827
- imrayi } Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Dmin. 1860
- ligustrinum } Purple . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Ame.
- meridionale } Red wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1778
- minutiflorum } White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1812
- micronatum } White . 5, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1822
- Myrsinites } Purple . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Carolina
- lanceolatum } Purple . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Florida
- obtusum } Purple . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Carolina
- myrtifolium } White . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Carolina 1812
- myrtilloides } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1776
- Myrtillus } Pink . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Brit., heaths
- baccis albis } Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Brit., heaths
- nitidum } Pink . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Carolina 1794
- decumbens } Pink . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Carolina 1794
- ovatum 15 } Pink . 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1826
- pedifolium 11 } Pa. grn. 7, H. De. S. 6 Madeira 1777
- pellidum } White . 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1774
- pennsylvanicum 12 } Wt. bh. 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1772
- prunifolium } Wt. pk. 5, H. De. S. 1 1/2 N. Ame.
- resinosum } Pur. gn. 5, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1782
- lutescens 13 } Rdsh. yl. 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1804
- rubescens } Yel. gn. 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1773
- Rollisoni } Scarlet. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Java. 1850
- rugosum } Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Khoseca hills
- salicinum } White . 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame.
- salignum } White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Ame.
- stamineum 14 } White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Ame. 1772
- album } White . 4, H. De. S. 3 Mexico
- uliginosum } Flesh . 4, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Brit., bogs.
- Vitis } Pink . 5, H. De. S. 2 Brit., heaths
- major } Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Ame.
- maxima } Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Ame.

VACCINIACEÆ, or CRANBERRIES. A small order of shrubs and trees; some producing very handsome flowers, and others bearing fruit. They are all deserving of cultivation.

VAILLANTIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sebastian Vaillant, an eminent French botanist and author in the early part of the last century. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellata*, or *Galiacea*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gàlium articulatum*; 2, *G. cruciatum*; 3, *G. Bauhâni*; 4, *G. pedemontânium*; 5, *V. glabra*, *Gàlium vèrnum*. See *Gàlium*.

- chersonensis } Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 China. 1817
- crudata 2 } Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Brit., hedges

- humifusa } Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 A. Minor 1816
 - pedemontana 4 } Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Hungry. 1799
 - vèrna 5 } Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- articulata* 1, *filiformis*, *glabra* 3, *hispida*, *mutabilis*.

VALERÁNDI. See *Sámolus Valerândi*.

VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemonium*.

VALERIAN. See *Valeriana*.

VALERIANA, Necker. Said by some to be named after Valerius, who first used it in medicine; others assert that it is derived from *valere*, to be in health, on account of the medicinal qualities of *V. officinalis*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. Most of the species are very ornamental in flower-borders. The perfectly hardy kinds succeed well in common garden soil; those from warmer climates should be grown in pots in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat, and placed in a frame or greenhouse in winter. They are all readily increased by division at the root. The root of *V. officinalis* is eminently anti-spasmodic. It is very frequently prescribed with success in hysterical cases. In habitual costiveness it is an excellent medicine. The unpleasant flavour of *Valerian* is best counteracted by a small addition of mace. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. heterophylla*; 2, *V. Cardamines*. See *Patrinia*.

- alliarisfolia } Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Cauca. 1825
- asarifolia } Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete. 1824
- capensis } Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- œstica } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1748
- dioca } Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marsh.
- elongata } Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1812
- globularis- } Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrene.
- folia 1 }
- intermedia } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrene. 1818
- Mikánia } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Guatm. 1847
- montana } Lt. red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1748
- nápus } White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1839
- officinalis } Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., marsh.
- Phl . . . } White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gerny. 1597
- pyrenalca } Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Scot., mtns.
- Salfúncá } Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France 1824
- sambucifolia } White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gerny. 1819
- saxatilis } White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1740
- siaynbril- } Red . . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1824
- folia 2 }
- supina } Wht. red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzer. 1823
- tripteris } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzer. 1752
- tuberosa } Lt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1829

VALERIANACEÆ, or VALERIAN-WORTS. These are annual or perennial herbs, principally natives of temperate climates. The roots of *Valerian* are well known in medicine, and the Spikenard of the ancients (*Nardostichys Jatamânsi*) is much esteemed in India both for its fragrance and for its medical properties.

VALERIANÉLLA, Mench. From a diminutive of *Valeriana*, which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The species only require to be sown in early spring, in the open border. They answer well for a spring salad, and are generally known by the name of *Lamb's-lettuce*. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. dasycarpa*, *dentata*; 2, *V. tridentata*.

- campanulata } Pink . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Eur.
- œbinata . . . } Pink . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1807
- olitória . . . } Blue . 4, H. A. 1 1/2 Brit., co. sa.
- angulæa, aurícula, brachystylphana, carinata, chenopodifolia, coronata, cymbocarpa, discoidæa,

criocarpa, exsarpa, gibbosa, gracilis, mitata, Morisnii 1, *muricata, oxyrhyncha, plagiostephana, platyloba, pumila* 2, *radiata, rotata, sclerocarpa, Szovitsiana, uncinata, vesicaria.*

VALLARIS, Brown. From *vallo*, to inclose; used for fences in Java. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This species grows well in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pergularia glabra.*

pergularia 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1818

VALLÉSIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of F. Vallesio, physician to Philip II. of Spain. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Vallaris.*

cymbifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1821

dichotoma . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

VALLEY OF DEATH TREE. See *Antiaris toxicaria.*

VALLISNERIA, Micheli. In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceae*. This aquatic plant requires to be grown in a large pot or tub of water, in the conservatory or greenhouse; it should be planted deeply in the water, since it grows at the bottom of ditches in its native country.

spiralis . . Brown . 7, G. Aq. P. Soc. S. Eur. 1818

VALLISNERIACEÆ. See *Hydrocharidaceae.*

VALLÔTA, Herbert. In honour of Pierre Vallot, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Amaryllis.* *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaryllis purpurea.*

purpurea 1 . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

major . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

minor . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

VALORADIA, Hochst. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceae*. The only species introduced is suitable for bedding out in the flower-garden in summer, requiring only the most common treatment, and easily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plumbago Larpéntis, Ceratostigma plumbaginoides.*

plumbaginoides 1. Blue 6, F. Her. P. ½ China . 1845

VALVEFORM, shaped as a valve.

VALVATE, opening like a valve.

VALVES, the divisions of the capsule.

VALVULAR, consisting of valves.

VALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS, partitions in the centre of the valves.

VANDA, R. Brown. *Vanda* is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus, as well as those elegant and interesting plants referred to it for culture, &c., are all well deserving of the cultivator's best care and attention. The beauty of their deliciously-fragrant flowers is quite sufficient to recommend them to all lovers of orchidaceous plants, besides their being in general such admirably free flowerers. Some of the species of *Saccolabium* and *Sarcanthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that

there are single plants of *Saccolabium guttatum*, growing upon trees in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, which produce every year from fifty to one hundred spikes of flowers. In their native districts, all, or the greater part of the plants referred to this genus, grow upon trees in dense forests, and consequently derive their chief support from the atmosphere; therefore their cultivation in this country is rendered very simple and easy, as the greater part of them require nothing more than a piece of wood to attach themselves to, or an ornamental wire basket filled with moss and broken pots, and suspended from the pillars or roof of the house. There are, however, exceptions to this rule; as, for instance, some of the stronger and more robust-growing kinds, such as *Vanda Roeburghii* and *V. multiflora*, which should be grown in wide shallow pots, carefully filled with cut *sphagnum* moss, and pots-sherds broken small. We would recommend oak branches for those intended to be grown upon wood. They all require a good strong moist heat, and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season, which ought to commence about the beginning or middle of June, and continue to the end of September, from which time they should be kept cool and dry until the beginning of March, when they should be placed in a strong dry heat to induce them to flower. They will, if thus treated, flower most abundantly; whereas, if kept in a continued moist atmosphere, they will do nothing but grow from year to year, and of course never produce flowers, because they are not allowed a proper season to elaborate and perfect their flower-buds, neither have they a proper season for the development of those buds. Propagation is effected by carefully detaching the lateral shoots after they have grown to the length of about six inches, and fastening them to another block of wood in a similar manner to the old ones; but great caution is necessary to preserve them from excision by moisture till they have recovered from the effects of being severed from the parent plant, and commenced growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lissochiloides, Fiedlia lissochiloides*; 2, *V. Roeburghii unicolor, Angræcum fœvrum, Epidendrum fœvrum, Cymbidium fœvrum*; 3, *Cymbidium tessellatum*; 4, *Trichoriza teretifolia*; 5, *V. suaveolens*; 6, *Saccolabium giganteum*; 7, *Epidendrum spatulatum, Limodorum spatulatum, Arides maculatum*; 8, *Saccolabium papillosum, Thalia marandra, Cymbidium præmorsum, Arides præmorsum, E. undulatum.* See *Sarcanthus* and *Arides.*

Batemanni 1	Cr. yel. 6, S. Epl. 2	Moluccas . . .	1845
certica . . .	Blue . 6, S. Epl. 2	Silhet . . .	1849
Cathartica . . .	S. Epl.		
concolor 6 . . .	Yel. br. S. Epl.	China . . .	1850
congesta 8 . . .	Brn. yl. 5, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon . . .	1809
cristata . . .	Gr. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1	Nepal . . .	1818
cruenta . . .	Red . 8, S. Epl. 1½	China . . .	1819
densiflora . . .	S. Epl.	E. Indies . . .	
fœvra 2 . . .	Br. wt 12, S. Epl. 4	China . . .	1844
fuscoviolacea . . .	Brown 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1848
gigantea . . .	Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 1½	Moulmein . . .	1858
Griffithii . . .	Yl. br. li. S. Epl.	Bootan . . .	

hævola . . .	Red pr. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1850
Hindali . . .	S. Epl. 1	N. Guinea . . .	
Hookeriana . . .	S. Epl. 1		
Insignis . . .	Lfl. brn. 4, S. Epl. 2	Java . . .	1846
lamellata . . .	Pa. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1½	Manilla . . .	1837
limbata . . .	Brn. fl. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1850
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1½	India . . .	1848
Löwel . . .	Yl. brn. 2, S. Epl. 1	Borneo . . .	1846
multiflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2	China . . .	1800
parviflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	Bombay . . .	1844
peduncularis . . .	Gr. pur. 8, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . . .	1850
Roxburghii . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1½	China . . .	1810
tessellata . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1½	China . . .	1816
unicolor . . .	Ch. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1		
spathulata . . .	S. Epl. 1	Mysore . . .	
suavis . . .	W. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1½	Java . . .	1847
teres . . .	Red yl. 8, S. Epl. 2	Silhet . . .	1828
trichorism . . .	Pur. gr. 7, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies . . .	1822
tricolor . . .	Yl. ros. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1846
violacea . . .	W. viol. 5, S. Epl. 1	Manilla . . .	1839

VANDÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hornemánia ovata*, *Tilmánia ovata*; 2, *H. viscosa*, *T. viscosa*; 3, *Tornia diffusa*.

crustacea . . .	1. Blue . . . 6, S.	A. 1 India . . .	1816
diffusa . . .	White 7, S.	A. 1 Santa Cruz . . .	1824
hirsuta . . .	Blue . . . 6, H.	A. 1 India . . .	1823
Roxburghii . . .	3 Purple 7, S.	A. 3 Coromandel . . .	1818

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEECH. See *Fagus Cunninghamii*.

VANGUERIA, *Commelin.* Altered from *Vauquier*, the name of *V. edulis* in Madagascar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and they are readily increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *V. edulis*, as the name implies, is succulent and eatable.

edulis . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. 8, 12	India . . .	1809
spines . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. 8, 6	Madagascar . . .	1816
velutina . . .	Lt. grn. 5, S. Ev. 8, 6	Madagascar . . .	1829

VANILLA, *Plumier.* An alteration of *Vaynilla*, which is a diminutive of *Vaina*, a Spanish word signifying a sheath; in reference to the cylindrical pod being like the sheath of a knife. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants thrive best in a mixture of moss and turfy peat, in a moist warm atmosphere. They should have the rough bark of a piece of wood, or a wall for their long roots, which issue from every joint, to cling to; and they are readily increased by cuttings. The fruit is one of the most delightful aromatics known, and is extensively used in the manufacture of liqueurs, chocolate, and various articles of confectionary, and also for perfuming snuffs.

aromatica . . .	White . . . 7, S. Epl. 20	S. Eur. . .	1789
bicolor . . .	Dull rd. 5, S. Epl. 10	Guiana . . .	
Palmarium . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Epl. 10	Surinam . . .	1839
planifolia . . .	White . . . 5, S. Epl. 20	W. Indies . . .	1800

VARICOSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLARIA, *Persoon.* From *variola*, small pox; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of that disease. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*amara*, *a. discolor*, *chlorothecia*, *cinctea*, *complanis*, *c. aspergilla*, *constellata*, *dealbata*, *globulifera*, *griseo-virens*, *lactea*, *l. arenaria*, *mul-*

tipuncta, *m. laevigata*, *polythecia*, *terricola*, *virta*, *velata*.

VARRÓNIA. See *Cordia*.

VASCOA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rafnia amplexicaulis*, *Crotalaria amplexicaulis*; 2, *Borbônia perfoliata*, *C. amplexicaulis*.

amplexicaulis . . .	1 Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8, 4	C. G. H. . .	1816
perfoliata . . .	2 Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8, 4	C. G. H. . .	1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUÁNTHES. See *Grammáthes*.

VAUCHÉRIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher, of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in ditches, &c.—*dichotoma*, *d. submarina*, *Dilwynii*, *geminata*, *multicaularis*, *racemosa*, *radicata*, *terrestris*.

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEGETABLE IVORY. See *Phyllephas*.

VEGETABLE MARROW. See *Cucurbita*.

VEINLESS, without veins.

VEITCHIA, *Herbert*. See *Barbacenia*.

VELÉZIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rigida . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H.	A. 4 Spain . . .	1683
quadridentata . . .	Red . . . 7, F. Her. F. 4	Levant . . .	1826

VÉLLA, *De Candolle*. From *velar*, the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This shrub is commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, but it is sufficiently hardy to endure the winter when planted in a dry, warm, south border; it is increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Bolium*, *Carrichera*, and *Euclidium*.

Pseudo-cytisus . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. 8, 3	Spain . . .	1759
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annua.

VÉLLEJA, *Smith*. In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine *Alga*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by division, or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in this country. The plants must be sparingly watered in winter.

lanceolata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. . .	1841
lyrata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1819
paradoxa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1824
spatulata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1825

VÉLLEZIA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are like perennial lilies, having trunks several feet in height, and covered with the dead remains of leaves, like those of *Yucca* and *Dracæna*, to which genera refer for cultivation.

lanceolata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan River . . .	1841
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VÉLONIA. See *Quercus Agilope*.

VELTHEIMIA, *Gleditsch*. In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of *Veltheimia* thrive best in a light loamy soil; and are

readily increased by offsets from the bulbs; the leaves pulled off close to the bulb, and planted in pots of soil, will produce bulbs at their base.

glauca Fleah . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1781
rubescens } Rd. pr. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1834
purpurea }
intermedia Fleah . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
viridifolia Fleah. w. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768

VELVET, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENIDUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For the cultivation of the species, see *Arctotis*. *Synonymy*: *Arctotis angustifolius*.

angustifolium 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1759
discolor Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
perfoliatum Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1816
plantaginum Yel. pr. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
Schraderi Purple 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832

VENTENATIA. See *Styloidium*.

VENTILAGO, *De Candolle*. From *vento*, to be exposed to the wind, and *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. For culture, see *Berchemia*.

maderaspatana . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1822

VENTRILOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scindia Pecten-Veneris*.

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionaea muscipula*.

VENUS'S HAIR. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. See *Specularia perfoliatum*.

VENUS'S NAWELWORT. See *Omphalodes*.

VEPRIS, *Commelin*. From *vepra*, a briar or Bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Toddalia*.

Synonymy: 1, *Toddalia paniculata*.
lanceolata . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824
obovata 1 . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824

VERATRA. See *Veratrum*.

VERATRUM, *Linn.* From *vere*, truly, and *ater*, black; in allusion to the colour of the root.

Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower. They thrive best in a rich soil, and are increased by division or seeds. The dangerous medicinal properties of the root of *Veratrum* are owing to a peculiar alkaline principle, called *Veratrin*, which acts with singular energy on the membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneezings, though taken in very minute quantity.

When taken internally in very small doses, it produces excessive irritation of the mucous coat of the stomach and intestines, and a few grains are found fatal to the lower animals.

V. viride is an acrid, emetic, and powerful stimulant, followed by sedative effects. See *Chamaethrium*, *Leimanthium*, and *Stenanthium*.

album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1548
angustifolium Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1828
Lobellianum . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1818
nigrum Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia . 1896
parviflorum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1809
viride Green 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1742

VERRASCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbascum*, bearded; in allusion to the bearded filaments.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The species of *Verbascum* are strong, robust

growing plants, producing an abundance of showy, yellow flowers, and on that account they are well adapted for planting at the back of flower borders, or in shrubberies. They grow freely in any soil, and are readily increased by seeds; some of the perennial kinds by divisions of the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *V. ferrugineum*. See *Rambdia*.

Alopecurum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . . 1820
angustifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
auriculatum . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Levant . . 1828
australe Yel. 7, H. B. 4 S. Europe . 1815
austriacum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . 1818
æthiopicum . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Mt. Sinal . 1825
bannaticum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1820
Bastardii Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1824
betonica-
folium } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . 1825

bipinnatif-
idum } Yel. 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . . 1818
Blattaria . Pink 7, H. B. 4 Brit., grass pa. . 1805
blattarioides . Yel. 7, H. B. 5 France . . 1825
Boerhaavi Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731
candidissima Pa. y. 1, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
ceratophyl-
lum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Levant . . 1829
Chalixii Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1821
chrysium . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Palestine . 1827
collinum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1820
compactum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Tauria . . 1820
condensatum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Austria . . 1820
crassifolium . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1818
cyprum Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1798
cuspidatum . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Vienna . . 1817
fasciculatum . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Mt. Sinal . 1826
ferrugineum Brwn. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1688
floccosum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1805
formosum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Russia . . 1818
glabrum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . 1805
gnaphalodes . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1825
gossypinum . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus . 1820
grandiflorum . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Europe . . 1820
hemorrhoid-
ale W. pr. 7, G. B. 2 Madeira . 1777
hybridum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Hybrid . . 1814
hyoseridi-
folium } Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Levant . . 1829
indicum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Nepal . . 1825
lanatum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1825
leptostach-
yum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. France . 1825
longifolium . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
Lychitis Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Britain, way si. . 1819
lyratum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Spain . . 1819
macranthum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1820
majale Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Montpel. . 1817
monspessu-
lanum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 S. France . 1824
montanum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1819
mucronatum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Greece . . 1814
nomorbum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Austria . . 1820
nigrum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. char. rocka. . 1823
niveum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
orientale Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1821
ovalifolium . Orng. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804
ovatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Spain . . 1824
phlomoides . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1780
phosiceum . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1796
pinnatifidum . Yel. 7, G. B. 1 Archipel. . 1788
plicatum Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Greece . . 1816
pulveru-
lentum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 England, fields. . 1820
puniceum . Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Europe . 1820
pyramidatum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1804
ramigerum Yel. 7, H. B. 5 S. Europe . 1824
ramosissi-
mum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 182
repandum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . . 1813
rotundi-
folium Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Italy . . . 1823
rubiginosum . Yl. rd. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1817
sinuatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . 1870
speciosum Yel. 7, H. B. 6 Austria . . 1818

spectabile	Yl. pr.	7, H.	B. 2	Tauria	1820
spineum	Purp.	7, F. Ev.	S. 1	Crete	1824
Stevenii	Yel.	7, H.	B. 5	Siberia	1821
tabricum	Yl. pr.	8, H.	B. 3	Tauria	1839
thapsiforme	Gr. yl.	7, H.	B. 2	Europe	1817
Thapsus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Portugal	1819
elongatum	Yel.	7, H.	B. 4	Britain, road sf.	
triste 1	Yl. rd.	7, H. Her.	B. 2 S.	Europe	1788
undulatum	Yel.	7, H. Her.	B. 3 S.	Europe	1819
urticifolium	Yl. rd.	6, H.	B. 3	Europe	1827
versiflorum	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	Bohemia	1823
virgatum	Yel.	8, H.	B. 5	Britain, grass pa.	

VERBENA, Linn. Said to be from its Celtic name, *Ferfaen*. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants when in flower, either when grown in pots in the greenhouse, or when planted out in the flower-garden; and they will all succeed well in the open ground during the summer months. The flowers of *V. teucrioides* have a delightful jasmine-like odour. They all succeed well in a light loamy soil, with careful drainage when kept in pots. The herbaceous perennial kinds increase rapidly by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass; the greenhouse kinds in a little heat. The annuals and biennials should be raised on a gentle hotbed. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Melandres*; 2, *V. Drummondii*; 3, *V. erinoides*. See *Aloisia*, *Priva*, and *Zapana*.

alata	Rosy	8, F. Her.	P. 4	M. Vid.	1828
andrea	Pksh. pr.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	
Aranifana	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1		1836
Aubletia	Purple	8, F.	B. 1	N. Ame.	1774
Drummondii	Lilac	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Texas	
barbata	Pink	8, F. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1826
bracteosa	Pink	7, H.	B. 1	Mexico	1820
canescens	Blue	7, H. A.		Mexico	1824
chamaedrifolia 1	Scarlet	8, F. Her.	P. 3	B. Ayra	1827
diffusa	Blue	7, F. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1818
elegans	Blue	7, H. R.		Mexico	1826
glandulosa	Pale	7, G. Her.	P. 1		1832
hispidula	Purple	7, H. A.		Peru	1816
incisa	Red	8, G. Her.	P. 2	Panama	1836
intermedia	Purple	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1828
Lamberti	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Ame.	
rosea 2	Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolin.	
lasioctachys littoralis	Purple	7, H. B. 2	Califrn.	1826	
multifida 3	Cinereous	6, H. A.		S. Ame.	1832
alba	Blue	7, H. A.		Peru	1818
Sabini	White	8, F. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1839
officinalis-vernosa	Purplish	7, C. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1834
pinatifida	Bluish	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Oxford	1837
polytachya pulchella	Purple	7, H. B. 3	N. Ame.	1810	
cordifolia-albida	Red	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1830
radicans	Purple	7, F. B. 1	B. Ayra	1827	
rugosa	Whitish	7, G. Her.	P. 1		1834
scabra	Lilac	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1832
scabriflora	Violet	7, H. Her.	P. 2	B. Ayra	1838
sororia	Red	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1825
sulphurea	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Nepal	1824
teucrioides trifida	Sulphur	7, G. Her.	P. 2	Chile	1832
Tweediana	Purplish	7, G. Her.	P. 2	M. Vid.	1837
venosa	Purple	8, H. A.		Mexico	1818
veronicaefolia	Scarlet	8, F. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1834
angustifolia	Rosy	7, F. Her.	P. 2	B. Ayra	1830
officinalis	Blue	7, H. A.		Mexico	1825

VERBENACEAE, or **VERBENAS**. Timber trees, shrubs, and beautiful flowering herbs, constitute this order. As an example of the first, the teak-wood (*Tectona grandis*); of the shrubby kinds, *Clerodendron*, *Casselia*, and *Lantana*,

are examples; and the various kinds of *Verbena* may be cited for the other kind.

VERBESINA, Linn. A name of the same meaning as *Verbena*. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galinsoga discolor*; 2, *Siegesbeckia laciniata*; 3, *S. occidentalis*. See *Actinomeris*, *Chrysanthellum*, and *Synedrilla*.

alata	Oran.	8, G. Her.	P. 2 S.	Amer.	1699
atriplicifolia 1	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3		1823
Boewillia	Yel.	7, G. A. 2 E.	Ind.		1819
helianthoides	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 3 N.	Amer.	1827
laciniata 2	Yel.	G. Her.	P. 2	Carolina	1821
pinatifolia	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1826
salicifolia	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1825
Virginea	Whit.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1812

calendulacea, *dichotoma*, *fruticosa*, *giganta*, *saliva*, *serrata*, *Siegesbeckia* 3.

VEREA. See *Kalanchoe*.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm.

VERMICULARIA, *Tode*. From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichella*.

VERMIFUGE, that which expels worms.

VERNACULAR, native.

VERNAL, spring.

VERNONIA, Schreber. In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds and young cuttings. The hardy herbaceous kinds are fine stately plants, well adapted for the back of flower borders, and are increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coniza anthelmintica*.

acutifolia	Pa. pr.	12, G. Ev.	S. 4	S. Amer.	
altissima	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 10	Ohio	1830
angustifolia	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1817
arborescens	Pur.	11, S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1733
anthelmintica 1	Lilac	9, S. B. 1	E. Indies	1770	
espera	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1823
axilliflora	Lilac	9, S. Ev.	S. 1	Bahia	
centrifolia	Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil	1826
cinerea	Pur.	7, S. A.		E. Indies	
flexuosa	Pur.	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1823
fruticosa	Pur.	10, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Indies	1818
glabra	Pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1719
linearis	Pur.	10, S. A.		S. Amer.	1825
noveboracensis	Pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1710
odoratissima	Pur.	10, S. Ev.	S. 4	Caracosa	1817
oligophylla	Pur.	9, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1719
pendulata	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 4		1825
praedita	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1732
scabriflora	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1824
sericea	Pa. pr.	12, S. Her.	P. 4	Brazil	1823
serruloides	Pur.	9, H. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1824
tres	Pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1821

VERONICA, Linn. The derivation of the word is not known. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The hardy herbaceous species of this extensive genus are admirably adapted for ornamenting the flower-borders, on account of their pleasing habit and beautiful flowers. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by division at the root. The greenhouse shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings. The annual species are hardy

worth cultivating, except in botanical collections; the seeds of them merely require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. polymorpha*; 2, *V. lamifolia*; 3, *V. pälchra*; 4, *V. incarnata*; 5, *V. gentianoides*; 6, *V. Barrelieri*; 7, *V. angustifolia*; 8, *V. acuta*, *ambigua*, *rigens*; 9, *V. grössa*; 10, *V. falcata*; 11, *V. corymbosa*; 12, *V. hirsuta*; 13, *V. amethystina*; 14, *V. Höstii*; 15, *V. pilocarpa*; 16, *V. circeoides*; 17, *V. salicifolia*; 18, *V. elliptica*. See *Leptandra*.

abrotanifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1830
acutifolia	Lgt. bl.	5, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1788
acutiflora	Red	5, H. Her. P. 1	France	1821
Allibani	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Eur.	1740
alpina	Blue	5, H. De. T. 1	Europe	
heterophylla	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
incognifolia	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Silesia	1814
obtusifolia	Blue	7, H. De. T. 1	Scotland, hills.	
phimila	Blue	8, H. De. T. 1	Piedmont	1819
rotundifolia	Blue	5, H. De. T. 1	Europe	1816
andena	Red	5, H. A. 1	Iberia	1834
Anagallis	Blue	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	
anagalloides	Blue	6, H. Her. A. 1	Calabria	1836
Andersoni	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
aphylla	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
arguta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1812
australis	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1812
australis 1	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748
azorea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 3		1821
Beccabunga	Blue	5, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, ditch.	
bellidioides	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1775
bißba	Blue	6, H. A. 1	Iberia	1819
brachyphylla	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1822
brevifolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1822
Buxbaumii	White	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1800
callistochyba	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	1829
caroliniana	Blue	6, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	1821
caucasicæ	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
latifolia	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
ceratocarpa 17	Blue	3, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1835
Chalxi	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
Chamædrys	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, mead.	
lamifolia 2	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1		1825
variegata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
Cilisi	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
complicata	Blue	9, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1812
confusa	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1819
cræcifolia	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1822
crenulata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1814
crética	Blue	5, F. Her. P. 1	Crete	1819
crinita	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
crispa	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		
cymbalaria	White	4, H. Tr. A. 2	S. Eur.	1821
decussata 18	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Falkl. Is.	1776
dentata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1818
depauperata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1823
dianthifolia 3	Blue	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1823
dionæfolia	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	V. D. L.	1835
distans	Blue	4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1825
eliator	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1808
elegans 4	Pink	5, H. Her. P. 3	S. France	1822
exaltata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1816
filiformis	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1780
foliosa	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1805
fruticosa	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Scotland, hills.	
gentianifolia 5	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1748
gentianoides	Violet	6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	1748
glabra	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1804
alba	White	8, H. Her. P. 3		
græcilis	Blue	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1820
grædica	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
hybrida 6	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	
incana	Blue	5, G. Her. P. 2	Russia	1759
incisa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1739
Jacquini	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748
labiata	Lgt. bl.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1802
laciniata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1780
latifolia	Wt. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748

leucantha	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1817
linariæfolia 7	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
Lindleyana	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2		
longibracteata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1817
latifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1818
longiflora	Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1		1824
longifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1731
abbreviata 8	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 3		1823
alba	White	8, H. Her. P. 3		
incarnata	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 3		
latifolia 9	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	Crimea	1821
maritima	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Sweden	1670
variegata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens	
maxima	Blue	5, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1824
mædia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany	1804
melancolica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1820
melisæfolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1826
menthaefolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1823
Michauxii	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1834
micrantha	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	1819
microphylla	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
montana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, hills.	
Mulleriana	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Syria	1825
multifida	Lgt. bl.	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Siberia	1748
nitzæ	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1797
nitzæ	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1817
falcata 10	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1820
nifida	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1817
nivea	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1842
nummularia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Pyrenees	1820
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev. Cr. 1	Britain, wastes	
orchidea	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1819
orientalis	Blue	7, H. De. Tr. 1	Levant	1748
pallida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1821
paniculata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1797
parmularia	Red	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Austria	1824
parviflora	Blue	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zeal.	1822
pectinata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1819
peduncularia	Blue	3, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1826
peregrina	Blue	7, H. Her. A. 1	N. Eur.	1680
perfoliata	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1815
persicifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2		1823
petrea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
pilosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	1819
pinnata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1776
pinatifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
plœbia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
plicata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Bohemia	1817
polita	Blue	6, H. A. 3	Brit. rubbish	
polystachya 11	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2		1817
Ponsæ	Blue	9, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1822
praefita	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4		1817
praecox	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1775
prostrata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Germany	1774
saturnifolia	Blue	7, H. De. Tr. 1	S. Eur.	
pulchella	White	7, H. A. 1		1819
repens	White	9, H. Ev. Cr. 1	Europe	1829
rigens	Blue	7, H. A. 2		1823
ruthenica	Blue	4, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1821
saxatilis	Blue	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Scotland, hills.	
Schmidtii	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	1820
scutellata	Flesh	5, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	
serpyllifolia	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Britain, fields.	
humifusa	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
neglecta	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
nummularia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
quaternata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
tenella	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	
setigera 12	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Scotland, fields	
spectosa	Blue	5, F. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1835
spicata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	
spuria 13	Lgt. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1731
Stephaniæna	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Persia	1821
stolonifera	Blue	6, H. De. Cr. 1		
taurica	Blue	6, H. De. Tr. 1	Siberia	1820
tenella	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	France	1820
tenuifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1821
Teberium	Lgt. bl.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1696
Ticinensis 14	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Ticin	1819
Tournefortii	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr. 1	France	1824
tricho-carpa 15	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1820

urticae-folia 16 } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. } Austria . 1776
 villosa . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 } S. Eur. . 1824
 Wormsköldli Blue . 6, H. Her. P. } Greenland 1819
agrestis, a. opaca, a. versicolor, arvensis, digitata, hederifolia, persica, triphyllos, verna.
VERPA, Swartz. An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus*. *Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Helvellaceae.* Found upon the ground—*cónica, digitalis.*

VERRUCARIA, Persoon. From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. *Linn. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. Parmeliaceae.* Found upon rocks and the bark of trees—*analepta, alphanes, biformis, ceuthocarpa, circumscripta, concinna, conferta, dermatodes, Dufouirii, epidermidia, epigaea, epipolaea, erytoboda, fissa, geminata, gemmifera, Harrimani, Hookeri, immersa, irrigua, lavata, leucocéphala, l. amphidola, lithana, lucens, maúra, mollis, murális, nitco-atra, olivacea, periphertica, plumbea, polysatica, punctiformis, rhyponia, rubiginosa, rudis, Schraderi, stigmatalia, stridula, s. acrotilla, submersa, trachona, umbræa.*

VERBÁLIA. See *Abélia.*

VERSATILE, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.

VERTEX, the uttermost point.

VERTICAL, perpendicular.

VERTICILLATE, disposed in a whorl.

VERTICORDIA, De Candolle. Meaning unknown. *Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Chamelauciacæae.* Small heath-like shrubs, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. These belong to the curious race of fringe myrtles, and were first raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. For cultivation, &c. refer to *Myrtus*. *Synonymes: 1, Chamelaucium Brönnii; 2, C. plumbeum; 3, Chrysorrhoe nitens.*

- acréæa . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
- Brönnii, 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1826
- densiflora . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1860
- Fontanesii, 2 White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1826
- helliatha . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1839
- insignis . . . Pink 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839
- nitens, 3 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1860
- pennigera . . . Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841

VERTILINEAR, having straight lines.

VERVAIN. See *Verbena.*

VESICARIA, Lamarck. From *vesica*, a bladder, or blister; in allusion to the inflated pods. *Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicææae.* These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes: 1, Alyssum arcticum; 2, A. créticum; 3, A. vesicaria; 4, A. Utriculária.*

- arctica, 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
- arenosa, 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
- arctica, 3 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1789
- gracilis . . . Yellow 6, H. A. } Texas . . 1834
- grandiflora . . . Yellow 7, H. A. } Texas . . 1835
- Ludoviciana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1835
- reticulata, 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1790
- struata . . . Lt. yel. 5, H. B. 1 Spain . . 1896
- utriculata, 5 . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1790

VESICLES, hollow excrescences, like bladders.

VÉSTIA, Willdenow. In honour of Dr. Vest, of Klagenfurth. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.*

Solanaceæ. An interesting shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Céstrum*. *Synonymes: 1, Cántua ligustrifolia.*
lycotides, 1. Yellow 6, G. De. S. 3 Chile . . 1815

VETCH. See *Vicia.*

VETCH. See *Astragalus Cicer.*

VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca.*

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.

VIBØRGIA, Ortega. In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. *Linn. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Fabacææ.* Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigesia*. *Synonymes: 1, Crotalaria floribunda, obcordata.*

- obcordata, 1. Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
- sericea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

VIBRISSEA, Pries. From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Helvellææae.* This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*truncorum.*

VIBURNUM, Linn. Said to be from *vies*, to tie; because of the pliability of some of the branches. *Linn. 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Caprifoliacææ.* The species of *Viburnum* are all very elegant, rather early-flowering shrubs. The hardy kinds are well fitted for planting in ornamental shrubberies. They are increased by layers, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in a shady situation. The fruit becomes eatable after fermentation, and is made into a sort of cake by the North American Indians. *Synonymes: 1, V. squamatum; 2, V. Opulus roseum; 3, V. laticidum; 4, V. strictum virgatum; 5, V. strictum.*

- acrifolium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1796
- cassinoides . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1761
- cotinifolium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Him. Mta. 1830
- dahuricum . . . Yel. wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 Dahuria. 1785
- dentatum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1763
- dilatatum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . . 1846
- edile . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
- Lantana . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, hedg.
- foliis variegatis . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
- grandifolium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
- laevigatum . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1724
- lantanoïdes . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
- Lentago . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 3 Spain . . 1761
- macrocephalum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 20 China . . 1844
- maculatum . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brasil . 1823
- molle . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1813
- monogynum . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . . .
- nfidium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1753
- nhdum . . . Fa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1752
- squamatum 1 . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1823
- obovatum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
- punicifolium . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1812
- odoratissimum . . . White . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . 1815
- Opulus . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, wds.
- fol. variegatis . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
- natum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Britain, gard.
- roseum . . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 12 Britain, gard.
- sterile 2 . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
- orientale . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Caucasus 1827
- Oxyococcus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer.
- subintegerrimum . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 12 Columbia
- plicatum . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 China . . 1846
- prunifolium . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1731

<i>pubescens</i>	White	.6	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1796
<i>pyrrholum</i>	White	.6	H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
<i>rugosum</i>	White	.5	F. Ev. S.	4	Canaries	1796
<i>suspensum</i>	Grn. wht.	.5	F. Ev. S.	4		
<i>tinoides</i>	White	.5	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1830
<i>tinus</i>	White	.7	H. Ev. S.	5	S. Eur.	1596
<i>hirtum</i> 3	White	.7	H. Ev. S.	5	S. Eur.	
<i>rhodium</i>	White	.8	H. Ev. S.	5	Algiers	
<i>variegatum</i>	White	.8	H. Ev. S.	4		
<i>strictum</i> 5	White	.8	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur.	
<i>variegatum</i>	White	.8	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur.	
<i>virgatum</i> 4	White	.8	H. Ev. S.	4	Italy	
<i>tomentosum</i>	White	.6	G. Ev. S.	6	Japan	
<i>villosum</i>	White	.6	F. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1824

VICIA, Tournefort. From *vincio*, to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. Some of the species of this genus are well worth cultivating in the flower border for the beauty of their flowers. They are of the easiest culture in any common garden soil. The perennial kinds may be readily increased by dividing the root or by seeds. The seeds of the annual kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *V. sativa* and its varieties are extensively cultivated, and well known by the common name of vetch, or tares; they are used as food for all kinds of cattle, and are allowed to be more nutritive and profitable than hay or any other herbage. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. hughensis*; 2, *V. stridida*; 3, *Lathyrus Bithynicus*; 4, *V. montana*; 5, *V. Cracca*; 6, *V. parvispora*; 7, *Errum soloniense*; 8, *V. alba*; 9, *V. atropurpurea*; 10, *V. tenuifolia*; 11, *V. laxiflora*, *Errum tenuissimum*. See *Errum*, *Paba*, and *Lathyrus*.

<i>abbreviata</i>	Pa. blue	6	H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1818
<i>altissima</i>	Pa. blue	8	H. De.	Cl. 3	Barbry.	1820
<i>americana</i>	White	.6	H. De.	Cl. 3	N. Ama.	1800
<i>andrea</i>	Purple	.6	H. De.	Cl. 2	Siberia	1818
<i>amphicarpos</i>	Purple	.5	H. Cl.	A. 1	France	1815
<i>angustifolia</i>	Red	.5	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Brit. fields.	
<i>argentea</i>	Pink	.6	H. Her.	P. 1	Pyren.	1827
<i>atropurpurea</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 3	Algiers	1815
<i>bastica</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 3	Europe	1820
<i>benghalensis</i>	Dk. pur.	.6	H. Cl.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1792
<i>bicolor</i>	Fur. wht.	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2		1850
<i>Biebersteinii</i>	Yellow	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1	Podolia	1820
<i>blanckii</i>	Purple	.8	H. Cl.	B. 2	Siberia	1753
<i>biflora</i>	Blue	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Algiers	1801
<i>Bithynica</i> 8	Pur. vio.	.7	H. Her.	P. 2	Brit. banks.	
<i>calcarata</i> 4	Red blue	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Barbry.	1790
<i>caucasea</i>	Blue	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1	Libanus	1800
<i>capensis</i>	Purple	.7	H. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
<i>caroliniana</i> 6	White	.6	H. De.	Cl. 2	Carolin.	1820
<i>causibica</i>	Lgt. blue	.7	H. De.	Cl. 3	Germany.	1711
<i>consentina</i>	Blue	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1818
<i>cordata</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Germany.	1816
<i>Cracca</i>	Violet	.7	H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., hdges.	
<i>floribus-albis</i>	White	.7	H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., garda.	
<i>floribus-rubris</i>	Red	.7	H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., garda.	
<i>dentata</i>	Violaceous	.7	H. De.	Cl. 4	Siberia	1819
<i>dentata</i> 6	White	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	S. Fran.	1820
<i>dubia</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2		1820
<i>dumetorum</i>	Purple	.7	H. De.	Cl. 3	France	1752
<i>Gerardi</i>	Violet	.7	H. De.	Cl. 2	S. Eur.	1810
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Switz.	1819
<i>globosa</i>	Blue	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2		1804
<i>gracilis</i> 11	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Eng., fields.	
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1818
<i>hirta</i>	Yellow	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Siberia	1818
<i>hirta</i>	Pa. cream	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1816
<i>hybrida</i>	Yellow	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Eng., fields.	
<i>incisa</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Caucas.	1820

<i>intermedia</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1818
<i>lavigata</i>	Pa. yel.	.5	H. De.	Cl. 1 1/2	Eng. sea sh.	
<i>lathyroides</i> 7	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Brit. banks.	
<i>leucosperma</i> 3	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1810
<i>longifolia</i>	Cream	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Syria	1818
<i>lutea</i>	Yellow	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Brit. sea sh.	
<i>megalo-sperma</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1798
<i>Michauxii</i>	White	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2		1808
<i>monadelphica</i>	Purple	.7	H. B. 3	N. Ama.	1820	
<i>multicaulis</i>	Purple	.7	H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	1832
<i>Musquinés</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Europe	1818
<i>narbonensis</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 3	France	1596
<i>Nissoliána</i> 9	Dk. pur.	.7	H. Cl.	A. 3	Levant	1773
<i>ochroleuca</i>	Pa. yel.	.7	H. De.	Cl. 2	Italy	1835
<i>onobrychoides</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1759
<i>pannonica</i>	White	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Hungry.	1638
<i>pellucida</i>	Purple	.7	G. De.	Cl. 1	C. G. H.	1773
<i>peregrina</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1779
<i>perennis</i>	Purple	.6	H. De.	Cl. 3	S. Eur.	
<i>piñosa</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1818
<i>pimpinelloides</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 3	Rome	1832
<i>pisiformis</i>	Cream	.7	H. De.	Cl. 3	Austria	1739
<i>platycarpa</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Germany.	1723
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	.7	H. De.	Cl. 2	Algiers	1816
<i>polysperma</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Naples	1833
<i>Pseudo-cracca</i> 10	Yellow	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1	Switz.	1819
<i>pyrenaica</i>	Purple	.5	H. Her.	P. 1	Pyrena.	1818
<i>sativa</i>	Purple	.5	H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
<i>memoralis</i>	Purple	.5	H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
<i>segetalis</i>	Violet	.5	H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
<i>septium</i>	Violet	.5	H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
<i>serratifolia</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Hungry.	1723
<i>stridida</i>	Yellow	.6	H. Cl.	A. 1	Hungry.	1802
<i>stricta</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Tauria	1823
<i>syriaca</i>	Wh. blue	.7	H. De.	Cl. 5	Brit., woods	
<i>syriaca</i>	Violet	.6	H. Cl.	A. 2	Syria	1818
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Violet	.6	H. De.	Cl. 1 1/2	Germany.	1799
<i>Thoufnl</i>	Purple	.6	H. Cl.	A. 3	Europe	1800
<i>tricolor</i>	Fur. yel.	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1818
<i>triflora</i>	Purple	.7	H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1820
<i>truncatula</i>	Pa. yel.	.7	H. Cl.	A. 1 1/2	Caucas.	1818
<i>variegata</i>	Pa. pur.	.6	H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1816
<i>villosa</i>	Dk. pur.	.6	H. Cl.	A. 3	Germany.	1815

VICIA. See *Francia*.

VICTORIA, Lindley. Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. *V. regia*, a magnificent stove aquatic, is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphaea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. regina*, *V. cruziana*, *Nymphaea Victoria*, *Eurypala amazonica*; 2, *N. gigantea*. See *Nymphaea*.

Fitaroyana 2 Blue . . . 5, S. Her. Aq. fl. Austral. 1850
regia 1 . . . Rose wht. 4, S. Her. Aq. fl. Guiana. 1838

VICTORIALIS. See *Allium Victorialis*.

VIEUSSEUXIA, Laroche. In honour of M. Vieusseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homeria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morcha trichospis lutea*; 2, *Iris pavonia*; 3, *M. lutea*; 4, *M. pavonia*; 5, *M. tenuis*; 6, *Iris trichospis*, *M. trichospis*, *Ferraria trichospis*; 7, *M. tripetalata*, *I. tripetalata*; 8, *M. unguiculata*; 9, *Iris villosa*, *M. villosa*. See *Iris*.

Bellendeni 1. Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
rugax . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
glauca 2 . . . Red brn. . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1776
lutea 3 . . . Crimson . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
pavonia 4 . . . Red blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790

spiralis . . .	White	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1824
tánus 5 . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1807
tripetaloides 6 . . .	Green	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1776
tripetaloides 7 . . .	Violet	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1802
unguicularis 8 . . .	Variieg.	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1802
villósa 9 . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1789

VIGNA, Savi. In memory of Dominic Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos luteolus*.

glabra 1 . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer.	1825
villósa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Chile . . .	1826

VIGUIERA, Kunth. In honour of L. G. A. Viguier, a botanist of Montpellier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteróceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliánthus dentatus*.

dentata 1 . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico.	1826
heliánthoides . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Cuba . . .	1825
prostrata . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.	1800

VILLARSIA, Ventenat. Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianáceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom. The stove and greenhouse aquatic species should be grown in tubs or cisterns of water. The hardy kinds succeed well in a pond. The marshy kinds, as *V. geminata*, require to be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in water. They are all readily increased by divisions, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ményanthes indica*; 2, *V. cordata*; 3, *M. nymphæoides*.

chilensis . . .	Yellow	. 6, F. Aq. P. Chile	1832
geminata . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1828
indica 1 . . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. C. G. H.	1792
lacunosa 2 . . .	White	. 6, G. Aq. P. N. Ame.	1812
nymphæoides 3 . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Aq. P. Eng. brooks	1826
ovata . . .	Orange	. 6, G. Aq. P. C. G. H.	1786
parnasifolia . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N. S. W.	1825
reniformis . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Holl.	1820
sarmentosa . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1806
Simall . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal	1792

VILLI, long, close, rather soft hairs.
VILLOUS, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.

VILMORINA, De Candolle. In compliment to M. Vilmorin, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Clúdría*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clúdría multiflora*.

multiflora 1 . . .	Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind.	1826
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VIMINARIA, Smith. From *vimen*, a twig; the appearance of the species is that of a bundle of twigs, being destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jacksónia*.

denudata . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1780
lateriflora . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1824

VINCA, Linn. Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitability of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situa-

tions. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by separating the rooted trailing shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. media flore pleno*; 2, *V. media*. See *Catharánthus*.

herbacea . . .	Pur. bl.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Hungary.	1816
major . . .	Pur. bl.	. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, rocks.	
flore pleno 1 . . .	Blue	. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens . . .	
intermedia 2 . . .	Blue	. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens . . .	
variegata . . .	Blue	. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, gard.	
minor . . .	Blue	. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Britain, rocks	
flore albo . . .	White	. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens . . .	
flore pleno . . .	Violet	. 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens . . .	
flore pu- nifera . . .	Red	. H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens . . .	
fol. argen- teis . . .	Violet	. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens . . .	
fol. albis . . .	Violet	. 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens . . .	

VINCETOXICUM, See *Cynáchum*.

VINE, See *Vitis*.

VINE BOWER, See *Climatis Viticella*.

VINE LEEK, See *Allium ampeloprasmum*.

VIOLA, Linn. Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violáceæ*. All the species of this genus deserve to be cultivated, either for the beauty or the scent of their flowers. The hardy perennial kinds are well fitted for ornamenting the front of flower-borders or rock-work, but the smaller species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The species, natives of America, thrive best in vegetable mould or peat, and are readily increased by parting the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and stove species should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; the herbaceous kinds of them are increased by seed, or dividing the roots, and the shrubby kinds by cuttings, which root readily when planted under a glass. The annual species may be sown in the open borders or on rock-work. The Neapolitan violet, *V. odorata pallido-plena*, may be made to flower throughout the winter and early spring, by placing it in a stove or warm pit. *V. canina* is said to be a famous agent in removing cutaneous diseases. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. sororia*; 2, *V. Pallásii, chrysantha*; 3, *V. Allidni*; 4, *V. lanceolata*; 5, *V. Patrínii nepalensis, primulefolia*; 6, *V. multifida*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. sibirica*; 9, *V. odorata*; 10, *V. stagnina*; 11, *V. Hornemanniana*; 12, *V. primulefolia*; 13, *V. prunellifolia*; 14, *V. digitata*; 15, *V. ranunculifolia*; 16, *V. ericetorum*; 17, *V. lancifolia*; 18, *V. lilioralis*; 19, *V. Broussonetiana*; 20, *V. saxatilis*; 21, *V. arvensis*; 22, *V. Kitabeliana*; 23, *V. calcarata*; 24, *V. maculata, pyrolefolia*.

affinis 1 . . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1802
allegahanensis . . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1824
alpina . . .	Purple	. 6, H. Ev. Cr. Austria	1823
altalca, 2 . . .	Dk. pur	. 5, H. Her. P. Siberia	1806
purpurea . . .	Purple	. 5, H. Her. P. Siberia	1810
ambigua . . .	Bluish	. 5, H. Her. P. Hungary	1823
amena . . .	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. Scot. mount	
arborescens . . .	Pa. bl.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Spain	1779
arenaria, 3 . . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. France	1823
asarifolia . . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1850
aspera . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. Nepal	1824
attenuata, 4 . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1779
bannatica . . .	Yl. pur.	. 8, H. A. Germany	1803
betonicifolia . . .	Blue	. 8, G. Her. P. N. Holl.	1820
bicolor . . .	White	. 5, H. A. N. Amer.	1813
bidra . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P. Alp. Eur.	1782

blánda . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1802
 crispitáa, 5. Violet . 3, F. Her. P. Nepal . . . 1825
 calcaráta . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. Switzerl. 1752
 campéstris . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. Tauria . . . 1824
 canadénsis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1788
 difcolor . . . Bl. wht. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1783
 canina . . . Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. Britain, banks.
 álba . . . White . 5, H. De. Cr. Gardens . . .
 rúbra . . . Red . 5, H. De. Cr. Gardens . . .
 cenisia . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Mt. Cenís 1750
 clandestína . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. Pennsylv. 1800
 collina . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Poland . . . 1823
 cornúta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1776
 cuculláta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1762
 dactylóides . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1820
 débilis . . . Pa. bl. 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1820
 declináta . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Pannonia . 1818
 decúmbens . . . Pa. bl. 6, E. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1819
 digitáta . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Virginia . . .
 dissectáta, 6. Violet . 5, H. Her. P. Altaián Mts.
 emargináta, 7. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . . .
 epipésela . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. Livonia . . . 1823
 eriocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1823
 flabellifólia . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1823
 flavicórnis . . . Yel. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Britain, banks.
 glabca . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Poland . . . 1822
 Gmeliniána, 8. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1820
 gracilis . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Greece . . . 1817
 grandiflóra . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . . .
 hastáta . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. Carolina . . . 1823
 hírsuta . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Bohemia . . . 1820
 hírtá . . . Greyish, 8. H. Her. P. England, banks.
 húmilis . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. Mexico . . . 1824
 japónica, 9. Blue . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Japan . . . 1818
 Kráckeri . . . Pa. red 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1830
 Kitabéliána . . . Yellow 4, H. A. Switzerl. 1824
 láctea, 10. Cream . 6, H. Her. P. England, wds.
 lanceoláta . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1750
 Langsdórfi . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1823
 lítea, 24. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. Britain, heaths.
 mirabilis . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. Germany 1732
 montána . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. Alp. Eur. 1683
 stricta, 11. Cream 5, H. Her. P. England . 1819
 neglécta . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Crimea . . . 1817
 nummulari- } Blue . 5, H. Her. P. S. France 1820
 riefólia }
 Nuttállii . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1813
 obliqua . . . Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1762
 occúta . . . Veiny . 6, H. A. . . . 1832
 odoráta . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. banks
 álba . . . White . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. woods
 álbo-pléna . . . White . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. woods
 cærulea . . . Blue . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. garda.
 cæruleo- } Blue . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. garda.
 pléna }
 pallido- } Pa. bl. 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. garda.
 pléna }
 purpurea . . . Purple 5, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. garda.
 purpureo- } Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. Brit. garda.
 pléna }
 ochroleúca . . . Cream 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1800
 oréades . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . . . 1818
 ováta, 12. Pur. bl. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1783
 palmáris . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. Nepal . . . 1824
 palmáta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1762
 variégata . . . Pu. wt. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . . .
 palménsis . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. 1836
 palústris . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Britain, marsh.
 pennsylv- } Drk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . . .
 ánica }
 papilionácea . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1800
 Patrínii, 13. Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1823
 pedáta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1750
 flabelláta, 14. Lt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. Georgia . . .
 ranuncul- } Whittish, 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1818
 fólia, 15 }
 pedatífida . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1826
 pedunculáta . . . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. California 1856
 pennsylván- } Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1773
 ica }
 persicifólia . . . Cream 6, H. Her. P. Germany 1817
 pínnáta . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . . 1752
 psemórea . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. Columbia 1828
 primuléfólia . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1783
 prostráta . . . Cream 6, H. De. Tr. Tenoriffe . 1824
 pubéscens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1772
 púmila . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. France . . . 1818

ericetó- } Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Germany 1826
 rum, 16 }
 lanceifólia, 17. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Germany . . .
 littoralia, 18. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Baltic . . .
 pygmæa . . . Pur. bl. 8, G. Her. P. Peru . . . 1823
 pyrenalca . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1817
 pyrolæfólia . . . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. Chile . . . 1850
 rádicans . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Carolina . . 1823
 rothoma- } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. France . . . 1781
 génis }
 rotundifólia . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1800
 Rúppii, 19 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Italy . . . 1822
 sagittáta . . . Wht. bl. 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1775
 sarmentósa . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Caucasus . 1824
 Schmidtiána . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1821
 Selkírkii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1822
 striáta . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1772
 suávis . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Ev. Cr. Ukraine . . 1823
 sudética, 20 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1805
 sylvéstris . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. Hungary . . 1826
 tricolor . . . Yl. pur. 8, H. Her. P. Brit. past.
 arvénsis, 21. Yl. pur. 6, H. A. Brit. past.
 elegans . . . Veiny sum. H. B. Altai . . . 1832
 hírtá, 22 . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. Pannonia 1820
 tripartita . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1823
 uliginósa . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. Carinthia 1823
 uniflóra . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1774
 valdéria . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. Mt. Cenís 1750
 variégata . . . Pa. vio. 5, H. Her. P. Dahuria . . 1817
 Villarsiana, 23. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. Vallesia . . 1826
 Zoysi . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. Carinthia . .

VIOLÆÆ, or VIOLET-WORTS, are herbaceous plants and small shrubs; the common Violet gives the true character of the order.

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.
VIOLET. See *Viola*.

VIOLET THLASFL. See *Clypæola Ion Thlaspi*.

VIORNA. See *Clematis Viorna*.

VIPER'S BUGLOSS. See *Echium*.

VIPER'S GRASS. See *Scorzonera*.

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIREYA. See *Rhododendron*.

VIRGAUREA. See *Solidago Virgaurea*.

VIRGOLIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linna*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The greenhouse species are very elegant when in blossom; they succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand under a glass. *V. lítea* is an elegant hardy tree, well suited for shrubberies or pleasure grounds. It is commonly propagated by laying down the shoots in autumn or spring.

Synonymes: 1, *Robinia capensis*; 2, *Sophora sylvatica*. See *Galaria*.
atraea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1777
capensis . . . Pur. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1767
intrusa . . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1790
lítea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1812
robin- } Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
oides, 1. }
sylvatica, 2. Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816

VIRGINIAN CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis hederacea*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acnida*.

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolacca decandra*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VÍRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIROLA. See *Myristica*.

VIRÓSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCARIA, Roehler. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linna*. 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

For culture and propagation, see *Lýchnis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *Lychnis Viscaria albiflora*; 3, *Agrostemma suecica*.

caeli rosa	.. Rose	.. 6, H.	A. 3 Mexico	1843
gracilis	.. Yellow	.. 6, H.	A. 2 Texas	1834
grandiflora	.. Yellow	.. 7, H.	A. 3 Texas	1835
helvetica 1	.. Red	.. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzer.	1810
neglecta 2	.. White	.. 5, H. Her. P.	2 Brit. gar.	
oculata	.. Ro. lily	.. 6, H.	A. 2 Mexico	1844
suecica 3	.. Red	.. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Sweden.	

VISCOSUS, clammy, like birdlime.

VISCUM, *Tournefort*. From *viscus*, birdlime; on account of the sticky nature of the berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. The Mistletoe is a well-known parasite, readily propagated by sticking the berries on thorn or apple-trees, after a little of the outer bark has been cut off, and tying a shade or mat over them, to protect them from the birds. Its branches are much sought after at Christmas to hang up in houses along with other evergreens. *Album* . . . Green 5, H. Parasite 2 England, trees.

VISMIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of M. de Visme, a Lisbon merchant. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypericum guianense*.

brasiliense	.. Yellow	.. 8, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil	1824
glabra	.. Red	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1834
guianense 1	.. Yellow	.. 8, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana	1824
guineensis	.. Yellow	.. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 Africa	1823
semdifolia	.. Yellow	.. 5, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana	1836

VISNAGA. See *Ammi Visnaga*.

VISNEA, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. This imperfectly known plant may be grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, probably in a little heat. *Mocantra* . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries. 1815

VITACEÆ, or GRAPE-VINES. A most interesting order on account of the excellent fruit produced by the Vine.

VITALBA. See *Clematis Vitalba*.

VITEX, *Linn.* From *vicio*, to bind; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. Interesting plants. The stove and greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The hardy kinds succeed in any common, tolerably dry soil, and are increased by cuttings, planted in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Negundo*; 2, *Wallrothia leucoxylon*; 3, *V. rotundifolia*; 4, *V. umbrata*.

Agnus-Cæstus	Wht. blue	8, H. De. S.	6 Sicily	1570
latifolia	.. Wht. blue	9, H. De. S.	6 Sicily	1570
alata	.. Purple	.. 9, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1820
altissima	.. Purple	.. 8, S. Ev. S.	8 Ceylon	1802
arboresca	.. Purple	.. 8, S. Ev. T.	25	
bicolor	.. Purple	.. 9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1810
bigonifoloides	.. Blue	.. 6, S. Ev. S.	8 Caraccas	1826
capitata	.. Blue	.. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Trinidad	1822
Doniana 4	.. Violet	.. 6, S. Ev. T.	60 S. Leone	1824
gigantea	.. Violet	.. 7, S. Ev. T.	40 Guayaquil	1826
heterophylla	.. Blue	.. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
incens 1	.. Purple	.. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1758
latifolia	.. Blue	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
Leucoxylon 2	.. Purple	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon	1793
Negundo	.. Purple	.. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
ovata 3	.. Purple	.. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1796

triflora	.. Purple	.. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Cayenne	1819
triflora	.. Purple	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1739
umbrosa	.. Purple	.. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 Jamaica	1823
saligna	.. Blue	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1823

VITICELLA. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VITIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *guid*, signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *guin*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinifera*, or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strough, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating for their fruit. The acid of grapes is chiefly tartaric; malic acid, however, exists in them. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. vulpina*; 2, *V. indica*; 3, *V. castivalis sinuata*; 4, *V. laciniata*.

castivalis 1	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1856
blanda	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
cebsa	.. Green	.. 2, S. De. S.	10 S. Leone	1822
caribbea 2	.. Green	.. 5, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1809
cordifolia	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1806
dentata	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	15	1820
glabrata	.. Green	.. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1819
indica	.. Green	.. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1692
Labrusca	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1656
laciniata	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1805
lanata	.. Green	.. 5, S. De. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
latifolia	.. Brown	.. 5, S. De. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
palmata	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1820
Purani	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	12 Nepal.	1820
riparia	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1805
rotundifolia	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1806
sinuata 3	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. Cl.	10 N. Amer.	
vinifera	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	35 Various	
apiifolia 4	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	35	1668
fol. incanis	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
fol. rubescentibus	.. Green	.. 6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
Wallkohli	.. Green	.. 5, H. De. S.	12 Nepal	1818

VITIS IDÆA. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.

VITMANNIA, *Vahl*. In honour of F. Vitmann, Professor at Milan 1792. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. A tree growing about twenty feet high, and requiring the same treatment as *Quassia*.

elliptica . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon. 1817

VITTARIA, *Smith*. From *vitta*, a riband; shape of narrow fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting species of Fern, succeeding in loam and peat, and increased by division or seeds.

angustifolia	.. Brown	.. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Malacca	
elongata	.. Brn. yel.	.. 5, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	
ensiformis	.. Brn. yel.	.. 5, S. Her. P.	1 Brasil	
graminifolia	.. Brown	.. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Brasil	1829
lineata	.. Brown	.. 8, S. Her. P.	1 America	1793
zosterifolia	.. Brn. yel.	.. 7, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	

VIVIANIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Signor Viviana, M.D., a botanist of Genoa. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. These plants are all very pretty, and grow freely in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and are propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maerua grandifolia*; 2, *M. rosea*.

grandifolia 1	.. Red	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1823
maritima 2	.. Red	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1823
parvifolia	.. White	.. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1823

VIVIPAROUS, bearing young plants in the place of flowers and seed.

VOANDZÈLA, *Thouars*. *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabacca*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Glycine subterranea*.

subterranea 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Cr. A. † Africa. 1823

VOCHYACEÆ, or **VOCHYADS**. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHYSIA, *De Candolle*. *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. These species grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated by ripened cuttings planted in sand under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Circulària excelsa*.

guianensis . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana. 1822

tomentosa 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana. 1825

VOHËRIA. See *Voyra*.

VOLKAMÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Clerodendron*.

aculeata . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1739

jacqnia . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Japan . 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strychnos Nux-vbmica*.

VOUÏFA, *Aublet*. *Vouapa* is the name of the

species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabacca*. This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifolia . . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana. 1823

VOYRA, *Aublet*. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cœrulea . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. † Trinidad 1824

rosea . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. † Guiana. 1823

uniflora . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. † W. Ind. 1824

VRIÈSIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonyms*: 1, *Tillandsia pittacina*; 2, *T. splendens*.

glaucophylla . Purple . 8, S. Epl. 1 † St. Martha 1847

glutinosa . . Grn. red 4, S. Epl. 1 † Caracas. 1855

pittacina 1 . White . 7, S. Epl. 2 † Rio Janeiro 1844

speciosa 2 . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 † S. Amer. 1847

xylotachys . Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1 † S. Amer. 1860

VULNERARIA. See *Anthyllis*.

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPÀRIA. See *Aconitum Vulpària*.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDÖRFIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamadoraceæ*. The species of *Wachendorfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat, taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit or frame, where they can be protected from frost, they will flower much stronger than if kept in pots. They are increased by offsets or by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *W. paniculata*.

brevifolia . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

Breyntiana . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

graminea . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .

Hibbertii 1 . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. . 1823

hirtata . . Violet 4, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. . 1837

paniculata . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. . 1700

tendilla . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

thyrsiflora . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1759

WAHLENBÈRGIA, *Schrader*. In honour of George Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Lapponica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campánulaceæ*. Interesting plants. The herbaceous species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and kept rather moist; they are increased by division or seeds. The annuals should be raised on a slight hot-bed, and afterwards planted in a warm sheltered border. *Synonyms*: 1, *Campánula arvensis*; 2, *C. elongata*, *W. elongata*; 3, *C. gracilis*, *C. graminifolia*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. vincaeflora*; 6, *W. pendula*; 7, *C. vincaeflora*.

arvensis 1 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. † Spain . 1825

capensis 2 . Blue . . 7, H. A. † . 1819

capillaris . Blue . . 5, G. B. † N. Holl. 1824

capillacea . White . 5, H. Her. P. † C. G. H. . 1822

cœrulea . . Bl. wht. 7, G. B. † C. G. H. . 1804

dehiscons . White . 6, G. A. † Bengal . 1818

diffusa . . Blue . . 6, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1787

diversifolia Blue . . 7, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1822

fiacilla . . Blue . . 5, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1826

gracilis 3 . Blue . . 4, G. B. † N. S. W. . 1794

grandiflora Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 † Siberia . 1782

hispidula . Blue wt 6, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1816

Kitaibilli 5 Violet . 6, H. Her. P. † Hungary 1823

linearis . . White . 7, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1822

Httoralis . Blue . . 4, G. B. † V. D. L. 1820

lobeliodes 6 Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 † Madeira . 1777

nutabunda White . 7, H. A. † Calabria 1830

procumbens Blue . . 7, H. A. † C. G. H. . 1824

repens . . Whtsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. † . 1830

vinosiflora 7 Ro. pur. 6, F. Her. P. † N. Holl. 1845

WAILÈSIA, *Lindl.* In honour of G. Wailes, of Newcastle, a lover of orchids. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty epiphyte, requiring only the ordinary culture of stove orchids.

picta . . . Pur. yel. cr. 6, S. Epl. 1 † Java . . 1848

WÀTZIA. See *Morua*.

WAKE-ROBIN. See *Arum maculatum*.

WALDSTEINIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. This plant thrives in any common garden soil, and is readily increased by division or seeds. See *Comaropsis*.

geoides . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. † Hungary . 1804

WALKÈRIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Richard Walker, D.D., founder of the Cambridge Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings

- of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root and leaves of *W. serrata* are bitter, and employed in Malabar in a decoction of milk or water as a tonic, stomachic, and anti-emetic.
- integrifolia* Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . . 1824
serrata Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Malabar . . 1824
- WALKING FERN.** See *Lyopodium alopecuroides*.
- WALL-CRESS.** See *Arabis*.
- WALL FERN.** See *Polypodium vulgare*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Brassica Cheiranthus* and *Manilca Cheiranthus*.
- WALLICHIA, Roxburgh.** In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S., and L.S., superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacea*. This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Harina caryotoides*, *Wrightia caryotoides*; 2, *W. oblongifolia*.
- caryotoides* 1 Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . . 1825
densiflora 2 Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . . 1840
specabilis Straw 6, S. Palm. 15 E. Ind. . . 1831
- WALLRÖTHIA, Sprengel.** In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum splendens*, *W. splendens*; 2, *Bunium alpinum*, *L. alpinum*—*tenuifolia* 1, *tuberosa* 2. See *Vitex*.
- WALL RUE.** See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.
- WALLSERA, Roxburgh.** Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Walkera*.
- pisceidea* Cream. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Circassia. 1830
robusta White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1827
ternata White. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1830
- WALNUT.** See *Juglans*.
- WALTHERIA, Linn.** In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana*, being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. lewis*—*americana*, elliptica, glabra 1, indica, microphylla.
- WAMPRE-TREE.** See *Cordia*.
- WANGENHEIMIA, Mench.** In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinëbra Lima*—*Lima* 1.
- WARCZEWITZIA.** See *Catasium*.
- WARRATAH.** See *Camellia japonica* var.
- WARRATAH.** See *Telopea*.
- WAKREA, Lindley.** A division of the genus *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hantleya candida*; 2, *Maxillaria Warræna*.
- bidentata* Pur. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas . . 1843
candida 1 Wt. vio. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1848
cyanea Wht. blue 8, S. Epi. 1 Columbia . . 1843
discolor Yl. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica. 1848
Lindeniana Lil. pur. . 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1849
quadrata Wht. red. 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . 1853
rubescens Red . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . 1838
tricolor 2 Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . 1843
Wallisiana Cream . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . 1848
- WART CRESS.** See *Senecioïda*.
- WARTED,** covered with wart-like protuberances.
- WART-MOULD.** See *Tubercularia*.
- WART-WORT.** See *Euphorbia helioscopia*.
- WASH-WORTS.** See *Olea*.
- WATER CALTROPS.** See *Trapa*.
- WATER CHICKWEED.** See *Montia fontana*.
- WATER-CRESS.** See *Nasturtium officinale*.
- WATER CROWFOOT.** See *Ranunculus aquatilis*.
- WATER CUP.** See *Hydrocotyle*.
- WATER DOCK.** See *Rumex Hydrodaphnum*.
- WATER DROFWORT.** See *Eranthe*.
- WATER FERNS.** See *Hydropteris*.
- WATER GERMANDER.** See *Teucrium Scordium*.
- WATER GUT.** See *Euteromorpha*.
- WATER HEMLOCK.** See *Phellandrium*.
- WATER HOREHOUD.** See *Lycopus*.
- WATER LEAF.** See *Hydrophyllum*.
- WATER LEMON.** See *Passiflora laurifolia*.
- WATER LENS.** See *Lemna*.
- WATER LILY.** See *Nymphaea*.
- WATER LOTUS.** See *Nelumbium speciosum*.
- WATER MELON.** See *Cucumis Citrullus* var.
- WATER MILPOIL.** See *Myriophyllum*.
- WATER PARNIP.** See *Stun*.
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Polygonum mitis*.
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Elatine Hydrodiper*.
- WATER PLANTAIN.** See *Alisma Plantago*.
- WATER PURSLANE.** See *Peplis*.
- WATER REED.** See *Arundo*.
- WATER SOLDIER.** See *Stratiotes*.
- WATER STARWORT.** See *Callitriche*.
- WATER VINE.** See *Tetræcea potatoria*.
- WATER VIOLET.** See *Holtènia*.
- WATER WASH.** See *Olea*.
- WATER-WORT.** See *Elatine*.
- WATSONIA, Ker.** In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wuchendörfa*.
- aletroïdes* Scarlet. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
variegata Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
angustata Scarlet. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
brevifolia Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
compacta Pur. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1821
fulgida Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
humilis Lake . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1734
iridifolia Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
marginata Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2½ C. G. H.
minor Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Meriana Flesh . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1750
plantaginea White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
punctata Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
rosea Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
roseo-alba Pk. wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
variegata Varieg. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
spicata Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1791
strictiflora Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
rubens Red . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1823
- WATTLED,** having processes like the wattles of a cock.
- WAVY,** undulated.
- WAX TREE.** See *Vismea*.
- WAX-BREAD.** See *Plantago major*.
- WAYFARING-TREE.** See *Viburnum Lantana*.
- WÉBBIA.** See *Conyza*.
- WÉBERA.** See *Cuphea* and *Canthium*.
- WEDÉLIA, Jacquin.** In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19,

- Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation. See *Melampodium*.
- acapulcensis . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Acapulco 1826
 adrea Yel. 9, F. Tu. P. 1½ Mexico 1829
 bengalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Cr. A. 1½ E. Ind. .
 carnosa Yel. 6, S. De. Cr. ½ W. Ind. 1820
 helianthoides . . Yel. 11, H. A. 3 Guiseto 1827
 hispida Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Spain 1819
 radiosa Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820
- WEIGELA, Thunberg.** In honour of C. E. Weigel, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. *W. rosea* is a fine plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diervilla andabilis*.
- ambilis 1 . . . Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
 variegata . . . Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
 grandiflora . . . Wt. pr. 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1860
 hortensis . . . Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
 nivea White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
 rosea Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1845
- WEINMANNIA, Linn.** In honour of John William Weinmann, apothecary at Ratisbon, author of "Phytanthoza Iconographica." *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. These plants thrive in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass, in heat. The bark of some of the species has been used in Peru for tanning leather, and it has also been employed in the adulteration of Peruvian bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. pinnata*; 2, *Acrophyllum vendum*. See *Acrophyllum*.
- australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1836
 elliptica . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 Amer. 1824
 glabra 1 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1815
 hirta White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1820
 ovata White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1824
 trichosperma . Green 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia .
 trifoliata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
 venosa 2 . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1836
- WEISSIA, Hedwig.** In honour of F. W. Weis, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grimmia acuta*; 2, *Bryum calcareum*; 3, *Grimmia cirrhata*; 4, *G. controversa*; 5, *G. crispula*; 6, *G. recurvirostra*; 7, *G. lanceolata*; 8, *G. nigrita*; 9, *G. nuda*; 10, *G. pusilla*; 11, *G. recurvata*; 12, *G. Starkeana*; 13, *Funaria Templetoni*; 14, *G. trichodes*; 15, *G. verticillata*—*acuta* 1, *affinis*, *calcareæ* 2, *cirrhata* 3, *controversa* 4, *crispula* 5, *curvirostra* 6, *elongata*, *lanceolata* 7, *latifolia*, *nigrita* 8, *nuda* 9, *pusilla* 10, *recurvata* 11, *Starkeana* 12, *striata*, *s. major*, *s. minor*, *Templetoni* 13, *tenuirostris*, *trichodes* 14, *verticillata* 15. See *Dissodon*.
- WELSH ONION.** See *Allium fistulosum*.
- WELWITSCHIA.** See *Gilia*, and Supplement.
- WENDLANDIA, Bartling.** In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rondellia paniculata*; 2, *Cocculus carolinus*.
- paniculata 1 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Malay Is. 1820
 populifolia 2 . . White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Florida 1759
 tinctoria White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1825
- WERNERIA, Kunth.** In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Doronicum peruvianum*.
- rigida 1 . . . Yel. . . 2, G. Her. P. ½ Quito . . 1828
- WESTONIA, Sprengel.** In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*.
- trifoliata 1 . . . Yel. red 6, S. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
- WESTRINGIA, Smith.** In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. longifolia*.
- angustifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
 cinerea White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1821
 Dampieri White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
 eremicola 1 . . . Pa. bl. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1823
 glabra White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824
 longifolia White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1823
 rigida White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
 rosmariniformis Pa. bl. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1791
 rubrifolia Pa. bl. . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1820
 triphylla Pa. bl. . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1823
- WHEAT.** See *Triticum*.
- WHEAT-BARLEY.** See *Hordeum cælestis*.
- WHIN.** See *Génista*.
- WHIP-CORD.** See *Chordaria*.
- WHIP-LASH.** See *Chorda filum*.
- WHIRLING PLANT.** See *Desmodium gyrans*.
- WHITE BEAM-TREE.** See *Pyrus Aria*.
- WHITE CANDLE-WOOD.** See *Amyris toxicifera*.
- WHITE CEDAR.** See *Cupressus thyoides*.
- WHITE CLOVER.** See *Trifolium repens*.
- WHITE COLA.** See *Sterculia macrocarpa*.
- WHITE DEAL.** See *Abies communis*.
- WHITE FIORIN.** See *Agræstis alba*.
- WHITE HELLEBORE.** See *Veratrum album*.
- WHITE LAUREL.** See *Magnolia glauca*.
- WHITE-ROT.** See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.
- WHITE SPRUCE.** See *Pinus alba*.
- WHITE TREE.** See *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.
- WHITE VINE.** See *Clematis Vitalba*.
- WHITE WOOD.** See *Petrobium*.
- WHITFIELDIA, Hooker.** In honour of Thomas Whitfield, Esq., a botanist who travelled into the interior of Africa and introduced many beautiful plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. It is a stove plant of considerable beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Justicia*.
- lateritia . . . Lil. red 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Sic. Leone 1841
- WHITLEYA.** See *Anisodus*.
- WHITLOW GRASS.** See *Leptidium Draba*.
- WHOLE SCHÆNUS.** See *Jadepis Holoschœnus*.
- WHORLS,** leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.
- WHORTLE BERRY.** See *Vaccinium*.
- WIBORGIA, Thunberg.** *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *Anthyllis cuneata*.
- obcordata 1 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1811

WIDDRINGTONIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. These are the South African Cyresses, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thaja cupressoides*, *Callitris cupressoides*, *c. stricta*, *Pachylepis cupressoides*; 2, *C. africana*; *J. capensis*, *P. juniperoides*, *Callitris arborea*.
cupressoides 1 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1799
juniperoides 2 . Apetal 4, E. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1756

WIDOW-WAIL. See *Cnedrum*.

WIGANDIA. Named by Kunth in honour of John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleaceæ*. If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, *W. caracasana* must have a very beautiful appearance with its large clusters of delicate lilac flowers, which continue to open in succession for a long time. But if formed into a sort of stake, with a few leaves and flowers at the top, as is too frequently the case with stove plants, it will be found to possess few claims to attractiveness. For culture and propagation, see *Hydrolea*.
caracasana . Lilac . 4, S. De. S. 10 Caracas . 1836
Kunthiana . Blue . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1837
urens . . . Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1827

WILD ARTICHOKE. See *Onopordon Acanthium*.
WILD BASIL. See *Clinopodium*.
WILD BEET. See *Sidice Limbium*.
WILD ELITE. See *Amaranthus Blitum*.
WILD BUGLOSS. See *Lycopsis*.
WILD CHAMOMILE. See *Matricaria chamomilla*.
WILD CINNAMON. See *Myrtus coriacea*.
WILD CLOVE-TREE. See *Myrtus acris*.
WILD COLEWORT. See *Brassica oleracea sylvestris*.
WILD CUMIN. See *Lagœcia cuminoides*.
WILD GINGER. See *Asarum canadense*.
WILD LEMON. See *Podophyllum peltatum*.
WILD LIME. See *Atalantia monophylla*.
WILD LIQUORICE. See *Abrus*.
WILD OAT. See *Avena fatua*.
WILD OLIVE. See *Rhus Cotinus*.
WILD OLIVE. See *Daphne Thymelæa*.
WILD PINE. See *Tillandsia utriculata*.
WILD PLANTAIN. See *Canna*.
WILD PUBSLANE. See *Euphorbia Peplis*.
WILD RADISH. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.
WILD RHUBARB. See *Begonia obtusa*.
WILD ROSEMARY. See *Andrœmeda polifolia*, var.
WILD SERVICE. See *Pyrus torminalis*.
WILD TAMARIND. See *Codarium*.
WILD TANSY. See *Potentilla anserina*.
WILD THYME. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.
WILD VINE. See *Vitis Labrusca*.
WILLENOWIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rustiacæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.
striata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
târes . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

WILLEMETIA, *Necker*. In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritium."

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus africanus*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*, *Crœpis apargia*.
africana 1 . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1713
apargioides 2 . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Austria .

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

WILLOW. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

WILLOW HERB. See *Epilobium*.

WILLOW OAK. See *Quercus Phellos*.

WILLUGHBEIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit, as the name implies, is eatable.
edulis . . . Pa. pink 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818

WIND FLOWER. See *Anemone*.

WIND FLOWER. See *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*.

WINE PALM. See *Manicaria saccosa*.

WINEBOUR. See *Prunus domestica*, variety.

WING, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherewith many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

WING, the side petals of a pea-flower.

WINGED PEA. See *Tetragonolobus purpureus*.

WINTER ACONITE. See *Erânthis*.

WINTERA. See *Drims*.

WINTERANA. See *Tasmannia*.

WINTER'S BARK. See *Drims Winteri*.

WINTER BERRY. See *Prinos*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Physalis*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halitacabum*.

WINTER CRESS. See *Barbœrea*.

WINTER GRAPE. See *Vitis cordifolia*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Pfrola*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Trientalis*.

WINTER SPICE. See *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

WINTER SWEET. See *Origanum heracleoticum*.

WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

WISTARIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Faddeæ*. Hardy climbers, bearing flowers of great beauty, and on that account they ought to be in every collection of plants. They thrive best in a light rich soil, trained against a south wall, where they will flower in great profusion. They are commonly increased by layers, but cuttings root very freely if planted in either sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glicine sinensis*, *W. Consequana*; 2, *Apios frutescens*; *Dobischœ polytachys*; 3, *G. frutescens*, *W. speciosa*.

sinensis 1 . . Blush. pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 20 China . 1818
alba . . . White . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1644
fortitanda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan . 1724
frutescens 3 Blush. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

WITCHES-BUTTER. See *Tremella*.

WITCH HAZEL. See *Hamamelis*.

WITCH MEAT. See *Tremella*.

WITHERINGIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of William

Withering, M.D., author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," Birmingham, 1776. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a light rich soil, and readily increasing by cuttings, under a glass, or by seeds. *W. phyllantha* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

crassifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1706
montana . . . Wht. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1822
phyllantha . . . Yel. . 7, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1822
pinnatifida . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1822
purpurea . . . Pa. pr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Chile . . 1829
solanacea . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1742
stramonifolia . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1823

WITHY. See *Laserpitium Siler*.

WITSENIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

corymbosa . . . Pur. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1803
maritima . . . Yel. bl. 12, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1790
partita . . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
ramosa . . . Pur. bl. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819

WITTELSBACHIA. See *Cochlospermum*.

WOAD. See *Isatis*.

WOLF CLAW-WORT. See *Lycopodium*.

WOLF'S-BANE. See *Aconitum lupulinum*.

WOLLASTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbesina biflora*, *Acmella biflora*.
biflora 1. . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

WONDER WORT. See *Thaumasia*.

WOOD ALMOND. See *Hippocratea comdea*.

WOODBINE. See *Coprosiphium Periclymenum*.

WOODBINE. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

WOODFORDIA. See *Grisea*.

WOODROOF. See *Asperula*.

WOOD SAGE. See *Teucrium Scorodonium*.

WOODSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physomatium mollis*.

caucasiaca . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus
glabella . . . Brn. yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
hyperborea . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Scot., rocks.
livensis . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., rocks.
mollis 1 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brasil .
Perriniana . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
polystichoides . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan .
Vaitchii . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan .
pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brasil . 1826
vestita . . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1816

WOOD BORREL. See *Oxalis*.

WOODWARDIA, *Smith*. In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. onocleoides*, *Osmunda caroliniana*; 2, *Blechnum virginicum*. See *Doddia*.

angustifolia 1. Brown 8, H. Her. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1813
japonica . . . Brn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Japan .
orientalis . . . Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan .
radicans . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira . 1779
thelypteroides . . . Brn. yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
virginica 2 . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1774

WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia*.

WORMIA, *Rollboll*. In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillenia dentata*.
dentata 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1818

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WOUNDWORT. See *Anthyllis vulneraria*.

WRACK GRASS. See *Zostera*.

WRACK-WORTS. See *Fucus*.

WRIGHTIA, *R. Brown*. After the late William Wright, M.D., F.R.S., L. and E., F.L.S., a Scotch physician and botanist, resident in Jamaica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium antidysentericum*; 2, *N. coccineum*; 3, *Cameraria dubia*. See *Cameraria* and *Wallichia*.

antidysenterica 1 White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1778
coccinea 2 . . . Scrit. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
dubia 3 . . . Scrit. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1813
pubescens . . . Gn. yl. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1829
finctoria . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1812
zeylanica . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1822

WULFENIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a very showy genus when in blossom; and is well adapted for ornamenting flower borders. A light rich soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division or seeds. It requires the protection of a frame in winter, as it is very apt to rot at that season, if allowed to remain in the open air. See *Klugea*.

Amberstiana. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 1 3 Chi Tartary 1846
carinthica . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 3 Carinthia . 1817

WULFFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussia." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

maculata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil . . 1822

WURMBEA, *Thunberg*. In honour of F. Van Wurmb, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam, and are readily increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium monoptalum*; 2, *M. spicatum*.

campanulata 1 . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1819
longiflora . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1788
pubilla . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1800
purpurea 2 . . . Purp. . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1789

WYCH ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

WYLLA. See *Scandix*.



X.

XANTHIUM, *Tournefort*. From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadense . . Green 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1700
 catharticum . Green 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1824
 macrocarpum . Green 7, H. A. 1 France . . 1817

echinatum, orientale, spinosum, Strumarium.
XANTHOCHYMUS. See *Stalagmitis*.

XANTHORRIZA, *Marsh.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rhiza*, a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apiifolia . . Pur. grn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1766

XANTHORRHEA, *Swaert.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rheo*, to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *X. pumilio*.

australis . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 bracteata . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1810
 hastilis . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1803
 humilis 1 . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
 media . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
 minor . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1804

XANTHOSIA, *DeCandolle*. From *xanthos*, yellow; in allusion to the yellow down with which some species belonging to this genus are clothed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aptaceæ*. Very curious under-shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

hirsuta . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1830
 montana . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1828
 rotundifolia Wht. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Pt. Jackson 1836

XANTHODMA, *Schott.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Xanthorhizum*, *Caladium Xanthorhizum*; 2, *Arum sagittae-folium*, *Caladium sagittae-folium*, *A. Xanthorhizon*.

Jacquin 1 . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1816
 sagittae-folia 2 . White 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1710

XANTHOXYLACEÆ or **XANTHOXYLS**. Trees and shrubs, principally found in tropical America; they are all pungent and aromatic, and are popularly called peppers in their native countries.

XANTHOXYLUM, *Linn.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *xylon*, wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules

of *X. frazaneum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree*. *X. Avicenna* and *Piperitum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagaria Budranga*; 2, *F. Piperita*; 3, *F. Pterota*; 4, *Sapindus spinosus*; 5, *Eccodia triphylla*; 6, *F. tragodes*. See *Fagaria*.

acuminatum . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1813
 armatum . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1815
 aromaticum . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1824
 Avicenna . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 Budranga 1 . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1825
 clava Herculis . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1739
 emarginatum . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1729
 fraxineum . Gn. wt. 3, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1750
 molle . . Ylwah. 3, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1818
 nitidum . . Gn. wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 piperitum 2 . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1773
 Pterota 3 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1768
 affine . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826
 heterophyllum } White 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Bourbon . 1823
 hermaphroditum } White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
 juglandifolium . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1823
 aspidoides 4 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica . 1824
 spinosum . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824
 triphyllum . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Penang . 1820
 tragodes 6 . . Ylwah. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Domin. 1739
 tricarpum . . Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1806

XERANTHEMUM, *Tournefort*. From *xeros*, dry, and *antheon*, a flower; alluding to the dry nature of the flower, which retains its form and colour for years. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil. See *Aphelëxis* and *Phenacoma*.

annuum . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1870
 inapertum . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1690
 orientale . . White 7, H. A. 2 Levant . 1713
 erectum . . White 6, H. A. 2 Persia . 1806
 longispapposum White 6, H. A. 2 Persia . 1806

XEROPHYLLUM, *Michaux.* From *xeros*, dry, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the dry grassy leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Handsome plants when in flower, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They succeed best in a peat border, and will, if treated with care, ripen their seeds, from which they may be increased, as also by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. setifolium*, *Heldonia asphodeloides*; 2, *H. graminea*; 3, *Veratrum Sabadilla*, *Vellodia squamata*; 4, *Heldonia tenax*.

asphodeloides 1 White 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1765
 gramineum 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 Sabadilla 3 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Vers. Crus 1830
 tenax 4 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1811

XEROTES, *R. Brown.* From *xerotes*, dryness; because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Lomandra longifolia*.

hemula . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. S. W. 1823
 arenaria . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 denticulata . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
 ochinata . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

- filiformis . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
 flexifolia . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
 gracilis . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
 hystrix . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 lina . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
 longifolia 1. Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . 1796
 montana . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
 mucronata . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
 rigida . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1791
- XIMENESIA, Cavanilles.** In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis heterophylla*; 2, *Simsia ficifolia*. See *Echinacea*.
- Cavanillesii 1 . Yel. 8, H. B. 2 Mexico . 1820
 cordata . . . Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 2½ Mexico . 1826
 encoloides . . . Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2½ Mexico . 1795
 fistida 2 . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1824
 heterophylla . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1827
- XIMENIA, Linn.** In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these plants, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The drupes of *X. americana* have a sweet, aromatic taste, but are a little rough to the palate. They are eaten in Senegal; the flowers are very sweet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gela lanceolata*, *Selas lanceolata*; 2, *Gela oblongifolia*.
- americana . Gush. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1759
 inermis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica . 1810
 lanceolata 1 . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 12 China . 1820
 oblongifolia 2 . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Australia 1829
- XIPHIDIUM, Loeffling.** From *xiphos*, a sword; the leaves are sword-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceae*. An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. albidum*, *album*, *cæruleum*, *giganteum*, *Ixia Xiphidium*.
- album . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1787
 caeruleum . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana . 1793
 giganteum . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1856
 floribundum 1. } White. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1856
- XIPHOPTERIS, Kaulfuss.** From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pterus*, fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grammitis heterophylla*, *Polypodium grammiloides*; 2, *Grammitis serrulata*.
- heterophylla 1 Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Hol. . 1824
 myosuroides . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. . 1824
 serrulata 2 . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. . 1823
- XYLARIA, Hill.** From *xylon*, wood, in allusion to the situations in which they grow. This genus was formerly included in *Sphaeria*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae-alutaceae*, *capitata*, *digitata*, *gracilis*, *hypoxylon*, *cupressiformis*, *polymorpha*, *punctata*.
- XYLOBIUM, See Macilvária.**
- XYLÖMA, Pers.** From *xylon*, wood, and *loma*, a fringe, or margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acrinum*, *concarvum*, *Geranii*, *fagineum*, *populnium*, *pezizoidium*, *salicinum*, *salignum*.
- XYLOMELUM, Smith.** From *xylon*, wood, and

- melon*, an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Hakea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hakea pyriformis*.
- pyriforme 1 . White 6, G. Ev. T. 14 N. S. W. . 1789
- XYLOPHYLLO, Linn.** From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about three feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus angustifolius*, *epiphyllanthus*; 2, *P. falcatus*; 3, *P. latifolius*; 4, *P. linearis*; 5, *P. ceramicus*; 6, *P. arbuticula*.
- angustifolia 1. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1789
 elongata . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1820
 falcata 2 . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahama Is. 1699
 latifolia 3 . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783
 linearis 4 . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819
 longifolia 5 . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1816
 media . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825
 montana . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819
 obovata . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1806
 ramiflora . . . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1785
 speciosa 6 . . . Yel. red 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1818
- XYLOPIA, Linn.** Abridged from *xylopiocron*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picrus*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. The wood of *X. glabra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar sent from Jamaica in hogsheds made from it, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colic, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.
- frutescens . . . S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1823
 glabra . . . S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . . 1820
 muricata . . . S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1779
- XYLOPICRON, See Carissa Xylopiocron.**
- XYLOPYRUS, See Zizyphus Xylopyrus.**
- XYLOSTEUM, See Loniceria.**
- XYRIDACEÆ or XYRIDS.** A small group of herbaceous sedges, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They are not possessed of much beauty.
- XYRIS, Linn.** From *xyros*, acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridaceae*. Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerotes*.
- altissima . . . Yel. . 9, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Hol. . 1826
 americana . Blue. 8, H. Her. P. ¼ Guiana . 1825
 bracteata . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
 brevifolia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Carolina . 1812
 gracilis . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Hol. . 1821
 juncea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
 laevis . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1819
 operculata . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1804
 anceps . . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1824
 capensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1822
 caroliniana . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
 indica . . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ E. Ind. . 1822
 Purshii . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- XYRSALBIUM, Brown.** From *xyrsa*, a thread, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias undulata*.
- grandiflorum . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 undulatum 1 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1783

Y.

YAM. See *Dioscorea*.

YARR. See *Spergularia arvensis*.

YARROW. See *Achillea Millefolium*.

YAS-MYN. See *Jasminum*.

YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monblotropa*.

YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quercus Castanea*.

YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon luteum*.

YELLOW DEAL. See *Pinus*.

YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinanthus*.

YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

YELLOW ROOT. See *Xanthorrhiza*.

YELLOW WOOD. See *Podocarpus*.

YELLOW SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus flavus*.

YELLOW SULTAN. See *Centaurea suaveolens*.

YELLOW VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

YELLOW-WORT. See *Chlora*.

YELHOI. See *Monnina*.

YERVAMORA. See *Bosca Yervamora*.

YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfussia anisophylla*.

YERVA-MATE. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

YEW-TREE. See *Taxus*.

YÚCCA, Linn. The name of the plant in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The species are mostly evergreen shrubs, with the habit of palm-trees. They are all of great beauty, and are, on that account, highly deserving of culture in every collection of plants. A light rich

soil suits the whole of them, and they are all increased by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Y. gloriosa*. See *Dasythron*.

acuminata	. White, 8, H. Ev. 8, 6	1890
alotriiformis	. White, 7, S. Ev. 8, 4	G. G. H. 1823
aloifolia	. White, 6, G. Ev. 8, 3	S. Amer. 1866
pendula	. Wt. gn. 8, H. De. T. 10	
variegata	. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8, 2	
angustifolia	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 3	Missouri. 1811
arcuata	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 1	1817
canaliculata	. Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. 8, 3	Mexico. 1859
conocava	. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 1½	1910
conspicua	. Wt. gn. 7, G. Ev. 8, 3	1918
crenulata	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 2	1918
dracœnia	. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8, 6	S. Amer. 1782
filamentosa	. Wt. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 2	Virginia. 1675
variegata	. Wt. gn. 9, H. Ev. 8, 2	
fiaccida	. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3	1616
glaucœscens	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 2	N. Amer. 1819
gloriosa	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 4	America. 1806
fol. variegata	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 4	
gracilis	. Wt. gn. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1899
obliqua	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4	1908
major	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4	1806
Parmentieri	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 3	
puberula	. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3	
rectura	. Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. 8, 3	Georgia. 1794
rufo-cincta	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	1816
serrulata	. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8, 8	Carolina. 1808
stricta	. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8, 1½	Carolina. 1817
superba	. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8, 6	America. 1817
tenuifolia	. Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. 8, 1	Malta. 1817

YÜLAN. See *Magnolia Yülan*.

Z.

ZACÍNTHA, Gartner. The species was first found in the Island of Zanto, formerly Zacinthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lapsana Zacíntha-verrucosa* L.

ZALÁCCA. See *Calamus Zalacca*.

ZALUZANIA, Persoon. In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acmella trilobata-triloba* L.

ZÁMBAC or SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sambac*.

ZÁMIA, Linn. From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceae*. A genus of very remarkable plants, nearly related to both Ferns and Palms. The species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dipsacozamia mexicana*. See *Encephalartos*.

angustifolia	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 2	C. G. H.
cafra	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 3	C. G. H.
cycadifolia	. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. 1775
Cycadis	. Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. 1775
debilis	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1777
furfuracea	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1691
horrida	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 6	C. G. H. 1800
integrifolia	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1768
lanuginosa	. Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 8	C. G. H. 1812
latifolia	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 6	
Lindleyi	. Apetal 7, 8, Her. P. 4	Veragua. 1850
Loddigesii	. Apetal 7, 8, Palm. 4	S. Amer. 1847
serrulata	. Apetal 7, 8, Palm. 4	S. Amer. 1847
caracasana	. Apetal 7, 8, Palm. 4	Caracas. 1847

longifolia	. Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 6	C. G. H. 1818
media	. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.
mexicana	. Apetal 5, S. Palm. 5	Mexico
pruniflora	. Apetal 8, S. Her. P. 12	
phylla	. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 14	C. G. H. 1812
pungens	. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 8	C. G. H. 1775
pygmaea	. Apetal 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
repanda	. Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6	
Skinneri	. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3	C. Amer. 1850
spinosa	. Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6	
spiralis	. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. S. W. 1796
tenuis	. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bahama I.
tridentata	. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1814

ZANNICHÉLLIA, Linn. In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Naiadaceae*. A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palustris*.

ZANTHÓXYLUM. See *Xanthoxylum*.

ZAPOTÍLLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

ZAPPÁNIA, Scopoli. In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. These plants succeed well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbena nodiflora*, *Lippia nodiflora*; 2, *Lippia steudii-folia-nodiflora* 1, rosea, *stœchadifolia* 2.

ZAUSCHNERIA, Presl. In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceae*. These are pretty plants, bearing showy scarlet flowers, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division of the roots and by cuttings.

californica	. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1847
latifolia	. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1847
mexicana	. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1847

ZEA, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Z. Mays* is the common, well-known Indian Corn, some of the numerous varieties of which are hardly enough to endure the open air in this country.

Curçua . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 2 Chile . . . 1824
Mays . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 3 America . 1862

ZEA. See *Triticum Spelta*.

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathea zebrina*.

ZEDOARIA OF **ZEDOARY**. See *Curcuma Zedoaria*.

ZENOBIA, *D. Don*. See *Andræmeda*.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herbert*. From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amaryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis Atamisco*; 2, *A. candida*; 3, *A. tubispatha*.

Atamisco 1 . White. 5, H. Her. P. } N. Amer. 1829
candida 2 . White. 9, H. Her. P. } Peru . . . 1822
carinata . . Pink . 5, F. Her. P. } Mexico . 1824
chloroleuca . Pa. gn. 7, H. Bl. P. }
Drummondii Wt. pk. 7, G. Bl. P. } Texas . . 1835
mesochloa . Wt. gn. 6, F. Bl. P. } B Ayres. 1825
rosea . . . Red . 5, F. Bl. P. } Havannah 1828
Spoftorthiana Rose . 4, G. Bl. P. } Hybrid . 1833
striata . . . White. 4, F. Bl. P. } Mexico . 1824
tubispatha, 3 White. 5, S. Bl. P. } S. Amer. .
verrucosa . Pa. red 4, F. Bl. P. } Mexico . 1824

ZERUMBET. See *Curcuma Zerumbet* and *Zingiber Zerumbet*.

ZEXMENIA, *La Llave*. An anagram of *Ximenesia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflora . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1829

ZICHYA, *Baron C. De Hugel*. In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennedyæ*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedyæ glabrata*; 2, *Z. microphylla*; 3, *K. pan-nosa*; 4, *K. dilatata*.

angustifolia . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1839
coccinea . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. .
glabrata 1 . Orange 5, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1884
heterophylla Purple 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia 1826
inophylla 2 . Sc. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1824
mollis . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1887
Molly . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1887
pannosa 3 . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1840
sericea 4 . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Austral. . 1825
tricolor . . R. yl. p. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . 1837
villosa . . . Verm. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . 1841

ZIERIA, *Smùh.* In honour of Mr. John Zier, an industrious Polish botanist, who assisted Mr. Dickson in his *Cryptogamia*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants, thriving best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings root readily, if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. Smùhii*. See *Acra-denia*.

arboræscens . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1822
hirsuta . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1825
livigata . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1822
lancoollata 1 . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
macrophylla White. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1820
microphylla . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
obcordata . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

octandra . . Green. 4, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Holl. . 1825
pauciflora . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
plbea . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
revoluta . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

ZIETÈNIA. See *Stachys*.

ZIGADÈNUS, *Michaux*. From *zygnus*, I join, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the double glands on the perianth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthææ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. They succeed best in a moist peat soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helònia bracteata*; 2, *H. glaberrima*; 3, *Z. elegans*.

bracteatus 1 Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
commutatus 2 . } Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
elegans . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
glaberrimus . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
glabrus 3 . Green. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

ZIGOTRICHIA. See *Tortula*.

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZILLA, *Forskahl*. The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocarpa . Pa. Ill. 4, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt. . 1820
Myagroides . Lilac. 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Egypt. . 1822

ZINGIBER, *Gertner*. The Indian name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. The species of *Zingiber*, or ginger, succeed best when grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. Ginger is the root of *Z. officinale*, and is much valued for the sake of its aromatic, stimulating properties.

Américans . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Penang . 1851
capitatum . Yellow 2, S. Her. P. 4 E Indies 1825
Casummar . Wt. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 2 E Indies 1807
chrysanthum Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E Indies 1821
elatum . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E Indies 1820
ligulatum . Pink . 6, G. Her. P. 2 E Indies 1823
Miôga . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Japan . . 1796
officinale . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E Indies 1805
penduratum Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 8 E Indies 1812
purpureum . Purple 9, S. Her. P. 2 E Indies 1796
roseum . . . Ro. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 3 E Indies 1822
rubens . . . Red 10, S. Her. P. 5 E Indies 1822
squarrosum . Pink . 8, S. Her. P. 2 E Indies 1822
Zerumbet . Yel. gn. 8, S. Her. P. 4 E Indies 1690

ZINGIBERÆÆ OR **GINGER-WORTS**. These are all tropical, or nearly so, and contain an aromatic principle which renders some of the species very valuable in medicine and for domestic purposes. Some bear very handsome flowers.

ZINNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Gottingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. violææ*.

angustifolia . Red . 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1824
elegans, 1 . Scarlet 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1796
coccinea . Scarlet 8, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1829
radius albis White 8, H. A. 2 Hybrid . 1832
hybrida . . . Scarlet 6, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
mexicana . Yel. Or. 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1829
multiflora . Red . 8, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1770
pauciflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . 1753

revoluta . . . Scarlet 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1817
 tenuiflora . . . Scarlet 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1790
 verticillata . . . Red 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1789

ZIT-SI. See *Melanorrhœa usitatissima*.

ZIZANIA, Linn. The Greek name of *darnel*. The modern plants have no relation to the ancient, being natives of America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. *Z. aquatica* was cultivated for a time in Middlesex and Ross-shire; it grows on the margin of ponds, and is exceedingly prolific of bland, farinaceous seeds, which afford a very good meal. It abounds in all the shallow streams of North-West America, where its seeds contribute essentially to the support of the wandering tribes of Indians, and feed immense flocks of wild swans, geese, and other water-fowl. Pinkerton says, this plant seems intended by nature to become the bread-corn of the north.

aquatica . . . Green 8, H. Aq. A. 4 N. Amer. 1790
fluitans . . . Green 7, H. Aq. A. 3 N. Amer. 1824
miliacea . . . Green 7, H. Aq. A. 3 Carolina. 1810

ZIZIA, Koch. In honour of J. B. Zizi, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed best in a moist soil, and they are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smyrnium aureum*; 2, *S. cordatum*, *S. trifoliatum*; 3, *S. integririmum*.

ahres 1 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1699
cordata 2 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1597
integririma 3 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1758

ZIZIPHORA, Linn. Said to be from *zizi* of the Indians, and *phorceo*, to bear. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and the perennial kinds well suited for growing on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in light sandy soil; they are increased by seeds and cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. serpyllacea*, *Thymus lucidus*; 2, *Z. media*, *Z. serpyllacea*; 3, *Z. Pouschkini*.

acnoides . . . Red 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Siberia . 1786
capitata 2 . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 Syria . 1752
clinopodioides . . . Pink 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1821
caucasea, 1 Red 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Caucasus 1803
media 2 . . . Red 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Caucasus 1822
dasyantha 3 Red 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1803
hispanica . . . Red 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759
tadrica . . . Rd pur. 8, H. A. 1 Thuria . 1816
tenior . . . Prplish 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1752

ZIZYPHUS, Tournefort. *Zizouf*, in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæceæ*. The species of *Zizyphus* are all very pretty, and deserve to be grown in every collection of plants. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds are well fitted for shrubberies, and are easily increased by ripened cuttings, planted in soil, with a glass over them, or by slips of the roots. The fruit of *Z. Jujuba* and *Lotus* is very excellent, and is partaken of by all classes of people, in the countries to which these species are indigenous. It is sweet and mealy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus Jujuba*; 2, *R. Lotus*; 3, *Z. bubaana*; 4,

Z. sororia; 5, *Rhamnus Zizyphus*. See *Candallia*, and *Paliurus*.

albans . . . Gn. vel. G. Ev. S. 10 China . 1822
caracalla . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1822
Caracotta . . . Gr. vel. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Mysore . 1822
flexuosa . . . Yelsh. 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1822
iguanea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Antilles . 1820
incetra . . . Gr. vel. 6, H. De. T. 6 Nepal . 1822
inermis . . . Gy. wt. 8, H. Ev. S. 6
Jujuba 1 . . . Pur. gn. 4, G. Ev. S. 12 E. Indies . 1759
longifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 6 India . 1827
Lotus 2 . . . Gr. vel. 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Africa . 1751
mucronata, 3 Yel. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1829
Napæa . . . Yelsh. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Ceylon . 1816
nifida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
Obnopia . . . Gr. vel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon .
rotundifolia . . . Gr. vel. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1824
sinesis . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 4 China . 1813
splua Christi Gr. vel. 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Egypt .
trinervia 4 . . . Gr. vel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1821
vulgaris 5 . . . Pur. gn. 8, H. De. S. 6 E. Eur. . 1690
Xylopyrus . . . Gr. vel. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1824

ZÆGEA, Linn. In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. A worthless hardy annual—*Leptæura*.

ZOLLIKOFFERIA, De Candolle. See *Scorzera*.

ZONARIA, Agardh. From *zona*, a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæceæ*. Marine plants—*atomaria*, *dichotoma*, *d. intricata*, *multifida*, *pavonia*.

ZONATE, having a dark belt in the shape of a horseshoe.

ZONES, stripes or belts.

ZORNIA, Melin. In honour of John Zorn, once an apothecary at Kempten, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myricadenus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. diphylla*; 2, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*; 3, *Z. diphylla ciliata*; 4, *Anonymous bracteata*, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*. See *Dicentra*.

angustifolia 1 . . . Purple 7, S. A. 1 India . 1733
capensis 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
dictyocarpa . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
glochidiata . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1823
reticulata 3 . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
tetraphylla 4 Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1824
zeylonensis . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon . 1822

ZOSTERA, Linn. From *zoster*, a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zostæceæ*. This pretty aquatic is found in ditches near the sea-shore.

marina . . . Apetal 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. sea shore

ZOSTERACEÆ or SEA-WRACKS. A small order of plants resembling sea-weeds, and growing principally in the bottom of the ocean.

ZOZIMIA, Hoffman. In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heracleum absinthifolium*—*absinthifolium* 1.

ZUCCAGNIA. See *Urophthalon*.

ZUZYGUM. See *Calyptanthus Zuzygium*.

ZWINGERA. See *Sinaba*.

ZYGIA. See *Paga Zygia*.

ZYGIS. See *Thymus Zygis*.

ZYGNEMA, Agardh. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *nema*, a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervæceæ*.

The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*tricolor*, *cruciatum*, *c. brevi-articulatum*, *c. longi-articulatum*, *curvatum*, *decumbens*, *decussatum*, *epigaeum*, *nitidum*, *pectinatum*, *punctatum*, *quininum*.

ZIGODON, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *odous*, a tooth, the teeth are yoked together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A pale green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mnium conoideum*—*conoideum* 1.

ZYGLOSSUM. See *Cirrhoptalum*.

ZYGOPÉTALUM, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the adhesion of the segments of the perianth by their bases in the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and fragrant plants when in flower. They are easily cultivated in a damp heat, and must in all respects be treated similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Odontoglossum Bicolonense*; 2, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 3, *Z. crinitum*, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 4, *Z. velutinum*, *Eulophia Mackayana*. See *Odontoglossum*.

<i>africanum</i> 1	Violet 1, S. Epl.	2	Guatemala	1839
<i>brachypetalum</i>	Gn. bl. 10, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1844
<i>crinitum</i> 2	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>cochleare</i>	Wt. pur. 8, S. Epl.	1	Demerara	
<i>gramineum</i>	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epl.	2	Popayan	1844
<i>intermedium</i> 4	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1844
<i>Mackayi</i>	Gn. lil. 8, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1825
<i>crinitum</i> 3	Wt. gn. 9, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>maxillare</i>	Br. gn. 9, S. Epl.	1	S. Amer.	1829
<i>Murrayanum</i>	Gn. wt. 7, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>rostratum</i>	Wt. br. 9, S. Epl.	1	Demerara	1837
<i>stenochilum</i>	Wt. yol. 9, S. Epl.	1	Brazil	1828
<i>tricolor</i>	Gr. wt. 11, S. Epl.	1	Guayana	1845

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ, or **BEAN CAPERS**. This order consists of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. The ligneous species furnish exceedingly hard wood, and in the Guaiacum is both bitter and acrid.

ZYGOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, when these can be obtained. *Z. Fabago* grows well in any light soil, in a dry situation; it can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in a pot, and placed in a frame, and when the plants are large enough, they may be planted out in the open border, in a warm, dry, sheltered situation. See *Guaiacum* and *Fabago*.

<i>album</i>	White 10, S. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1779
<i>atriplicoides</i>	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 3	America	1837
<i>coccineum</i>	Scarlet 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	1823
<i>cordifolium</i>	Orange 10, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1774
<i>foetidum</i>	Or. yol. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1790
<i>insuave</i>	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1790
<i>maculatum</i>	Yel. 10, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1782
<i>microphyllum</i>	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>Morganiana</i>	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1782
<i>prostratum</i>	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>sessilifolium</i>	Yellow 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1713
<i>stimplex</i>	Yellow 7, F. A.	1	St. Jago	1828
<i>spatulatum</i>	Yellow 6, S. Her.	P. 1	C. Verd.	1824
<i>spideum</i>	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
<i>tridentatum</i>	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1827

ZYGOTRICHIA, *Brid.* From *zygos*, a pair, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Mosses growing on wet sandy banks—*cylindrica*.

SUPPLEMENT.

The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABR

- A BRONIA.**
fragrans . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rocky mts. 1835
- ABUTILON.** 1, *A. vexillarium*.
megapotamicum 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1845
Thompsoni S. Ev. S. 1866
- ACALYPHA.** Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.
tricolor . . . Greenish S. Ev. S. N. Caledonia 1866
- ACANTHUS.**
montanus . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa . 1865
- ACER.**
digitatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
disssectum
pinnatifidum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
japonicum . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1863
Frederici }
Gullémi } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
juccifidum . . Green 6, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1864
princeps . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
sanguineum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
septemlobum bicolor } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
Mockëlii . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
polymorphum } Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
atropurpureum }
brunneum . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
marginatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865
versicolor . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1862
variegatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1862
platanoides cucullatum } Green 6, H. De. T. 40 France . 1865
pseudo-platanus erythrocarpon }
Leopoldi . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, gard. .
Wagneri . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
laciniatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
- ACHIMENES.** There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.
- ACINETA.**
Archei . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1866
- ACONIOPTERIS.** See *Acróstichum*.
- ACORUS.**
japonicus variegatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
striatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
- ACTINOPTERIS.** See *Asplenium*.

AER

- ACTINOSTACHYS.** See *Schizaea*.
- ADELASTER.**
albivenius S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61
- ADELOBOTRYS.** *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* For cultivation, refer to *Marcézia*.
Lindeni . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1866
- ADIANTOPSIS.** See *Cheilanthes*.
- ADIANTUM.** *Synonymes:* 1, *A. tenerum* var.; 2, *A. tetraphyllum*; 3, *A. cardiochlena*; 4, *A. betulinum*.
cardiochlena . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . 1862
caudatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E Ind. .
colpodes . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ecuador 1864
crisatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
Cunninghami Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. .
curvatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. .
dolabriforme Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
emarginatum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mauritius .
farleyense . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Barbud. 1864
falsum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. .
Ghiesbreghtii 1 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amor. 1863
Lindeni . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazonas 1866
lucidum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
Matthewstanum } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . .
prionophyllum 2 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
polyphyllum 3 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
subcordatum 4 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
velutinum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866
Wilsonianum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
- ADROMISCUS MACULATUS.** See *Cotyledon maculata*.
- ÆCHMEA.**
Hookeri . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864
- ÆRIDES.** *Synonyme:* 1, *A. cylindricum*.
acuminatum . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 .
affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . .
da-yedrupum . . Brn. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Burmah . 1865
difforme Green . 7, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865
Dominianum S. Epi. Hybrid 1867
Huttoni 7, S. Epi. 1 .
hybridum Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Hybrid, gard. .
japonicum White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1865
nobile Ro. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1861
odoratum White . 5, S. Epi. 1½ India . 1800
testaceum 5, S. Epi. 1½ . 1865
Thibaudianum Purple . 7, S. Epi. 1 Polynesia 1866
vandorum 1 . White . S. Epi. 1 India . .
Williamsii . . . Wht. ro. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

Javânica . . . Grn. yol. 8, G. Epl. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËA, Cass.

celestia variegata Blue 3, G. Ev. 8. 1½ Gard. variety.

AGAVE.

filifera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1860
 macrantha . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
 Saundersii . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1865
 schidigera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1861
 xylinaantha . . . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico. 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

AGLAONEMA. 1, *A. marantifolium maculatum*.
 commutatum 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALEURITOPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
 nobilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1867
 violacea . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

ALNUS.

asplenifolia . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
 glutinosa aurea Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Belgium . 1865
 imperialis . . . Apet. 4, H. De T. 25 Gardens.

ALOCASIA. 1, *Caladium Schöelleri*; 2, *C. Schmidtii*.

argyronetra 1 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 erythraea 2 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 infornesiella . . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
 Jénningsii . . . S. Her. P. India . . . 1866
 longiloba . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

ALOPHILA.

armata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 glauca . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 glauca . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manila . 1860
 Hostmannii . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
 Leichard-
 tiana . . . } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Möbri . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 procuba . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 radens . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tenitis . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÖMERIA.

densiflora . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHERA.

paronychioides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 spatulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARYLLIS. See *Hippeastrum*.

Alberti . . . Yellow S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

AMBLIA. Presl. See *Cyrtium*.

AMERINNUM EBENUS. See *Brya Ebenus*.

AMËSIUM. See *Aspidium*.

AMORPHOPALLUS. 1, *Dracontium asperum*.

grands . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 niveus 1 . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
 pictus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
 speciosus . . . Purple 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
 zebrinus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

AMPELOPSIS.

serjaniefolia . Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLËMMA CYMOSUM. See *Melastoma corymbosa*.

AMPHICOSMIA. See *Alophila*.

AMPHIDËSMIUM, Schott. *Amphi*, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

blechnoides . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

AMYGDALUS.

pérsica semi-
 plina rubra } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 189
 alba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 189

ANANÁSSA.

Porteana . . . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 186

ANAPAUSIA. Presl. See *Leptochilus*.

ANAPÉLTIS, J. Sm. See *Pleopeltis*.

ANÁXETUM, Schott. See *Pleuridium*.

ANCHÍSTEA, Presl. See *Woodwardia*.

ANCYLOGYNE, Nees. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

longiflora . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guayaquil . 186

ANDRÓMEDA.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 184

ANÉMONE. 1, *Hepática angulosa*.

fúlgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 186
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½

ANËTIUM. See *Acróbaticum*.

ANGIÓPTERIS.

Brongniar-
 tiana . . . } Brown S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 hypoleuca . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Miqueliána . Brown S. Her. P. Malaya .
 pruinosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Teysmanniana Brown S. Her. P.

ANGRÆCUM.

Chailluánum White 9, S. Epl. ½ Gaboon . . . 186
 citratum . . . White 9, S. Epl. ½ Madagascar . 186

ANISOGÓNIUM, Presl. See *Callipteris*.

ANÒDA.

Ochseái . . . Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 186

ANGECTOCHÍLUS. 1, *Macròdes pétola*.

argyræus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . . 186
 argyronetra . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 186
 Bullenii . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . . 186
 chrysoptæus White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 186
 Domini . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliána . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 186
 pétola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 supérba . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 quercitícola . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 186
 Roxbúrghii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 186
 Röckeri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . . 186
 Schöelleri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Costa Rica . 186
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 Túrnieri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrinus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ India . . . 186

ANOMOCHLÒA, Brongn. Nat. Or. *Graminææ*.

marantoides . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . . 186

ANTHËRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grande*, *A. cordifolium*.

acabile . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 186
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 186
 macrospádx . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 186
 magníficum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 186
 Lindigii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 186
 pedatifidum . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . . 186
 regale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . . 186
 Schorzeriá-
 num . . . } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 186

ANTRÒPHYUM, Kaulf. See *Hemionitis*.

Cayennénsis . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATËRIA, Lindl. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Orchidaceæ. Cultivation same as for *Bidia*.

senilis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Liboniána . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
ornáta . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
Roessliána
var. rósea . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cereus*.

AQUILEGIA. 1, *A. leptóceras*.

- coerulea 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
spectábilis . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
vulgáris cary- }
ophylloides } Various, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

ARÁLIA.

- leptophylla . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
Dincani . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
Sieboldii }
variegata . } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
spathulata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCÁRIA.

- elegans . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Mülleri . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
microphylla . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Rübel . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . . 1861
compacta . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866

ARAÚJA.

- angustifolia . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay 1865

ARDÍSLA.

- hortorum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1866

ARÉCA. 1, *Hyophorbe amaricaulis*; 2, *H. Verschaffellii*.

- Baüeri . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1865
dealbata . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1862
speciosa 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
Verschaffellii 2 Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

ARISÆMA.

- papillosum . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . . . 1865
rugens . . . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . . . 1864
Wightii . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . . 1865

ARISTOLÓCHIA.

- Goldieana . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
Gilberti . . . Gr. brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1863
tricaudata . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

ARTHROTRYS. Presl. 1, *Polybdtria Lóvíi*, *Lindsæa Lóvíi*, *A. Lóvíi*.

- articulata 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . . . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS. *J. Sm. Arthron*, a joint, and *pteris*, a wing. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.* Synonyme: 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastræa Boutiana*.

- albo-punctata 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ÁRUM.

- palæstinum . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . . . 1865

ARÚNDO.

- conspicua . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . . . 1861

ÁSAKUM.

- albivenium . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Japan . . . 1862

ASPIDÍUM. Synonymes: 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbóchris apijolia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
dilatatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
gigasæum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
subtriphyll- }
ium 2 . . . } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
varioloæum . . . Brown S. Her. P. India .

ASPLÉNIUM. Synonymes: 1, *A. Dalhousiæ*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. fecundum*; 4, *A. cirrhatum*; 5, *A. acutum obtusum*; 6, *Allantodia denticulata*, *Asplenium setulosum*, *A. strigulosum*; 7, *Actinopteria radiata*. See *Lepichisma*, *Lastræa*, *Pteris* and *Sitotobium*.

- alternans 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ E. Ind. . . 1861
brachypterum Brown M. Her. P. S. Leone
ceylonense 2 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
compressum 3 Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena
cómptum 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
consimile . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . . 1863
contiguum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
diffirme . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1866
dissimile . . . Brown 8, . . . 1862
ebenoides . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
elegántulum . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China . . . 1862
emarginatum Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa
erectum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Hehn. 1864
ferulaceum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
Hemiontis }
crístatum . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
heterodon . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
inaequale . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. 1864
laserpitiifolium Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
macilentum 5 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
macrocar- }
pum 6 . . . } Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
nitidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
Növe-Cale- }
donise . . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
obtusilobum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hebra. 1861
palæceum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
prolongatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
pinnatifidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
rachirrhæ . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
radiatum 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
rutæfolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa
Seebaili . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

ASTÉLIA.

- bivittata . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1863
Solandri . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1865

ASTEROSTOMA. Nat. Or. *Ardeæ*.

- zebrina . . . S. Her. P. Rio Negro . . . 1866

ASTROCARYUM.

- mexicanum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . . 1861
niveum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . . . 1866

ATHÝRIUM.

- costatum dis- }
sectum . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1866
foliolosum . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1860
Flix-femina }
Frizellæ . . . } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Ireld., da. pl.
Goringianum }
pictum . . . } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . . . 1866
latifolium . . . } Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . . . 1866
proliferum . . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Flix-femina* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIËTIA.

- Cámpbelli 1. Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
purpurea }
variegata } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety

ACCUBA JAPONICA. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *latifolia*, *longifolia*, *macrophylla*, *picta*, &c.

AZÁLEAS are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBŪSA.

Simonii . . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China. . . 1866
 Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

mucronata . Yellow. 7. S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . . .

BARKERIA.

Skinneri } Red Ill. 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . . . 1862
 superba . }

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae.*

Gibsoni . . . Purple. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . . 1866

BATEMANNIA.

grandiflora . Redgrn 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada . . . 1866

BATHIUM. See *Aspidium.*

BEAUCARNEA. 1, *Pincenectitia glauca*; 2, *P. gracilis*; 3, *P. tuberculata.*

glauca 1 . . . White . . . G. Her. P.
 gracilis 2 . . . White . . . G. Her. P.
 recurvata 3 . . . White . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . . . 1860

BEFARIA. 1, *B. phyllyreafolia.* See *Bejaria.*

Matthéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . . 1856

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-vènia*; 2, *B. punctata, nigricans, heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolifera, Knesebeckiana phyllomanlaca*; 4, *Maschkowitzia phyllomanica Wageriana*; 5, *B. lázula, picta.*

bacchata . . . White . . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. . . 1866
 Bolivienis . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . . . 1866
 Bowringii . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Hong-Kg. . . 1858
 bulbiflora . . . Rose . . . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1851
 Clérket . . . Rose . . . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Andes . . . 1867
 extima . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . . . 1860
 frigida . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 } . . . 1859
 geranioides . . . White . . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1866
 glandulosa 1. Grn. wt. 7, 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Veraguas . . . 1869
 Griffithii . . . White . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bhotan . . . 1856
 heracleifolia } Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1856
 nigricans 2 }
 Kunthiana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1862
 laciniata . . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . . 1856
 longipila . . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1860
 Mannii . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. . . 1862
 microptera . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo . . . 1856
 Pedceel . . . Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1865
 phyllo- }
 manlaca 3 } Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1860
 punctata . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1851
 Réx . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . . . 1858
 roseiflora . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . . . 1867
 Sutherlandi . . . Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1867
 venosa . . . Rose . . . S. Ev. S. 1 } . . . 1865
 Vettehii . . . Red . . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1866
 Wageriana 4 . . . Grn. wt. . . S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1866
 xanthina }
 lázula 5 } Yellow. . . S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . . . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *ambilis, blanda, Digoelliensis, Gem, imperialis, Löwii, mutabilis, ornata, smaragdina, Victoria,* and *zebra.*

BELOPERONE.

violacea . . . Violet . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenada 1860

BERBERIDOPSIS. Hook. f. Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae.*

corallina . . . Red . . . H. Ev. S. Chile . . . 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifolia . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1854
 stonophylla . Orange. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLONIA. Raddi. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae.*

guttata . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1854
 margaritacea Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Madagas. 1862
 pubescens . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . 1865

BIDENS.

humilis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1869

BIFRENARIA. 1, *Lycaste trianthina.*

trianthina 1. Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1862
 xanthina . . . Bru gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . . 1869

BIGNONIA.

violascens . . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1865

BILLBÉRGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata.*

angustifolia . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. America . . . 1866
 Baraquini- } White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1866
 ana . . . }
 Glymlana . . . Yellow. . S. Epi. Brazil . . .
 hórrida . . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . . 1869
 Liboniana . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1868
 olens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 S. America . . . 1865
 pallascens . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1865
 sphacelata 1. Lilac . S. Epi. Chile . . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver- } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . . . 1862
 schaffeltii 3 }
 triangularis . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. frazineum*; 2, *B. latifolia.*

campylotis . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . .
 contractum . Brown. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Philippines 1862
 latifolium 1 . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . .
 nitidum . . . Brown. 8, F. Her. P. 4 Philippines 1862
 orientale 2 . . . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .

BLÉTIA.

Sherrattiana. Purple . S. Ter. . N. Grenada 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica . . . White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dáyanum . . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . . . 1865
 Neilgherrénse . Red gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Malabar . . . 1860
 psittacoglossum . Red gn. 7, S. Epi. 1 } . . . 1864
 reticulatum . Cream . 4, S. Epi. 1 } Borneo . . . 1866
 slamense . . . Yellow. . S. Epi. Siam . . . 1867

BOMAREA.

multiflora . Or. red. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . . 1862

BORONIA.

Drummondii } White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.
 álba . . . }

BOTRYCHIUM. 1, *B. daucifolium.*

simplex . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 subcaerulesum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea.*

BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium.*

BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *speciabilis.* See also *Buginvillea.*

glabra 1 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1860
 lateritia . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 } . . . 1865
 spinosa 2 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volubilis . . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . . . 1865

BOWRINGIA. See *Bráinea.*

- BRACHYSTÉLMA.** Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*.
Barbérie . . . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866
- BRÀHEA,** Mart. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pal-*
maceæ. For culture of this genus of pretty
palms, see *Corypha*.
dulcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nitida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866
- BRÁINEA,** J. Sm. In honour of C. Brain, Esq.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Syn-*
onymæ: 1, *Boweringia insignis*.
insignis 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . E. Indies
- BRASSAVÒLA.**
nodosa grandiflora Yel. gn. 1, S. Epl. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

- BROMÉLIA.** 1, *B. scæptrum*.
Borgmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
- BROUSSONÉLIA.**
papyrifera dissecta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865
- BRÓWNEA.**
princeps . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864
- BRYONÓPSIS,** Arn. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Cucurbitaceæ. For culture, &c., see *Mombrdica*.
laciniata . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865
- BÚXUS.**
obcordata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859
variegata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

CÁLAMUS.

- adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865
- Inpératrice }
Marie . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863
Verschafféii . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . . .
Verschafféii . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861
- CALADIUM.**
Baraquinii . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1862
Lóvil . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo. 1862
Leopóldii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1864
macrophyllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Perrièrei . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
Rougérii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1863
spectabile . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
spléndidum . . . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Troubetskoii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Verschafféii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
- besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALÁNTHE

- vestita Turneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865
chprea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
- Veitchii su- }
pérba . . . Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
- and other garden hybrids.

CALÀTHEA. See *Maránta*.

- pavonina . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864
tubispátha . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864
Van-den-Héckii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864
Veitchiana . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

CALCEOLÀRIA.

- bohidifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861
hyssopifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865
piscocómensis . Or. red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867
suavis . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

CALLIÁNDRA. 1, *Ínga hematobzylon*.

- hematocéphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

CALLÍPTERIS.

- osculénta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P.

CALLISTÉMON.

- aménium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONÝCTION.

- diversifólium . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1860
sangúineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÁRPUM.

- albifórum . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

CAMPÁNULA.

- arrécta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety
Ván Hóuttei . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Gardens.

CAMPÓIDIUM.

- chilense . . . Chile . . 1862

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrámma*.CAMPYLOBÓTRYX. See also *Camphylobóthrys*.

- Ghiesbreghtii . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
pyrophylla . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
regalis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas. 1860

CAMPYLONEÛRUM, Presl. *Camptos*, arched, and
neuron, a nerve. Linn. 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or.
Polypodiaceæ. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium en-*
sifólium; 2, *P. lapathifólium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

- ensifólium 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.
fasciale . 2 . Brown . S. Her. P. . Brazil .
rígídum 2 . . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.

CÁNNA.

- nlgricans . . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.
with many others, chiefly from French gar-
dens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. Linn. 10, Or. 2, Nat.
Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. For culture, see *Hy-*
dránga.
alternifolia . . . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865
CARDIOCHLÉNA. See *Aspidium*.CASIMIRÒA, Llav. Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*.

- edúlla . . . Green . . S. Ev. T. . Mexico . 1865

CASSIÒPE.

- fastigiata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTÀLIA MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphæa rubra*.

CASTILLÉJA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDOZÀMIA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*.

- Höpel . . . S. Palm. . Australia . 1864
Macleayii . . . S. Palm. . Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

- Kuempferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÉTUM.

- Baraquinæanum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1862
trimerochilum . Grn. red. 3, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTTLEYA. 1, *C. Prinzi*. *Epidéndrum ame-*
thystoglossum.

- amethysto- }
glóssa 1 . } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S Epl. 1 Brazil . 1861
sulphurea . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1862
Brabantia . . . Rose . . 4, S. Epl. 1½ Gard. variety. . 1860
atreu-maculata. Yel. red. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1860
bogoténsis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Grnda. 1865
Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1863
devonénsis . . . Ro. bn. yl. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1864
Dominilana . . . Ro. pur. . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Gard hybrid.
álba . . . Cream . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

- htmilis S. Epl.
 odoratissima . White S. Epl. India . 1864
 Paribhii 1 Yel. grn. S. Epl. Moulmein 1862
 Rhodeana White S. Epl. Molucca. 1866
 trifida White S. Epl. Burmah. 1864
- COLEUS.**
 infatus Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1860
 Gibsoni G. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1865
 marmoratus G. Ev. S. 1864
 scutellarioides G. Ev. S. Archipelago. 1863
 Veitchii S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1866
 Verschaffeltii . Purple S. Ev. S. Java . . . 1861
- COLOCASIA.**
 longiloba Brn. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864
- COLUMNEA.**
 erythrophæa . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1860
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.
- CONVÓLVULUS.**
 mauritanicus . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861
- COPRÓMA.**
 Baueriána White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
 variegata White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORDYLÍNE ERYTHORÁCHIS.** See *C. Banksii*.
- CORYDALIS.**
 speciosa . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Manchuria 1862
- CORYLÓPSIS.** *Sieb. and Zucc. Linn. 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Hamamelidææ.* For culture, refer to *Hamamelis*.
 spicata Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . 1864
- CORYPHEA.**
 dulcis Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . . 1863
- CORYSÁNTHES.**
 picta Purple . . . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . . 1866
- COSMÁNTHUS.** 1, *Euldea grandiflora, speciosa.*
 grandiflorus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMÍDIUM.** See *Coreópsis*.
 Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
 atropurpureum Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
- CÓSTUS.**
 elegans S. Her. P. India . . . 1860
 zebrinus S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEÁSTER.**
 Symondsii Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLÉDON.**
 velutina Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
- CRASPEDÁRIA.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CRATÉGUS.**
 oxyacantha bicolor } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
- CRESCÉNTIA.**
 alata Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864
- CROTALÁRIA,** 1, *C. incanescens.*
 arborescens 1 . Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÓTON.** *Synonyme: Codium.*
 variegatum.
 elegans Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
 interruptum . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
 irregulare Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
 maximum Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.
- There are many beautiful varieties now in cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C. variegatum*, though as varieties very distinct.
- CRYPTÁNTHUS.**
 bivittatus White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863
- CÚLCITA.** See *Balantium*.
- CUPÁNIA.**
 undulata White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brasil . . 1864
- CÚPHEA JORULLÉNSIS.** See *C. eminens*.
- CUPRÉSSUS.**
 cornuta Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 Ba kerii Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 Lawsoni flava . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 nana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
 ochroleuca . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
 variegata . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862
- CÚRCUMA.**
 australisica . Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867
- CÚSCUTA.**
 reflexa White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . 1865
- CUSPIDÁRIA.** See *Dicranoglossum*.
- CYANOPHÝLLUM,** *Naud. Nat. Or. Melastomææ.*
 speciosum S. Ev. S. Mexico 1861
 spectandum S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860
- CYANÓTIS.**
 nodiflora Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
 vittata argentea } Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1861
- CYÁTHEA.**
 canaliculata . Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1860
 Drégoi Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
 Manniana Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
 muricata Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
 nigrescens Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
 sinuata Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . 1861
- CÝCAS.**
 plumbea Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
 Riuminiana Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864
- CÝCLAMEN.**
 Peakeanum Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Hybrid .
- CÝCLÓDIUM,** *Presl. From kyklos, a circle. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiææ. Synonyme: 1, Aspidium confertum.*
 confertum . Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1857
- CÝCLÓPHORUS.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CYDÓNIA JAPONÍCA.** Of this pretty plant there are now a large number of very beautiful varieties.
- CYMBÍDIUM.**
 giganteum } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epl. 2 1/2 India . . 1860
 discolor }
 Hookeriánum } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epl. 2 Himalaya . 1864
 Huttoni Brown . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Java . . 1866
 tigrinum Yel. grn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Tenasserim 1864
- CÝPÉLLA.**
 coerules Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . 1863
- CÝPRIPÉDIUM.** 1, *Selenipedium Schlittii.*
 barbátum grande Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . . . 1862
 laticepalum Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . . . 1862
 Veitchianum Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . . . 18-2
 concolor Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
 Orceoli Wt. red 5, S. Ter. 2 Peru . . 1864
 levigatum Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Phillip. . 1864
 purpurátum } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 3 Borneo . . 1860
 obscurum }
 Schlimii 1 White . . S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866
- CÝRTÁNTHUS.**
 lutescens Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862
- CÝRTODÉIRA,** *Seem. From kurtos, curved, deira, neck. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneriææ.*
 chontalensis Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
- CÝRTÓMIUM.** *Synonyme: 1, C. Fortunei.*
 anomophyllum 1 Brown G. Her. P. Japan .
- CÝSTEA.** See *Cystopteris*.

D.

DÁHLIA.

- Decaisneana . . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862
- DÁLEA, Linn.** Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.*
- Mutisii . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHÁMPIA.

- Roezleana . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.

- nodosa . . . Brown 8. Her. P. W. Indies

DÁPHNE.

- Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865
- jesousisii . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, Torr. Nat. Or. *Sarraceniacæ.*

- californica . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 14 California 1860

DASYLIRION. 1, *Cordylina longifolia.*

- glaucocephalum . . . } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1867
- Hartwegianum 1 . . . } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846
- longifolium . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATŪRA.

- chlorantha flore-pleno . . . } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858
- fastuosa plena . . . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. *Synonyms:* 1, *D. polyantha.*

- alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- divaricata 1 . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.
- elata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.
- Lindleyi . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
- nitidifolia . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa
- novæ-zealandiæ . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
- parvula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1
- Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, Hook. f. et T. Nat. Or. *Berberidacæ.* See *Prescôtia.*

- insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

- alpeuroides . . . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Garden var.
- Brunonianum . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863
- Frazeri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM. 1, *D. Fylichianum.*

- atrosanguineum . . . Cr. wht 5, S. Epi. 14 Moulmein 1870
- barbatulum 1 . . . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
- Benzoniæ . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 3 Moulmein 1867
- Bullerianum . . . S. Epi. Moulmein 1867
- ciliatum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
- occellatum . . . Pur. wt. 9, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1862
- majus . . . Dalhousie-
anum super-
bum . . . } Pur. ro. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1860
- densiflorum . . . } Rose or. 6, S. Epi. 14 India . 1860
- roseum . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
- dixanthum . . . } Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 14 Moulmein 1863
- eburneum . . . } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1857
- Falconeri ob-
thum . . . } Yellow 5, S. Epi. 14 Moulmein 1863
- Färmeri abreum
formeum gi-
gantem . . . } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . 1856
- Goëdii . . . S. Epi. Australia. 1866
- hedyosum . . . Gr. wht 5, S. Epi. 14 Moulmein 1864
- Henshallii . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1856
- infundibulum . . . Wht. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1860
- japonicum . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1864
- Johannis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 14 Australia. 1864
- hlaacnum . . . Lilac . 8, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1864
- luteolum . . . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1860
- marginatum . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
- moulmeinense . . . S. Epi.

- nobile pallidiflorum . . . } Ro. wht 2, S. Epi. 2 China . 1866
- parcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1867
- Parishii . . . Ro. cri. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1867
- pycno-tachyum . . . Wt. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1867
- primulinum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1867
- sclerophyllum . . . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1867
- senile . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1867
- Tattonianum . . . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 14 Australia. 1867
- Wardianum . . . Wt. ros. 6, S. Epi. 1 Assam . 1867

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitobium.*

DEPÁRIA. See *Cionidium.*

DESMODIUM. 1, *Rhynchodesia albo-nitens.*

- penduliflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEUTZIA.

- chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . 1860
- gracilis variegata . . . } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid
- staminea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1860

DIANÉLLA.

- tasmanica . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman 1865

DIÁNTHUS. 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus, deltoides.*

- cinnamatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1865
- Seguieri caucasicus 1 . . . } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1860

DIBRÁCHION. 1, *Máppa fastuosa.*

- petitum 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTÁCHYS, D. C. Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.*

- platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . . S. Ev. S. Angola . 1865

DICHORIZÁNDRA.

- musata . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866
- uudata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSONIA.

- cinnamomea . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 13 Australia 1864
- lanata . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal.
- Sellowiana . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer.
- Youngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISODON. See *Lastræa.*

DICRANOGLÓSSUM. See *Pteropsis.*

DICTYOGRÁMMA. 1, *Gymnogramma japonica.*

- japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYÓPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacæa.*

- Thunbergii . . . White . . . Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYÓPTERIS.

- irregularis . . . Brown 8. Her. P. E. Ind.

DICTYOXÍPHIUM, Hook. *Diktyon,* a net, and *xiphion,* a sword. *Linna.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

- Polypodiacæa.*
- panamense . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCÁRPUS.

- primulefolia . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOFÁNAX. *Didymos,* double, and *panax,* a remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Moræa.*

DIEFFENBÁCHIA, Schott. H. Dieffenbach, a German botanist. *Lin.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæa.* See *Caladium.*

- giganta . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1853
- grandis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1853
- Peacock . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1864
- Weirii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1865

DIELYTRA.

- chrysantha . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 California 1860

- DIERVILLA.**
multiflora . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . . 1863
- DIGRAMMARIA.** See *Callipteris*.
- DIMORPHANTHUS.** For culture, see *Aràlia*.
mandshuricus. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Manchuria 1865
- DIMORPHOTHECA.** 2, *D. Barbàrica*.
hilaena 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 ½ Caffaria 1861
- DIOSCÒREA.**
anætochilus . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864
discolor varie- }
gata . . . } Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
vittata . . . } Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
- DIOTOSTEMON.**
Hookeri . . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico . . .
- DIPLADENIA.**
amabilis . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
amena . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
- DIPLAZIUM.**
expansum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Fruconis . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Jamaica
glaberrimum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Java . . . 1862
Klotzschii . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Zawatschii . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . . .
zeylanicum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Ceylon . . .
- DIPLOCLINIUM.** *Lindl. Synonyme: Begonia.*
opulefolium . . . S. Her. P.
ricinifolium . . . S. Her. P.
semperflorens . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
splendidum . . . S. Her. P.
- DIPTERACANTHUS.** *Nees. Dipteros, two-winged, and acanthus. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.* For culture, see *Ruellia*.
affinis . . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1863
calycocens . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 ½ Rio Jan. 1861
Herbstii . . . Cr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1860
spectabilis . . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . . 1849
- DISCOSTEGIA.** See *Marattia*.
- DISEMMA.** See *Passiflora*.
- DISPHENIA.** See *Cyathæa*.
- DISSOTIS.**
Irvingiana . . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . . . 1858

- DODECATHEON.**
Jeffreyi . . . Rose . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . . 1866
- DOMBEYA.**
Burgessiae . . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . . . 1864
Mastereii . . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .
- DODDIA.**
divosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
linearis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
- DORSTENIA.**
maculata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . . . 1863
- DORYOPTERIS NÖBILIS.** See *Litobrochia nobilis*.
- DRABA.**
violacea . . . Violet . . . 4, Her. P. ½ Andes . . . 1866
- DRACENA.**
albo marginata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Ia. 1865
ambryana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . . . 1862
Cooperi . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
Ehrenbergii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1860
fragrans latifolia }
} Green . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . . 1862
Ghesbreghtii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1862
indivisa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3
limbata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863
Macklayi . . . S. Ev. S. 1867
Moorei . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
nigra . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864
phrynoidea . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863
punctata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1863
regina . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8
robusta . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon 1863
spectabilis . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . . . 1861

Some of the above are probably mere synonyms, others garden names of plants, whose botanical affinity is not yet made out.

- DRACUNCULUS.** *Tourn. Dracon, a dragon. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. Aracæ. Synonymes: 1, D. polyphyllus, Arum Dracunculus.*
vulgaris 1 . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1848
- DRYOMENIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- DUBOUZETIA.** *Nat. Or. Tiliacæ.*
campanulata . . . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

E

- E**
CHEVERIA.
atropurpurea . . . G. Ev. S.
metallica . . . G. Ev. S.
- ECHINIDIUM.** *Schott. Nat. Or. Aracæ.*
Spruceanum . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1865
- ECHINOPSIS.**
Zuccarini . . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico . . . 1866
- ECHINOSTACHYS.** *Brongn. Nat. Or. Bromeliacæ. 1, Macrochordium Pinellianum.*
Pinelliana 1 . . . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . . 1860
- ECHITES.**
argyrea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
Houtteana . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10
- EGENOLFIA.** See *Acróstichum*.
- EICHORNIA.** 1, *Pontederia tricolor, paniculata.*
tricolor 1 . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1866
- ELEAGNUS.**
japonicus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . . . 1862
marginatus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1864
- ELAPHOGLOSSUM.** *Synonymes: 1, Acróstichum crassinerva; 2, A. Fänckii; 3, A. Herminieri;*

4, *A. micrölepis; 5, A. muscösum; 6, A. Siebéri; 7, A. stigmatölepis.* See *Acróstichum Drynaria, Lomaria, and Sitoldium.*

- crassinerva 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
Fänckii 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad . . .
Herminieri 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. . . .
micrölepis 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela . . .
muscösum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. . . .
Siebéri 6 . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind. . . .
stigmatölepis 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .

ELICHRYSUM.

- bracteatum }
Männii . . . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. S. Cameroon mts. 1863

EPÄCRIS.

- multiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861
squarrosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1864

EPIDENDRUM.

- amethystinum. Purple . . . S. S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . . . 1866
atropurpureum Purple . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela. 1865
Brassavola . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867
cnemidophorum }
} Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
Cooperianum . . . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . . 1867
dichroum }
amabile . . . } Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . . 1864
strictum . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 ½ Bahia . . . 1864

SUPPLEMENT.

The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABR

ABR

- BRONIA.**
fragrans . White . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rocky mts. 1835
- ABUTILON.** 1, *A. venillarium.*
megapotaanicum 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1863
Thompsoni S. Ev. S. 1860
- ACALYPHA.** Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.
tricolor . . . Greenish S. Ev. S. N. Caledonia 1866
- ACANTHUS.**
montanus . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa . 1865
- ACER.**
digitatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
dissectum
pinnatifidum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
japonicum . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1863
Fröderici }
Gulielmi } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
juccifidum . . Green 6, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1864
princeps . . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
sanguineum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
septemlobum bicolor } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
Meckëlli } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
polymorphum Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
atropurpureum . . } Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
brunneum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
marginatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865
versicolor . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1862
variegatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1862
platanoides } Green 6, H. De. T. 40 France . 1865
cucullatum }
pseudo platanus erythrocarpon } Green 4, H. De. T. 50 Hybrid, garda.
Leopoldi . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, garda.
Wagneri . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
laciniatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
- ACHIMENES.** There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.
- ACINETA.**
Archei . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. 1866
- ACONITIFERIS.** See *Acrëstichum.*
- ACORUS.**
japonicus variegatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
striatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
- ACTINOPTERIS.** See *Asplenium.*

AER

- ACTINOSTACHYS.** See *Schizæa.*
- ADELÁSTER.**
albiventus S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61
- ADELOBOTRYX, De Candolle.** Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* For cultivation, refer to *Marcëtia.*
Lindeni . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1866
- ADIANTÓPSIS.** See *Cheilanthes.*
- ADIANTUM.** *Synonymes:* 1, *A. tenerum* var. ; 2, *A. tetraphyllum* ; 3, *A. cardiochlena* ; 4, *A. betulinum.*
cardiochlena . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1862
caudatum . . Brown 8, Her. P.
colpodes . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ecuador . 1864
crisatum . . . Brown 8, Her. P.
Cunninghami Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
curvatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brasil . .
dolabriforme Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
emarginatum Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius . .
farleyense . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Barbad. 1864
fálvum Brown 8, Her. P. N. Zeal. . .
Ghiesbreghtii } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amer. 1863
Lindeni Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazonas 1866
lucidum Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
MatthewWalAnum } Brown 8, Her. P. Peru . . .
prionophyllum 2 } Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer. . .
polyphyllum 3 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
subcordatum 4 } Brown 8, Her. P. Brasil . . .
velutinum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866
Wilesianum . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica . .
- ADROMISCUS MACULATUS.** See *Cotyledon maculata.*
- ÆCHMÆA.**
Hookeri . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1864
- ÆRIDES.** *Synonyme:* 1, *A. cylindricum.*
acuminatum 5, S. Epl. 1
affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 India . . .
dasycarpum Bru. rose 6, S. Epl. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Burmah . 1865
difforme Green . 7, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865
Dominianum S. Epl. Hybrid . 1867
Huttoni 7, S. Epl. 1
hybridum Rose . 5, S. Epl. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, garda.
japonicum White . 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . 1865
nobile Ro. wht. 6, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1861
odoratum White . 5, S. Epl. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ India . . 1860
testaceum 8, S. Epl. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. . 1865
Thibaudianum Purple . 7, S. Epl. 1 Polynesia 1866
vandarum 1 White . S. Epl. India . . .
Willameli Wht. ro. 4, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

javànica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epl. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËRA, Cass.

coeléstis variegàta Blue 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

AGAVE.

filifera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1860
 macrantha . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
 Saundèrsii . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1865
 schidigera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1861
 xylinaantha . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

AGLAONËMA. 1, *A. marantefolium maculatùm*. commutatùm 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALEURITÓPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ALLAMÁNDA.

Hendersóni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
 nobilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1867
 violàcea . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

ÁLNUŠ.

asplenifòlla . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
 glutinosa atrèa Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Belgium . 1865
 imperialis . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Gardena.

ALOCÁSIA. 1, *Caladium Schelleri*; 2, *C. Schmitzii*.

argyrometra 1 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 erythraea 2 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 intermedià . . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
 Jénningsii . . . S. Her. P. India . . 1866
 longiloba . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

ALSÓPHILA.

armata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 gigantea . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 glabra . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manila. 1860
 Hostmanni . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
 Leichardtiana . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Moorei . . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 procuba . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 radons . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tenuis . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÓMËRIA.

densiflora . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHËRA.

paronychoides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 spathulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARÝLLIS. See *Hippeastrum*.

Albérti . . . Yellow S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

ÁMBLIA. *Presl.* See *Cyrtomium*.

AMÉRIMNUM ÉBENUS. See *Brya Ebenus*.

AMËSIUM. See *Asplenium*.

AMORPHOPHÁLLUS. 1, *Dracontium asperum*.

grándis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 nivósus 1 . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
 pictus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
 speciosus . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
 zebrius . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

AMPÉLÓPSIS.

serjanisefòlla . Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLËMMA CYMÓSUM. See *Melastoma corymbosa*.

AMPHICÓSMIA. See *Aistophila*.

AMPHIDËSMIUM, Schott, Amphi, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. *Linna.* 24, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.*

blechnoides . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

AMÝGDALUS.

pérsica semi- } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
 plèna rubra }
 alba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

ANANÁSSA.

Portoana . . . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

ANAPADÚSIA. *Presl.* See *Leptochilus*.

ANAPÉLTIS, J. Sm. See *Pleopeltis*.

ANÁXETUM. *Schott.* See *Pleuridium*.

ANCHÍSTEA. *Presl.* See *Woodwardia*.

ANCYLÓGYNE. *Nees.* *Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.*

longiflora . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guayaquil . 1865

ANDRÓMEDA.

fastigiàta . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1864

ANÉMONE. 1, *Hepatica angulosa*.

fúlgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½

ANËTIUM. See *Acrbatichum*.

ANGIÓPTERIS.

Bronghiar- } Brown S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 tiana . . . }
 hypoleuca . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Miqueliàna . Brown S. Her. P. Malaya .
 pruniòsa . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Teysmanniana Brown S. Her. P.

ANGRËCUM.

Chailluànum White 9, S. Epl. ½ Gaboon . . 1868
 citrátum . . . White 9, S. Epl. ½ Madagascar . 1866

ANISOGÓNIUM. *Presl.* See *Callipteris*.

ANÒDA.

Ochseni . . . Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1866

ANËCTOCHÍLUS. 1, *Macròdes pétola*.

argyræus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . 1853
 argyrometra . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Bullèni . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 chrysoptæus White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Domini . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliàna . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 pétola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 supèrba . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 querciticoala . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Roxbùrgii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Rückeri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 Schèlleri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Costa Rica . 1862
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ . . 1859
 Túrneri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrius . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ India . . 1863

ANOMOCHLÒA. *Brongn.* *Nat. Or. Graminææ.*

marantoldea . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . 1861

ANTHËRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grànde*, *A. cordifòlium*.

acabile . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1863
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1863
 macrospàdix . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 magnificum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 Lindigii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 pedatífidum . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1862
 regale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . 1866
 Scherzerià- } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862
 num . . . }

ANTRÓPHYUM. *Kaulf.* See *Hemionitis*.

Cayennénsis . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATËRIA, Lindl. *Linna.* 20, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ.* Cultivation same as for *Bidia*.

scullis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Liboniána . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864
ornáta . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864
Roelsiána . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866
var. rósea . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cereus*.**AQUILEGIA.** 1, *A. leptóceras*.

- corúlea 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
spectábilis . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
vulgáris cary- }
ophylloides } Various, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

ARÁLIA.

- leptophýlla . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
Dúncani . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
Siebóidii . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
variegáta . . . }
spathuláta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCÁRIA.

- elegans . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Muelleri . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
microphýlla . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Rubei . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . . 1861
compácta . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866

ARAÚJA.

- angustifolia . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay 1865

ARDÍSLA.

- hortórum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1866

ARECA. 1, *Hyophòrbe amaricaulis*; 2, *H. Verschaffeltii*.

- Bañeri . . . White . 5 S. Palm. 20 . . . 1865
dealbáta . . . White . 5 S. Palm. 20 . . . 1862
speciòsa 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5 S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
Verschaffeltii 2 Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

ARISÆMA.

- papillósum . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . 1865
ringens . . . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . 1864
Wightii . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . . 1865

ARISTOLÒCHIA.

- Goldieana . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
Gibérti . . . Gr. brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1858
tricaudáta . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

ARTHROBRYTES. Presl. 1, *Polybéttria Lóvíi*, *Lindsæa Lóvíi*, *A. Lóvíi*.

- articuláta 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS. *J. Sm. Arthron*, a joint, and *pteris*, a wing. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Synonyme: 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastræa Boutiána*.

- albo-punctáta 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ÁRUM.

- palæstinum . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . 1865

ARÉNDÓ.

- conspicua . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . 1861

ÁSARUM.

- albivénium . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Japan . . . 1862

ASPÍDIUM. Synonymes: 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbróchris apijólia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apifólium 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
dilacerátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
gigantéum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
subtriphyll- }
ium 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
variolósum . . . Brown S. Her. P. India .

ASPLÉNÍUM. Synonymes: 1, *A. Dalhousiæ*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. fœcundum*; 4, *A. cirrhátum*; 5, *A. auritum obtusum*; 6, *Allanodia denticuláta*, *Asplenium selulósum*, *A. strigilósum*; 7, *Actinópteris radiáta*. See *Lepichósma*, *Lastræa*, *Pteris* and *Sitólóbium*.

- altérnaus 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ E. Ind. . 1861
brachýpteron . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Leone .
ceylonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
compréssum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena .
cómpum 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
consimile . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . 1863
contíguum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
différme . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1866
dissimile . . . Brown 8, . . . 1862
ebenoides . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
elegántulum . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China 1862
emarginátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa .
eréctum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Heln. 1864
feruláceum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
Hemionitis }
crístátum } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
heteródon . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . . 1862
inequále . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurrit. 1864
lasorptifólium . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
maciléntum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
macrocar- }
pum 6 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
nífidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
Nove-Cale- }
doniæ . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Calcd. 1866
obtusilóbum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hobrs. 1861
paléacéum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia .
prolongátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
pinnatifidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
rachirrhos . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
radiátum 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
rutáfólium . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Seelósi . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

ASTELLIA.

- bivittáta . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863
Solándri . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1865

ASTEROSTÍOMA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- zebrina . . . S. Her. P. Rio Negro . 1866

ASTROCÁRYUM.

- mexicánium . . . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1861
nlveum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . 1866

ATHÝRIUM.

- costátum dis- }
sectum . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1866
foliolósum . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1860
Filix-fémína } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Ireld., da. pl.
Frizéllæ }
Goringiánium } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1866
pictum . . . }
latifólium . . . } Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1866
proliferum . . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Filix-fémína* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIËTIA.

- Cámpbelli 1 . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
purpurea } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
variegáta }

AUCUBA JAPÓNICA. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *elegans*, *elegantíssima*, *latifolia*, *longifolia*, *macrophýlla*, *picta*, &c.

AZÁLEAS are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBUSA.

Simonii Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China. . . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

mucronata Yellow. 7. S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico

BARKERIA.

Skinneri }
superba } Red III. 3, S. Epl. 2 Guatemala . . . 1862

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

Gibsoni Purple. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . . 1866

BATEMANNIA.

grandiflora Redgrn 9, S. Epl. 4 N. Grenada . . 1866

BATHMIUM. See *Aspidium*.BEAUCARNEA. 1, *Pincenectitia glauca*; 2, *P. gracilis*; 3, *P. tuberculata*.

glauca 1 White G. Her. P.

gracilis 2 White G. Her. P.

recurvata 3 White G. Her. P. Mexico . . . 1860

BEFARIA. 1, *B. phyllyreaefolia*. See *Rejaria*.

Mathéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru 1856

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-venia*; 2, *B. punctata*, *nigricans*, *heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolifera*, *Knesbeckia phyllomanica*; 4, *Masch-kowitzia phyllomanica Wageriana*; 5, *B. lazula*, *picta*.

bacata White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. . 1866

Boliviana Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia. . 1866

Bowringii Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Hong-Kg. . 1858

bulbillifera Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1851

Clarkei Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Andes . . . 1867

extima Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . . . 1860

frigida White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1850

geranioides White . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1866

glandulosa 1. Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Veraguas. . 1860

Griffithii White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bhotan . . . 1856

heracleifolia }
nigricans 2 } Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1856

Kunthiana White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1862

laciniata Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1856

longipecta Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1860

Mannii Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. . . 1862

microptera Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo 1856

Pearcei Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1865

phyllomanica 3 }
punctata } Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1860

punctata Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1851

Rex Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . . . 1853

roseiflora Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . . . 1867

Sutherlandii Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1867

venosa Rose S. Ev. S. 1 1865

Veitchii Red S. Ev. S. 2 Peru 1866

Wageriana 4 Grn. wt. S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1866

xanthina }
lazula 5 } Yellow S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . . . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *ambilis*, *blaudus*, *Diguellensis*, *Gem. imperialis*, *Léonii*, *mutabilis*, *ornata*, *smaragdina*, *Victoria*, and *zebra*.

BELOPERONE.

violacea Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1860

BERBERIDOPSIS. Hook. f. Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*.

corallina Red H. Ev. S. Chile 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifolia Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1854

stenophylla Orange. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLONIA. *Raddi*. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

guttata Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1865

margaritacea Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagas. . 1862

pubescens Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1865

BIDENS.

humilis Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1863

BIPRENARIA. 1, *Lycaste trianthina*.

trianthina 1. Purple . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . . . 1862

xanthina Brn gn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Bahia . . . 1862

BIGNONIA.

violascens Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. . . 1865

BILLBERGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata*.

angustifolia Red . . 8, S. Epl. 1 1/2 S. America . 1866

Burauini- }
ana } White . 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1865

Glymiána Yellow S. Epl. Brazil . . .

horrída Blue wt. 7, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1863

Liboniana S. Epl. Brazil . . . 1866

olens Sc. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 S. America . 1865

pallascens S. Epl. Brazil . . . 1866

sphacelata 1. Lilac S. Epl. Chile . . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver- }
schafflitzii 3 } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . . . 1862

triangularis Apot. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. frazineum*; 2, *B. latifolia*.

campylotis Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . .

contractum Brown. 8, F. Her. P. 4 Philippines 1862

latifolium 1 Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . .

nitidum Brown. 8, F. Her. P. 4 Philippines 1862

orientale 2 Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 4 S. Indies . . .

BLETIA.

Sherrattiana. Purple S. Ter. N. Grenada 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dyanum Gu. pur. 2, S. Epl. 4 Burmah . . . 1867

Neilgherréne Red gn. 5, S. Epl. 4 Malabar . . . 1849

peittacoglossum Red gn. 7, S. Epl. 4 1864

reticulatum Cream . 4, S. Epl. 4 Borneo . . . 1866

siamense Yellow S. Epl. Siam . . . 1867

BOMAREA.

multiflora Or. red. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . . 1862

BORONIA.

Drummondii }
alba } White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.

BOTRYCHIUM. 1, *B. daucifolium*.

simplex Brown 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

subcaudatum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. 4

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea*.BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium*.BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *specabilis*. See also *Buginvillea*.

glabra 1 Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1869

laterfla Pink 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 . . . 1865

spinea 2 Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . . 1869

BOWIEA.

volubilis Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . . . 1866

BOWRINGIA. See *Bráinea*.

- BRACHYSTÉLMA.** Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*.
Barbérie . . . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866
- BRÀHEA,** Mart. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pal-*
maceae. For culture of this genus of pretty
palms, see *Corypha*.
dulcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nitida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866
- BRÁINEA,** J. Sm. In honour of C. Brain, Esq.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Sy-*
nonyme: 1, *Bourgingia insignis*.
insignis 1 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
- BRASSAVOLA.**
nodosa grandiflora Yel. gn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

- BROMÉLIA.** 1, *B. scéptrum*.
Borgmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865

- BROUSSONÉZIA.**
papyrifera dissecta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865

- BROWNEA.**
princeps . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864

- BRYONÓPSIS,** Arn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Mombrdica*.
laciniata . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865

- BÚXUS.**
obcordata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859
variegata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

CALAMUS.

- adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865
Impératrice }
Marie . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863
javanicus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . . .
Verschaffeltii . Green 6. S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

CALADIUM.

- Baraquinii . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1862
Lóvíi . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo. 1863
Leopoldii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1864
macrophyllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Perrieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
Rougieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1863
spectabile . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
spléndidum . . . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Troubetskoi . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Verschaffeltii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
- besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALANTHE.

- vestita Turneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865
cuprea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
Veitchii su- }
perba . . . } Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
- and other garden hybrids.

CALATHEA. See *Maránta*.

- pavonina . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864
tubispátha . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864
Van-den-Héckii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864
Veitchiana . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

CALCEOLARIA.

- bellidifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861
hyssopifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865
pisacoménsis . . . Or. red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867
suavis . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

CALLIÁNDRA. 1, *Ínga hæmatószylon*.

- hæmatocéphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

CALLÍPTERIS.

- esculénta . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P.

CALLISTÉMÓN.

- aménium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONÝCTION.

- diversifolium . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1860
sanguineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÁRPUM.

- albiflorum . . . White . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

CAMPÁNULA.

- arrecta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety
Ván Hóttel . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Gardens.

CAMPSIDÍUM.

- chilense . . . Chile . . 1862

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrámma*.**CAMPYLOBÓTRYA.** See also *Camphylobóthrys*.

- Ghiesbreghtii . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
pyrophylla . . . Scarlt. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
regalis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas. 1860

CAMPYLONEÜRUM, Presl. *Camptos*, arched, and *neuron*, a nerve. *Linn.* 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polydodium ensifolium*; 2, *P. lapathifolium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

- ensifolium 1 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
fasciale . 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
rigidum 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

CÁNNA.

- nlgricans . . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.
with many others, chiefly from French gar-
dens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. *Linn.* 10. Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Hydrangæceae*. For culture, see *Hydrangea*.

- alternifolia . White, III. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

CARDIOCHLÆNA. See *Aspidium*.**CASIMIRÒA,** Llav. Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*.

- edulis . . . Green . S. Ev. T. Mexico . 1865

CASSIÒPE.

- fastigiata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTÁLIA MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphaea rubra*.**CASTILLEJA.**

- coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDZÀMIA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceae*.

- Höpel . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864
Macleayii . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

- Kämpferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÈTUM.

- Baraquinænum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
trimerochillum . Grn. red . 3, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTLEYA. 1, *C. Prinzii*. *Epidéndrum amethystoglossum*.

- amethysto- }
glossa 1 . } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1861
sulphurea . . . Yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Brabantise . . . Rose . . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. variety.
suro-maculata . Yel. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860
bogotensis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Grnda. 1865
Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
devoniensis . . . Ro. bn. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Dominiana . . . Ro. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.
alba . . . Cream . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

- Dowiana . . . Nankoen 7, S. Epl. 1½ Costa Rica 1865
 exoniensis . . . Ro. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 guatemalensis . . . Pk. buff. 9, S. Epl. 1 Guatemal. 1861
 guttata Leopoldi . . . S. Epl. . . . 1861
 hybrida . . . Rose . . . M. Epl. Gard. hybrid.
 picta . . . Pur. rose 8, S. Epl. Gard. hybrid.
 labiata Ruckeri . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Pilcheri . . . Purple 8, S. Epl. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Wagneri . . . Ro. cren. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1862
 Lindleyana . . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epl. 1½ Bahia . . . 1864
 Mangléii . . . Blue, ro. 8, S. Epl. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 quinquecolor . . . G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epl. 1 Hybrid. . . . 1865
 Ruckeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 . . . 1865
 Rollissoni . . . Ro. orng. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1860
 Sidnei . . . Rose, pr. 8, S. Epl. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Trianae . . . S. Epl. . . . 1866
 Warzewiczii . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epl. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
 delicata . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epl. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
- Many of the above are probably either synonyms, or slight variations of older forms.
- CEANOTHUS.**
 azureus latifolius . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10 Gardens 1863
 elegans . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1861
- CEDRUS.**
 atlantica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
- CELÓSIA.**
 cristata atrea . . . Yel. . . 6, G. . . A. 1½ India . . . 1860
 coccinea . . . Scarlet. 6, G. . . A. 1½ India . . . 1860
- CÉRASUS.** See *Prunus*.
- CERATOSTEMA CORONARIA.** See *Thibaudia jésica*.
- CEREUS.**
 Claudianus . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid.
- CEROPÉGIA.**
 Sororia . . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Kaffraria . . . 1865
- CHAMÆBATIA, Benth.** Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.
 foliolosa . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. California . . . 1859
- CHAMÆCYPARIS, Spach.** Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*.
 spherulosa . . . H. Ev. S. . . . 1861
- CHAMÆRANTHEMUM, Nees.** Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*.
 Beyrichii . . . White . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1862
 variegatum White . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1864
- CHAMÆROPS.**
 stauracantha . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863
- CHASTENÆA.** 1, *Meriania Karsténii, M. macrantha, Schwerina superba*.
 longifolia 1. Crimson . . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas. 1850
- CHEILANTHES.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypolepis capensis*; 2, *Aleurilopteris mexicana*; 3, *Cheilantes Pressiana*.
 alabamensis . Brown G. Her. P. N. Amer. . . .
 Borwigiana . Brown 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . . . 1863
 capensis 1 . Brown G. Her. P. S. Africa . . .
 hirsuta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. Chile . . . 1861
 multifida . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
 pulveracea 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .
 Sibberti 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Australia . . .
- CHEIRANTHUS.**
 Marshallii . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gar., hybrid. 1863
 variegata . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ . . . 1863
- CHENOÓPHORA.** See *Alsophila*.
- CHRYSODIUM.** See *Acróstichum*.
- CHRYSOPTERIS.** See *Phlebodium*.
- CHRYSIS.**
 atrea Linningsii . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1861
- CHYTROGLÓSSA.** Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.
 aurata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epl. Brazil . . . 1864
 Marilóonis . . . Yel. grn. S. Epl. Brazil . . . 1864

CIBOTIUM.

- assamicum . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . . . 1865
 Menziesii . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is.
 regale . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . . . 1863

CINCHONA.

- nóbilis . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1865

CINCINÁLIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiacææ. *Synonymes*: 1, *Notholasa Hookeri*; 2, *Allisorus pulchellus, Pellaea pulchella*. See *Gymnogramma*.

- Hookeri 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 pulchella 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .

CIONÍDIUM. Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*.

- Moëret . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia. 1862

CIRRHOPÉTALUM.

- Pabbidii . . . Red brn. 5, S. Epl. ½ Java . . . 1865

CÍSSUS.

- amazonicus . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . . . 1865
 cordifolius . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 1865
 porphyro- } Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 1865
 phyllus . . . }

CITHERÓXYLON.

- niveum . . . Straw S. Palm. N. Grenada 1861

CLAVIA.

- fúlgens . . . Red S. Ev. S. Peru . . .

CLEISTOCÁCTUS BAUMANNII. See *Cereus Tweedii*.**CLÉMATIS.**

- florida Standishii Violet 7, H. Da. Cl. 10 Japan . . . 1865

This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers; a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanii, reginae, rubella, rubro-violacea, Viticella Mooreana, V. amethystina, &c.*

CLERODENDRON.

- Balfourianum . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.
 cruentum . . . Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . . 1860
 serotinum . . . Rose S. Ev. S. China . . . 1867

CLIANTHUS.

- Dampieri marginata Wt. cri. 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Austrl. 1865

CLOMENÓCMA MONTANA. See *Eupatorium montanum*.**CLÚSIA.**

- Brongiartiana White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . . . 1862
 macrophylla . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1865

CNEMIDARIA. See *Hemitelia*.**COBÆA.**

- scandens albo- } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.
 marginata . . . }

COCCOCYPSELUM.

- metallicum . . . White S. Her. P. Guiana 1865

COCHLIOSTEMA, Lemaire. From *cochlias*, spiral, and *stemma*, a stamen; the anthers are spiral. *Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. Cominelynacææ.* *Synonyme*: 1, *Tradescantia odoratissima*.

- Jacobianum . . . Blue 3, S. Epl. P. 2 Amazon . . . 1865
 odoratissimum 1 Blue 3, S. Epl. P. 1 Peru . . . 1862

CELÓGYNE. 1, *C. papayena*.

- biflora . . . Wht. brn. S. Epl. Moulmein 1865
 ciliata . . . S. Epl. . . . 1864
 corniculata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epl. Assam . . . 1864
 corrugata . . . Wht. yel. S. Epl. India . . . 1865
 elegans . . . S. Epl. . . .
 fuscescens . . . } Buff . . . S. Epl. Moulmein 1864
 brúnea . . . }

- humilis . . . S. Epl. India . . . 1864
 odoratissima . White S. Epl. India . . . 1864
 Parishii l . . . Yel. grn. S. Epl. Moulmein 1862
 Rhodeana . . . White S. Epl. Molucca . 1866
 trifida . . . White S. Epl. Burmah . 1864
- COLEUS.**
 infátus . . . Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . . 1860
 Gibsoni . . . G. Ev. S. N. Caledon . . . 1865
 marmorátus . . . G. Ev. S. . . . 1864
 scutellarioides . G. Ev. S. Archipelago. 1863
 Veitchii . . . S. Ev. S. N. Caledon . . . 1866
 Verschaffelii . Purple S. Ev. S. Java . . . 1861
- COLOCASIA.**
 longiloba . . . Brn. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864
- COLUMNEA.**
 erythrophæa . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . . 1860
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium.*
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium.*
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma.*
- CONVÓLVULUS.**
 mauritánicus . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861
- COPRÓSMA.**
 Baueriana . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
 variegata . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORDYLÍNE ERYTHROACHIS.** See *C. Banksii.*
- CORÝDALIS.**
 speciosa . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Manchuria 1862
- CORYLÓPSIS.** Sieb. and Zucc. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamelidaceæ.* For culture, refer to *Hamelia.*
 spicata . . . Yellow 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . . 1864
- CORYPHA.**
 dulcis . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . . 1863
- CORYSÁNTHES.**
 picta . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . . 1866
- COSMÁNTHUS.** 1, *Euldia grandiflora, speciosa.*
 grandiflorus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMÍDIUM.** See *Cereopsis.*
 Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
 atropur- }
 pureum . } Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
- CÓSTUS.**
 elegans . . . S. Her. P. India . . . 1860
 zebrinus . . . S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEÁSTER.**
 Symondaii . . . Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLÉDON.**
 velutina . . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1858
- CRASPEDÁRIA.** See *Niphobolus.*
- CRATÆGUS.**
 oxyacantha }
 bicolor . } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
- CRESCÉNTIA.**
 alata . . . Grn wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . . . 1864
- CROTALÁRIA,** 1, *C. incanescens.*
 arborescens 1 . Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÓTON.** *Synonyme: Codium.*
 variegatum.
 clogans . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . . . 1861
 interruptum . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
 irregulare . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
 maximum . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.
- There are many beautiful varieties now in cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C. variegatum*, though as varieties very distinct.
- CRYPTÁNTHUS.**
 bivittatus . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863

CÚLCITA. See *Balanium.*

CUPÁNIA.

undulata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . . 1864

CÚPHEA JORULLÉNSIS. See *C. eminens.*

CUPRÉSSUS.

cornuta . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 Ba-kéri . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 Lawsoni flava . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
 nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
 ochroleuca . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
 variegata . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862

CÚRCUMA.

australica . Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867

CÚSCUTA.

reflexa . . . White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . . 1865

CUSPIDÁRIA. See *Dicranoglossum.*

CYANOPHÝLLUM, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.*

speciosum . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
 spectans . . . S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860

CYANÓTIS.

nodiflora . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
 vittata ar- }
 gentea . . } Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1861

CYÁTHEA.

canaliculata . Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1860
 Drégei . . . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa
 Manniana . . . Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
 muricata . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
 nigrescens . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
 sinuata . . . Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . . 1861

CÝCAS.

plumbea . . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
 Riuminiana . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864

CÝCLAMEN.

Peakeanum . . . Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Hybrid .

CYCLÓDIUM, *Presl.* From *kyklos*, a circle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspidium confertum.*

confertum . Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . . 1857

CYCLÓPHORUS. See *Niphobolus.*

CYDÓNIA JAPÓNICA. Of this pretty plant there are now a large number of very beautiful varieties.

CYMBÍDIUM.

gigantum }
 discolor . } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epl. 2 India . . . 1860
 Hookeriá- }
 num . } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epl. 2 Himalaya . 1864
 Huttóni . . . Brown . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Java . . . 1866
 tigrinum . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Tenasserim 1864

CYPÉLLA.

coerulea . . . Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . . 1863

CYPRIPÉDIUM. 1, *Selenipedium Schlimii.*

barbatum grande Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . . . 1862
 latisepalum . Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . . . 1862
 Veitchianum . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . . . 18-3
 concolor . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
 Crésii . . . Wt. red 5, S. Ter. 3 Peru . . . 1864
 levigatum . . . Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Phillip. . 1864
 purpuratum . } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 3 Borneo . . . 1860
 obscurum . . }
 Schlimii l . . . White . S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866

CYRTÁNTHUS.

lutescens . . . Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862

CYRTODÉIRA, *Seem.* From *kyrtos*, curved, *deira*, neck. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.*
 chontalensis . . Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867

CYRTÓMIUM. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. Fortunei.*

anomophyllum 1 Brown G. Her. P. Japan .

CÝSSEA. See *Cystopteris.*

D.

DÁHLIA.

Decaisneana . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862

DÁLEA, *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

Mutabil . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHÁMPIA.

Roseana . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.

nodosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

DÁPHNE.

Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

jacoduis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, *Torr.* Nat. Or. *Sarraceniacæ*.

californica . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 14 California 1860

DASYLIRION. 1, *Corydalis longifolia*.

glaucophyl- } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1857

lum } Hartwegia-

num 1 } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

longifolium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATŪRA.

chlorantha } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

fiore-pleno } fastuosa plena . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. polyantha*.

alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

divaricata 1 . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.

elata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.

Lindleyi . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

nitidula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

nova-zealandia . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

parrula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, *Hook. f. et T.* Nat. Or. *Berberi-*

dacca. See *Prescottia*.

insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

alpecurioides . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Garden var.

Brunonianum . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Frazeri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDRŌBIUM. 1, *D. Fytchianum*.

atrosanguineum Cr. wht 5, S. Epl. 14 Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensonia . . . Wht. or. S. Epl. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . . S. Epl. Moulmein 1867

cellatum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

eucullatum . . . Pur. wt. 9, S. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1862

majus . . . } Dalhousie-

anum super- } Pur. ro. 6, S. Epl. 2 Brazil . . 1860

bium . . . }

densiflorum . . . Rose or. 6, S. Epl. 14 India . . 1860

roseum . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1864

dixanthum . . . } Wht. or. 6, S. Epl. 14 Moulmein 1863

eburneum . . . }

Falconeri ob- } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

thsum . . . }

Färmeri adreum Yellow 5, S. Epl. 14 Moulmein 1863

formosum gi- } Wht. or. 5, S. Epl. 2 India . . 1856

gantem . . . }

Goldii . . . S. Epl. Australia. 1866

hedysmum . . . Gr. wht. 5, S. Epl. 14 Moulmein 1864

Henshallii . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1856

infundibulum . . . Wht. or. 8, S. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1860

japonicum . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . . 1864

Johannis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epl. 14 Australia. 1864

lilacinum . . . Lilac . 8, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1864

luteolum . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1860

marginatum . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

moulmeinense . . . S. Epl.

nobile pallid- } Ro. wht. 2, S. Epl. 2 China . . 1856

florum . . . }

parcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865

Parishii . . . Ro. cri. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1865

primulinum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1863

sclerophyllum . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1855

senile . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epl. 14 Australia. 1864

Wardianum . . . Wt. ros. 6, S. Epl. 1 Assam . . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitoldium*.

DEPÀRIA. See *Cionidium*.

DESMŌDIUM. 1, *Rhynchosia albo-nitens*.

pendulosefflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEŪTZIA.

chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . . 1860

gracilis varie- } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

gata . . . }

staminea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1860

DIANÉLLA.

tasmanica . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman. 1863

DIÁNTHUS. 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus,*

deltoides.

cinnatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Segubri cau- } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1860

casicus 1 . . }

DIBRÁCHION. 1, *Mappa fastuosa*.

peltatum 1 . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHRŌSTACHYS, *D. C.* Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . . 1865

DICHORIZÁNDRA.

musicala . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866

uudata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSONIA.

cinnamomea . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

lanata . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal.

Sellowiana . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer.

Youngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISŌDON. See *Lastræa*.

DICRANOGLŌSSUM. See *Pteropsis*.

DICTYOGRÁMMA. 1, *Gymnogramma japonica*.

japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYŌPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacæ*.

Thunbergii . . White Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYŌPTERIS.

irregularia . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind.

DICTYOXÍPHIUM, *Hook.* *Diktyon*, a net, and

xiphion, a sword. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ.

panamense . Brown S. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCÁRPUS.

primulefolia . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOFÁNAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Moroboki*.

DIEFFENBÁCHIA, *Schott.* H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. *Lin.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracææ. See *Caladium*.

gigantea . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

grandis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

pedunculata . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1865

Woirii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1863

DIÉLYTRA.

chrysantha . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 California 1860

DIERVILLA.
 multiflora . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . . 1863

DIGRAMMARIA. See *Callipteris*.

DIMORPHANTHUS. For culture, see *Arália*.
 mandshuriens. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Manchuria 1865

DIMORPHOTHECA. 2, *D. Barbária.*

DIOSCOREA.
 hilacina 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861

DIOSCOREA.
 anæctochilus . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864
 discolor variegata . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
 vittata . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

DIOTOSTEMON.
 Hookeri . . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico . . .

DIPLADENIA.
 amabilis . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
 amena . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

DIPLAZIUM.
 expansum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 Fraucónis . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica
 glaberrimum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . . 1862
 Klötzschii . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
 Thwaitesii . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . . .
 zeylanicum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon . . .

DIPLOCLINIUM. *Lindl. Synonyme: Begonia.*
 opulefolium . . . S. Her. P.
 ricinifolium . . . S. Her. P.
 semperflorens . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
 splendidum . . . S. Her. P.

DIPTERACANTHUS. *Nees. Dipteros, two-winged, and acanthus. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.* For culture, see *Rutillia*.
 affinis . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1863
 calycæna . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861
 Herbstii . . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1860
 spectabilis . . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . . 1849

DISCOSTEGIA. See *Marattia*.

DISÉMA. See *Passiflora*.

DISPHENIA. See *Cyathea*.

DISSOTIS.
 Irvingiana . . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . . . 1858

DODECATHEON.
 Jéffreyi . . . Rose . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . . 1866

DOMBÉYA.
 Burpésæe . . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . . . 1864
 Mastérsii . . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .

DOODIA.
 dives . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
 linearis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .

DORSTENIA.
 maculata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . . . 1863

DORYOPTERIS NOBILIS. See *Litobrochia nobilis*.

DRABA.
 violacea . . . Violet . . . 4, Her. P. ½ Andes . . . 1866

DRACÆNA.
 albo marginata Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Is. 1865
 ambryana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . . . 1862
 Cooperi . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
 Ehrenbergii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1860
 fragrans latifolia . . . Green . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . . 1862
 Ghiesbreghtii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1862
 indivisa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3
 limbata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863
 Mackleayi . . . S. Ev. S. 1867
 Moorei . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
 nigra . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864
 phrynoides . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863
 punctata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1863
 regina . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8
 robusta . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon 1863
 spectabilis . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . . . 1861

Some of the above are probably mere synonyms, others garden names of plants, whose botanical affinity is not yet made out.

DRACUNCULUS. *Tourn. Dracon, a dragon. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. Aracææ. Synonymes: 1, D. polyphyllus, Arum Dracunculus.*
 vulgaris 1 . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1848

DRYOMENIS. See *Polypodium*.

DUBOUZETIA. *Nat. Or. Tiliacææ.*
 campanulata . . . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

E CHEVERIA.
 atropurpurea . . . G. Ev. S.
 metálica . . . G. Ev. S.

ECHIDNIUM. *Schott. Nat. Or. Aracææ.*
 Spruceanum . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1865

ECHINOPSIS.
 Zuccarini . . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico . . . 1866

ECHINOSTACHYS. *Brongn. Nat. Or. Bromeliacææ.* 1, *Macrochordium Pinellianum.*
 Pinelliana 1 . . . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . . 1860

ECHITES.
 argyrea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
 Housteana . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10

EGENOLFIA. See *Acróstichum*.

EICHORNIA. 1, *Pontederia tricolor, paniculata.*
 tricolor 1 . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1856

ELÆÁGNUS.
 japonicus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . . . 1862
 marginatus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1864

ELAPHOGLOSSUM. *Synonymes: 1, Acróstichum crassinerve; 2, A. Fúncii; 3, A. Herminieri;*

4, *A. microlépis; 5, A. muscòsum; 6, A. Siebéri; 7, A. stigmatolépis.* See *Acróstichum Drynaria, Lomaria, and Sitoldium.*
 crassinerve 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
 Fúncii 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad
 Herminieri 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 microlépis 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
 muscòsum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Siebéri 6 . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
 stigmatolépis 7 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .

ELICHRYSUM.
 bracteatum . . . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863
 Mannii . . . }

EPÁCRIS.
 multiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861
 squarrosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1864

EPIDÉNDRUM.
 amethystinum. Purple . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . . 1866
 atropurpureum Purple . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela . . 1865
 Brassavole . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867
 cnemidóphorum . . . } Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
 Cooperianum . . . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . . 1867
 dichrum . . . } Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahía . . . 1864
 amabile . . . }
 strictum . . . Purple 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahía . . . 1864

- eburneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epl. 1 Panama . . 1867
 myrsinanthum . . . S. Epl. . . 1860
 nenorale majus } Rose . 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1862
 prismaticarpum } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epl. 1 C. America 1861
 sophronitis . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Limnoderum Epipogon, Satyrium Epipogon.*
 Guacini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTEPHIUM.**
 Williamsii . . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . . 1865
- ERANTHEMUM.**
 arcyroethrum. Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1
 Cooperi . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
 igneum . . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. Gardens 1866
 sanguinolentum } Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Madaga. 1863
 verbenaceum . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862
- ERICA.**
 aristata virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 candidissima . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 imperatrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Lindleyana . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Marmockiana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 mediterranea } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
 alba
 profusa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 tintinnabula . . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 venosa . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- ERICINELLA, Kloisch. Linn. 8. Or. 1, Nat. Or. Ericaceae.** For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mannii . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERODIUM.**
 guttatum . . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 macradenium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1866
- ERYTHRINA.**
 conspicua . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.

- ornata . . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 profusa . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 ruberrima . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
- ERYTHROCHATA. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceae.**
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866
- EUCHARIS.**
 amazonica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
 grandiflora . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
- EUCHRESTA, Benn. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Fabaceae.** For culture, see *Dipteris*.
 japonica . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866
- EUCODONOPSIS. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceae.**
 megalloides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid . 1866
- EUGENIA.**
 hybrida . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULOPHIA.**
 eugloesa . . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . . 1866
- EUONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1863
 crophyllus }
 macrophyllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1863
 and other garden varieties, with variegated leaves, &c.
- EUPHORBIA.**
 Montairi . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . . 1865
- EUPROBOSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. ½
- EUPODIUM. See Marattia.**
- EURYA.**
 angustifolia . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862
- EURÝCLES. See Pancrätium.**
 coronata . . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

F.

- FRAGRÆA.**
 imperialis . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186
- FREA. See Trichomanes.**
 nana . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ Gulana . 1863
 spicata . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1863
- FIGUS**
 Porteaana . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines. 1863
 Suringarii . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864
- FITTONIA. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Acanthaceae.**
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.
 argyroethra Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865
- FONTANESIA.**
 Fortunei . . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1864

- FORRÉSTIA. 1, Pöllia purpurea, Campelia marginata.**
 hispida 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1861
- FORSYTHIA.**
 Fortunei . . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863
 viridissima } Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863
 variegata }
- FRANCISCEA.**
 Lindeniana . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1864
- FREMONTIA, Torr. After Col. Fremont. Sterculiaceae.** A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
 californica . . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1863

G.

- GALEOTTIA. See Maxillaria.**
 Beaumontii . . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epl. 1 Bahia . . 1849
- GALIPÆA.**
 Riedelliana . . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1866
- GARDENIA.**
 florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1863
 martha . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866
- GAZANIA.**
 splendens . . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . .

- GENÉTYLLIS.**
 umbriata . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 1864
- GENISTA.**
 Everestiana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
 prostrata . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
- GENTIANA.**
 foliosa . . . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. ½ Andes . . 1862
- GEONOMA.**
 Ghiesbreghtii . . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6 Mexico . . 1864

- GESNERA.**
 chromatella . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 ½
 pyramidalis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, garde.
- GLADIOLUS.**
 papilio . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866
- GLEICHENIA.**
 alpina . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tasmania .
 cryptocarpa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1865
 Cunninghami . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
 furcata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
 glauca . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
 hecistophylla . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. .
- GLOSSANTHUS.** See *Klágia*.
 malabarica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar .
 zeylanica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon .
- GLOXINIA.** 1, *Hypocyftra brevicalyx*.
 hypocyfidbra 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. ½ Ecuador 1866
 maculata in- } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
 signis . . . }
 tigridia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. ½ Venezuela 1850
- GLYPHÆA.** Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*.
 Monteiroid . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. Banguala . 1865
- GLYPTOSTROBUS.** Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*.
 pendulus . . . H. Ev. T. China .
- GOMPHIA.** See *Walkenstœinia*.
 Theophrasta . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867
- GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA.** See *Pleidne maculata*.
- GOMPHRENA.**
 coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860
 Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860
- GONATANTHUS.** Nat. Or. *Araceæ*.
 cypreus . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1
- GONATOSTEMON.** *Regel.* From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens.
 Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*.
 Boucheanus . . . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1867
- GONIOPHLEBÏUM.** *Synonymes: Polypodium inaequale, Phlebodium inaequale; 2, Polypodium plectolepis; 3, P. vœcillans.* See *Cœnopteris, Drynaria, Elaphoglossum, Lastrœa*, and *Polypodium*.
 inaequale 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
 plectolepis 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .
 vœcillans 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . .
- GONIOPTERIS.** *Synonymes: 1, Polypodium Ghiesbreghtii, P. crenatum; 2, P. serrulata.*
 Fœrsteri . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
 Ghiesbreghtii 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 gracilis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
 serrulata 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
- GONOCALYX.**
 pulchra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana . .
- GONOLOBUS.**
 pyrroctichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil .
- GOODENIA.**
 albescens . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862
- GOODYERA.**
 Dominii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid .
 macrantha . . . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Japan . . 1867
 Vestchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid .
 velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. ½ Japan .
 and several other pretty garden hybrids.
- GRAMMANTHES.**
 gentianoides.
 cinnabarina . . . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
 lilacina . . . Rose . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
 litseus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
- GRAMMATOSORUS.** 1, *Aspidium Blumei*.
 Blumeanus 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
- GRAMMITIS.** 1, *Polypodium marginella*.
 marginella 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena
- GRAPTOPHYLLUM.** 1, *G. Leopoldii*.
 petrocarpa 1 . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1861
 versicolor . . . Crim. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1861
- GREIGIA.** *Billbergia sphacelata*.
 sphacelata . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Chile . 1865
- GREVILLEA.**
 Hillii . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Queensland . 1862
- GRIFFINIA.**
 Blumenavia . . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. ½ Brazil . . 1865
- GRISELINIA.** *Forst.* Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*.
 littoralis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal. .
- GRONOVIA.**
 pulchella . . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6. Brazil . . . 1865
- GUSTAVIA.**
 brasiliensis . . . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865
- GUTIERREZIA.** *Lagasc.* For culture, &c., see *Helenium*.
 gymnospermoides Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Mexico 1858
- GYMNOGRAMMA.** *Synonymes: 1, G. subglandulosa, G. hispànica.*
 ferruginea 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 flexuosa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865
 Herminfieri . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guadeloupe
 Martensii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hyb. .
 ochracea . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 Parsonsii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, garde.
 Pearcei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865
 rutesfolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral .
 Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . . 1864
- GYMNOPTERIS.** *Lin.* 1, *Acróstichum alienum; 2, A. Gabonense.*
 aliena 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Gabonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa .
- GYMNOSTACHYUM.** *Nees.* For culture, see *Jussiaea*. *Synonyme: 1, Fildonia Verschaffeltii.*
 Verschaffeltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1863
- GYNERIUM.**
 argenteum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
 purpureum }
 striatum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.
- GYNOTHECA.** See *Marattia*.

H.

HABENARIA.

margaritacea . White 4, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. 1866

HABRANTHUS.

fúlgens . . . Scarlet 4, F. Bu. P. 1 Chile 1866

HÆMANTHUS.

cinnabarinus . Red . . . 8, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1861

incarnatus . . Pink . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1863

natalensis . . . Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. 1 Natal 1862

HAPLOPTERIS. See *Pteris* and *Terniopsis*.HARRACHIA. See *Strobilobraxis* and *Justicia*.HEBECLINIUM. 1, *Conoclinium ianthinum*.

atrorbens . . Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1862

ianthinum 1 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1850

megalophyllum Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1862

HÈCHTEA, *Klotsch*. For culture, see the tender species of *Yucca*.

Gliesbréghtii . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1863

HEDYCHIUM.

chrysoleucum . Wh. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India 1849

HELLENUM.

atropurpureum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1860

grandispha-
lum . . . } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium 1863

HELICONIA.

angustifolia . White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1849

aurantiaca . . Wh. or. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1864

brevispatha . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862

metallica . . . Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gron. 1861

HELIOPHILA.

caerulea . . . Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTRÓPIUM.

convolvulaceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELIPTERUM. See *Aphelëzia*.

anthemoides . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

cotula . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Swan R. 1860

Sandfordii . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

HELMINTHOSTACHYS.

seylénica . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1861

HEMEROCALLIS.

disticha plena . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

Kwáno . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

fl. pleno . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

HEMICARDIUM. See *Cyclopeltis*.HEMITELIA. See *Cyathæa*.

grandifolia . Brown 8, Her. W. Ind. .

Imrayána . Brown 8, Her. P. Dominica

Karsténiana . Brown 8, Her. P. Venezuela

obtusa . . . Brown 8, Her. P. W. Ind.

speciosa . . . Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRANIA, *Goudot*. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. For culture, see *Commersonia*.

palmata . . . G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMOTA.

lobellifolides . Crimsn G. Her. P. Mexico 1861

HETERONEURON. See *Pacilopteris*.HETEROPAPPUS. See *Aster*.

decepiens . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACÉNTRIS. See *Thunbergia*.

mysorensis . Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore 1850

HIBISCUS.

Cooperi . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

variegata . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

HIPPEÁSTRUM. See *Amaryllis*.

pardinum . Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brasil .

procerum . . Lilac . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brasil 1863

pyrrhochroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Brasil 1863

HOHENBERGIA.

erythrostachya . Rose . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1863

HOPLOPHYTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*.

calyculatum . Yellow 8, Her. P. Brasil 1865

HORSFIELDIA, *Blume*. In honour of Dr. Thos.

Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Growing in any

light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

aculeata . . Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . 1866

HOYA.

máxima . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1861

HYDRÁNGEA.

japonica elegans } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

tissima . . . } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

rosea . . . } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

paniculata . . . White 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan . 1865

besides other Japanese varieties, described by Herr Regel.

HYDROGLÓSSUM. See *Lygodictyon*.HYMENODIUM. See *Acróstichum*.HYMENOLEPIS, *Kaulf*. From *hymen*, a mem-

brane, and *lepis*, a scale. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*, 1, *Tamnis ophi-*

glossoides. See *Gymnopteris*.

brachystachya Brown S. Her. P. Archipel

HYMENOPHYLLUM. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. semi-*

bivalve.

serugindeum . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

chiloense . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

demissum . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

dichotomum . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fuciforme . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fucoides . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. S. Amer.

hirtellum . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Jamaica

multifidum . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

pulcherrimum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

rârum 1 . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

scabrum . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

sericeum . . . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.

valvatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1861

HYMENOSTACHYS. See *Trichomanes*.

elegans . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHÓRBE. See *Arëca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arëca*

speciosa; 2, *A. Verschaffeltii*.

amaricabilis 1 . White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1854

Verschaffeltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1854

HYPOCHLAMYS. See *Diplazium*.HYPOCYRTA. See *Gloxinia hypocyrtiflora*.

brevicalyx . . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1860

HYPOESTES SANGUINOLÉNTA. See *Brathemum*

sanguinolentum.

HYPOLEPIS.

amaurorachis Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Australia 1861

distans . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal .

HYPOPHYLLÁNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*.

Lindeni . . . Green S. Ev. S. N. Gron. 1866

HYPÓXIS.

elata . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . 1863

I.

IBÉRIS.

- I. carnosa* . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.
- I**LLEX.
- Fortunei* . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1861
- I**LLIÁRIA.
- canarioides* . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856
- I**LÍCIUM.
- anisátum varie-* } Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861
- gátum* . . . }
- I**MANTOPHÝLLUM. See *Citrea*. *Synonymes*: 1,
Vallota miniata.
- miniátum* 1 . Crim. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
- pietum* . . . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid
- I**MPIÁTIENS.
- latifolia* . . . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1807

IPOMŒA.

- cystanthiflora*
- Gerardi* White . S. Cl. S. Natal . . 1867
- I**RIÁRTEA.
- exorrhiza* . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865
- I**RESINE 1, *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*.
- Hérbetil* . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . 1864
- I**SCHÁRUM. See *Bidrum*.
- Pyrami* . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860
- I**SOTÝPHUS. For culture, &c., see *Perdicium*.
- rosiflorus* . . . Rose S. Her. P. N. Gren. 1864
- I**XŒRA.
- princeps* S. Ev. S. 1867
- rutilans* . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

J.

JACARÁNDÁ.

- digitaliflora* . . . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . 1864
- J**ACUÍNIA.
- mexicana* . . . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865
- J**ÚGLANS.
- regia microcarpa* reën 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1863

JUNÍPERUS.

- myosurus* . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862
- J**USTÍCIA LILACINA. See *Thyrsacanthus lilacinus*.

K.

KALANCHŒ.

- grandiflora* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864
- K**AULFÚSSIA, *Blum. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Danacæa*.
- seculifolia* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- K**EFEESTÉINIA. 1, *Zygopetalum gramineum*.
- graminea* 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Caraccas 1867

KENNÉDYA.

- Fredwoodii* . Red . 4, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Australia . 1864
- K**ÉRRIA.
- Japónica variegata* . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1865
- K**LEÍNIA.
- fulgens* Vermll. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ Natal . . 1865
- K**ŒHLÉRIA, *Regel. Nat. Or. Gesneræa*.
- lanata* Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

L.

LÆLIA. 1, *L. Lawrenceana*.

- crispifolia* 1 . Lil. pur. . 5, S. Epl. 1 Mexico.
- elegans* 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1863
- giganta* Lil. pur. . 6, S. Epl. 1½ Brazil . 1862
- irrorata* Pur. rose. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1864
- Lindleyana* Wht. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 . 1864
- Pilcheri* Wht. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 Hybrid. 1863
- præstans* 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil
- Schilleriana* 8, S. Epl. 1
- Willisii* Rose . 5, S. Epl. 1 R. Negro 1866
- Wolstenholmsii* . Pur. blue. 6, S. Epl. 1 . 1864
- L**AMPROCŒCUS. *Synonyme*; 1, *Behmæa Weibachii*.
- Weibachii* 1 . Scarlet . S. Epl. Brazil . . 1854
- L**AMPROCŒMIS. See *Paya*.
- L**ANKESTÉRIA, *Lindl. Nat. Or. Acanthæa*.
- Bærteri* Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1865
- L**ÁRIX.
- Lysitii* Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnta. 1863

LARŒCHEA. See *Rœchea*.

- tinifolia* . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861
- L**ASTRÆA. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium molliculum*; 2, *Aspidium deparioides*; 3, *A. funetum*; 4, *Nephrodium glabellum*; 5, *P. crystallinum*; 6, *A. hispidum*; 7, *A. Kaulfussii*; 8, *A. lacerum*; 9, *N. mexicanum*; 10, *N. Napoléonis*; 11, *A. Sieboldi*; 12, *P. Sanctum*; 13, *A. Shephardi*; 14, *P. crinitum*; 15, *A. protensum*; 16, *A. velutinum*. See *Aspidium* and *Gleichenia*.
- concinna* 1 Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- deltoides* Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1860
- deparioides* 2 Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- erythrosora* Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1863
- Filix-mas Bær-* } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
- neesi* }
- Bollandse* Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
- funesta* 3 Brn. S. Her. P. Brasil .

glabella 4	Brn.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
hirta 5	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Jamaica
hiépida 6	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
Kaulfásasi 7 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Brazil .
láccera 8	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan .
mexicana 9 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mexico .
Napoleónis 10 . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	St. Helena
podophylla 11 . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan .
ramoestima . . .	Br. yl. 7,	S. Her. P.	1½ Wales, mnta.
sánceta 12	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.
Shephérdii 13 . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	. . . . .
Stebóldii	Br. yl. 7,	S. Her. P.	1½ 1863
variegata	Br. yl. 6,	S. Her. P.	1½ Gard. variety
strigosa 14 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
subquinquéfida 15	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Africa
velutina 16 . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATÁNIA.

Verschafféii . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 India . 1860

LÁTHYRUS. 1, *L. acutifolia*.

Macraei 1 . Red, wht. 6, H. Her. Cl. 4 Chile . 1826

LEPÁCHYS. See *Rudbeckia*.

LEPICÝSTIS. Synonymes: 1, *Goniophlebium rhagadiólepis*.

rhagadiólepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEÛRON. See *Nephrolepis*.

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hook*. Nat. Or. *Polemoniácea*.

californicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 California 1834

LEPTOGRÁMMA. Synonymes: 1, *Gránmitis Linkiana*; 2, *Gránmitis tóta*.

Linkiana 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
tóta 2 Brown S. Her. P. Madra .

LEPTÓPTERIS. See *Todea*.

supérba Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTEGIA. Synonymes: 1, *Lasræa Borneensis*; 2, *Davallia immersa*; 3, *D. parvula*.

Borneénsis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo .
immersa 2 Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
parvula 3 Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBÉRTIA.

tricolor White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBÓNIA, *C. Koch*. Nat. Or. *Acanthácea*.

floribánda Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGÓSTRUM.

japónicum variegatum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LÍLIUM. 1, *Saracha Kamtschatica*.

aurátum spléndidum } Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Japan . 1866
avenáceum Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865
cocinéum Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1866
formósum Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Japan . 1862
Fortunei Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1862
fúlgens Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865
hematochróm Red . 7, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1867
Leichtlinii Yel. . 7, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1867
nigrum 1 Purple 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Kmskat. 1865
Neigherrénse . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 3 India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. auratum*.

LIMATÓDES.

roseo-alba Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSÆA.

crenáta Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1863
cultráta Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies .
dúbia Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana .
Leprieurii Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana .
obtusá Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca .
renifórmls Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana .
sagittáta Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana .

stricta Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1863
trichomanoides } Brown 5, G. Her. P. 4 N. Zealand

LINDHEIMERA, *A Gray*. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

texana Yellow G. Her. Texas .

LÍNUM. 1, *L. chamissónis*.

Macraei 1

LÍPARIS.

atropurpúrea . Purple . 8, S. Ter. 4 Ceylon . 1865

LISSOCHILUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*.

Horsfóllis . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1865

LITOBROCHIA. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris comans*; 2, *P. elata*; 3, *P. Kunzeana*; 4, *P. macilentia*; 5, *P. Apicallis*.

alcyónis Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863
areoláta Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1863
comans 1 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Polynesia
elata 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Kunzeana 3 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
macilentá 4 Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. .
Orizábæ 5 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
tripartíta Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1864
unduláta Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

LITSÆA, *Juss*. Not explained. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Laurácea*. Synonymes: 1, *Tetradenia involucrata*.

involucrata 1 Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

LLÁVEA. 1, *Allosorus Karwinskii*, *Botryogramma Karwinskii*, *Ceratodactylus osmundioides*.

cordifolia 1 Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1849

LOBELIA.

Fabri Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gard. variety.

There are also many other fine varieties of this ornamental genus which are well worthy of extensive cultivation.

LOMÁRIA. Synonyme: 1, *Blechnum capense*.

Bánkaii Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1861
Béllii Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon . 1860
blechnoides Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1861
capénsis 1 Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
ciliáta Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon . 1865
cycadifolia Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1 Juan Fern. 1861
dúra Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chatham. Is. 1866
gigántea Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
L'Hermínieri Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 1855
Lechlérii Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1866
minor Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Tasmania .
nigra Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
vulcánica Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

LOMARIÓBOTRYS. See *Stenochlena*.

LOMARIÓPSIS.

heteromórpha . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMÁTIA.

elegantíssima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONCHITES.

Lindeniana Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

LONÍCERA.

japónica White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . 1860
Standishii Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 China . 1860

LOPHIDIUM. See *Schizæa*.

LOPHOSÓRIA. 1, *Altophila pruinata*.

pruinata 1 Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINSÈRIA. See *Acrostichum*.

LÓTZEÆ. See *Diplazium*.

LOXSOMA. Culture the same as *Polypodium*.

Cunninghami . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

LUDÓVICA. See *Carludovica*.
lancaefolia . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862

LUISIA.
Psyche . . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865

LUPINUS.
albo-coeruleus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1 1/2
venustus . . . Fr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2 1/2

LŪZULA sylvatica, s. vittata.

LUZURIAGA.
radicans . . . Red . 5, G. Her. Tw. 1 Chile . 1847

LŪCÁSTE.
delicatissima . White pk. 5, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
picturata . . . Crim. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
purpurata . . . Purple . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
Skinneri carminata . . . Crimson . 10, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1860
supérba . . . Crimson . 10, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1860

LŪCHNIS.

Sénne . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1863

LYCOPLESUM. 1, *Látua venenda.*

pubiflorum 1. Crim. pur. F. Ev. S. Valdivia 1862
tubiflorum . Purple . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1863

LYCOPÓDIUM.

cérnum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Indies .
fastigiatum . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Zealand
Hookeri . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . . .
phlegmariatum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . . . 1862
taxifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Indies .
alicifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . . .
verticillatum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Mauritius .

LYGODICTYON. See *Lygodium*.**LYGÓDIUM.**

Lindeni . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guatemala
microphyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
polystachyum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6

M.**MACLEÁNIA.**

púlcra . . . Scar. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1864
speciosissima . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1864

MACÓDES.

Pétola . . . S. Epl. Borneo . . 1864
supérba . . . S. Epl. Borneo . . 1864

MACROCHÓRDIUM, Regel. Nat. Or. Bromeliácea.

luteum . . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. . 1866

MAGNÓLIA.

Léne . . . Pur. wht. 4, H. Da. T. 13 Garden var.

MAHARÁNGIA.

Emódl.

MALORTIÉA. See *Chamécrops*.

simplex . . . Yellow 8 S. Palm. 10 Costa Rica . 1860

MÁLVA.

Mertensiana . . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864

MANÉTIA.

micans . . . Or. Red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Peru . . 1864

MANDRÓLA. 1, *Scheeria lanata*; 2, *S. mexicana.*

lanata 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
Roéalii . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
Scheerii 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856

MARÁNTA. See *Caláthea*.

illústris . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865

Lindeniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1865

majéstica . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . 1866

orbiflora . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2

picturata . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2

roseo-picta . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Amazon . 1866

Sagóniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862

spléndida . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1866

striata . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

tubispátha . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2

Ván-den-Héckii Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2

Veitchii . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1864

and many others of great beauty, but of uncertain position.

MARÁTIA. *Synonymes:* 1, *macrophylla*; 2, *Ascensivis*; 3, *Gymnotheca Verschaffeltiana.*

Cooperi . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1863

fraxinea . . . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Africa

laxa 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
purpurascens 2 . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ia. Ascen.
Verschaffeltiana 3 Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2

MARGINÁRIA. See *Campyloneurum*.**MARÍANTHUS, Hugel. Nat. Or. Pittosporácea.**

Drummondianus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia . 1865

MARSÍEA. 1, Nardoo plant.

macrospus 1 . . . H. Her. P. Australia

MASDEVÁLLIA.

civilis . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. 1 Peru . . 1864

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. 1 Pamplona

tovarénsis . . . White . 8, S. Ter. 1 Columbia . 1865

MATHIÉNA.

galanthoides . Wht. grn. S. Bu. P. Peru

MECONÓPSIS.

aculeata . . . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 2 India . . 1864

nepalénsis . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1866

MEDINÍLLA.

farinosa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 8 1/2 . . 1865

MÉLIA.

japónica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5

MELOCÁCTUS.

Schlumbergerianum 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 St. Thomas 1861

MENÍSCIUM.

gigántium . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .

simplex . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong

MESOSPINDIUM. Nat. Or. *Orchidácea.*

sanguineum . . . Rosy 8, Epl. Ecuador . 1867

METÁXYA. See *Amphidésmium.***METHÓNICA.** *Glóriácea Plántii.*

grandiflora . . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859

Plántii 1 . . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859

METTERNÍCHIA. 1, *Lisianthus ophiorrhiza.*

principes 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1852

MEYÉRIA, Nees. W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthácea.*

1, *Thunbergia Vogeliana.*

Vogeliana . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Fernando Po 1863

MICÓNIA.

flammea . . . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865

Teysmanniána White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Molucca .

- MICRANTHÉLLA.**
Candollei . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864
- MICROBRÁCHYS.** See *Aspidium*.
- MICROLÉPIA.**
angusta . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860
platyphylla . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
scabra . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
- MICROSÓRUM.** See *Polypodium*.
- MICROSTÁCHYS.** See *Tragia*.
tetragona . . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866
- MICROSTÁPHYLA.** See *Acróstichum*.
- MICROSTÉGLIA.** See *Callipteris*.
- MILTÓNIA.**
anceps . . . Grn. pr. 10 S. Epl. 1 Brasil . . 1866
cerbola . . . White 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . . 1865
- MIMÓSA.**
hórrida . . . Yellow S. Ev. S.
- MÍMULUS.**
maculatus . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 4
repens . . . Yel. ill. . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Australia . 1864
- MONARDÉLLA.** *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*.
Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. See *Pycnanthemum*.
undulata . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860
- MONGÓNIA.** See *Pteris*.

- MONOCÉRA.** 1. *Elaeocarpus lanceolata*, *M. lanceolata*.
grandiflora 1 Crim. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1851
- MONOCHÆTUM.** 1, *Heleroctenon Humboldtianum*.
dicrananthærum Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1865
ensiferum . . . Roa. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Oaxaca 1858
Humboldtianum } Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caracas 1863
Anum 1 . . . }
sericeum . . . Rose . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1862
multiflorum . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
ténellum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatml. 1860
- MORÉNTIA, Ruiz et Pavon.** Nat. Or. *Palmæceae*.
fragrans . . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . 1865
- MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLATA.** See *Trigonidium ringens*.
- MUSSÉNDIA.**
luticola . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866
- MÚSSCHIA.** See *Campánula*.
Wollastonii . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866
- MUTÍSIA.**
Clématis . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864
- MYOSOTÍDIUM, Hook.** Nat. Or. *Boraginæceae*.
1, *Cynoglossum nobile*.
nobile 1 . . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857
- MYRIÓPTERIS.** See *Cheilanthes*.
- MÝRTUS.**
apiculata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3
Châken . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1867

N.

- NAGÉLLIA.** See *Achimenes* and *Glaucinia*.
albo-lutescens . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
chromatella . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
fulgida . . . Soar. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1866
besides other fine hybrids, which cannot here be enumerated.
- NANÓDES.**
Medusa . . . Purplish S. Epl. Andes . . 1867
- NASÓNIA.**
cinnabarina . . Red . . S. Epl. Andes . .
- NEMÓPHILA.**
discoïdalis } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gard. var.
elegans }
auriculæifera Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gard. var.
- NEPÉNTHES.**
lanata . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10
maculata . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10
- NEPHRÓDIUM.**
abortivum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
confluens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
molle-cristatum Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
densum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
polydactylon . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
ramosissimum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1
refractum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . .
truncatum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is.
venulosum . . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po.
- NEPHRÓLEPIS.**
undulata . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa

- NEUROCÁLLIS.** See *Acróstichum*.
- NEURÓNIA.** See *Aspidium*.
- NEVRÓDIUM.** See *Pteris*.
- NIDULÁRIUM.** See *Billbergia*.
Innocentii . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1861
Lauréntii . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Meyendorffii . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1860
Pinellianum . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1860
triste . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . .
- NIEREMBÉRGIA.**
frutescens . . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata .
rivularis . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866
Veitchii . . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866
- NIPHÆA.**
chupreo-virens . White 9, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico . . 1860
- NIPHÓBOLUS.**
lingua corymbi- } Brown 5, G. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1862
formis . . . }
- NIPHÓPSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- NOTHOCHLÆNA.**
brachypus . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico .
canariensis . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Teneriffe .
cretæca . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Chile . . 1861
mollis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Chile . . 1861
sulphurea . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Peru . .
- NYCTÈRIUM.** See *Solanum*.
selaginoides . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H. .
- NYCTOCÁLOS, Tejss et Binn.** Nat. Or. *Bi-
noniaceae*.
Thomseni . . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

O DONTOGLÓSSUM. 1, *Blántii*.

Alexandria	. Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 1	† Santa Fe	. 1864
astráanthum	. S. Epl. 1	† S. Amer.	. 1867
crístátum	. Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	† Peru	. 1866
crocatum	. Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	† Peru	. 1866
Dawsonianum	Rose 3, S. Epl. 1	† Mexico	. 1866
flavescens	. Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1		
gloriosum	. Or. br. 3, S. Epl. 1	† N. Gran.	
hystrix	. Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 2	† N. Gren.	. 1865
Krämeri	. Violet 3, S. Epl. 1	† Costa Rica	. 1867
Lindleyanum	. Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	† N. Gran.	. 1865
Pescadorei	} Yel. ro. 4, S. Epl. 2	† Bogota	. 1865
epidens			
phalænopsis	. S. Epl. 1	† S. Amer.	. 1865
radiatum	. Br. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1	† N. Gren.	. 1865
ramulobum	. Yel. pur. 3, S. Epl. 1	† N. Gren.	. 1865
Schlieperianum	. Yel. red. 3, S. Epl. 1	† Costa Rica	. 1866
tridíphnum	. Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	† S. Amer.	. 1866
Urockinneri	. 3, S. Epl. 1	† Guatemala	
veixillarium	. Wht. ro. 3, S. Epl. 1	† S. Amer.	. 1867

O DONTOSÓRIA. See *Davallia*.**O** ENOTHERA. *E. Youngii*.

ripário-glábca 1. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 † Garden var.

O LEÁNDRA. See *Aspidium*.**O** LEÁRIA.

Forstéri . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. 1866

O NCÍDIUM.

acínacum	. Wht. ver. 3, S. Epl. 1 †	Peru	. 1866
aurósum	. Yel. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1	† Peru	. 1864
cheiróporum	. Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2	† Brasil	. 1866
chrysothryum	. Gn. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 †	S. Brasil	. 1867
holochrysum	. Yellow 3, S. Epl. 2	† S. Amer.	. 1866
leopardinum	. Yel. brn. 4, S. Epl. 3	† Peru	. 1866
macrúanthum	. Yel. pur. 3, S. Epl. 1	† Peru	. 1866
macrópus	. Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1	† Ecuador	. 1867
Marshallianum	. Yel. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1 †	S. Amer.	. 1866
nubigenum	. Crimson 4, S. Epl. 1 †	T. Amer.	. 1867
porrigens	. Brown 3, S. Epl. 1	† N. Gran.	. 1867

O PHELIA.

alata	. Green F.	A. 2 Himalaya	. 1867
angustifolia	. Purple F.	A. 2 Himalaya	. 1867
paniculata	. Wht. pur. F.	A. 2 Himalaya	. 1867

O PHILOGLÓSSUM.

furcátum	. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1	† Australia	
palmatum	. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	† W. Ind.	. 1814
pedunculobum	. Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1	† N. Amer.	

O PHILOPTERIS. See *Aspidium*.**P**ACHYPLEÛRA. See *Humata*.

PÆDŌNIA MOUTÁN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFÓXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Hookeriana . Pink 3, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALÁVA.

flexuosa . . . Crim. 6, G. A. 1 † Peru . . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*.

candida . . . White . S. Epl. Guatemala 1865

PALISÓTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynæcæ*.

Bartéri . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 † Fern. Po. 1862

PANÁTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Lossónii . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 K. G. S. 1862

O PLISMËNUS. Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. 1, *Péni-cum variegatum imbecillis*.

imbecillis 1 .
fol. var. . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Caledon. 1866

O RCHIS.

maculata superba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mea.

O REODÓXA. Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*.

regia . . . Yellow 8, Palm. Cuba . . .

O REÓPANAX. See *Ardlia*.

dactylifolium . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1861

O RTGËSIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliæcæ*.

tillandsioides . Red . S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

O SBËCKIA.

rubicunda . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 † Ceylon 1866

Wightiana . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 † India . 1863

O SMÁNTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleæcæ*. For culture see *Olea*.

aquifolius . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861
nānus . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1861
variegatus . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861

O SMÚNDA.

regalis albescens Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
acutilota . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
cristata . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

O TOCHILUS.

sibus . . . Yel. wht. 3, S. Epl. 2 † Nepal . 1862

O TÁNTHUS. See *Oiacanthus*.

caeruleus . . . Violet 3, S. Ev. S. 2 † Brazil . 1862

O URÍSIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Moluccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. 1, *Dichroma coccinea*.

coccinea 1 . . Scarlet 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1862
Pearcei . . . Red cr. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1863

O XÁLIS.

Valdiviana . . Yellow 3, F. Her. P. 1 † Chile . 1862

P.

PANCRÁTUM.

amboinense . White 6, S. Bu. P. 1 † Philippines 1863

PANDÁNUS.

Blancó . . . Whittab 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1863
elegantissimus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
glaucescens White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1862
mauritianus White 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
ornatus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
Porteanus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
titilia disti-
chus . . . } White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1860

PAPHÍNIA TIGRINA. See *Houllétia tigrina*.**P**ARAGRÁMMA. See *Grammitis*.**P**ARÍTIUM. See *Hibiscus*.**P**ARMENTIERA, *De Candolle*. Culture the same as *Crescentia*. Nat. Or. *Crescentiæcæ*.

carifera . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama 1865

PASSIFLORA. 1, *Dicemma coccinea*.

albo-nigra . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
Bánsell 1 . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Australia
Baraquiniana . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
fúlgens . . .	Scarlet	S. Ev. Cl. Amazon. 1865
Gigliócc. . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
glauca . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Brasil. . 1866
helleborifolia . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
macrocarpa . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Rio Negro 1865
quadran- gulosa . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	

PAVETTA.

incarnata . . .	Rose wt.	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
alba . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
javáica . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 Java .
nankinensis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

PÉCTIS. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow	6, H. A. 1 Rocky mts. 1865
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PELARGONIUM. 1, *Geranium pinnatum*.

Bowkeri . . .	Yel. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa 1864
foliolosum 1 . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1847
Thibautii . . .	Rose	9, G. Ev. S. 1½ 1867

PELLÆA, *Link.* From *pellos*, dark-coloured.*Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

consobrina . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
geraniifolia . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 S. India .
glauca . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
Wrightiana . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1865

PELTÁNDRA, *Raf.* *Pelte*, a buckler, *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. See *Caladium*.**PENNISËTUM**. *longistylum*.**PENTAGÓNIA**, *Seem.* Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*.

Wendlandiae . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. 1860
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PENTAPTERYGUM. 1, *Thibaudia flava*; 2, *Thibaudia rugosa*.

flavum 1 . . .	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . . 1855
rugosum 2 . . .	White	9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . . 1860

PENTSTÉMON.

compactum . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2
grandifolium . . .	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 3 Rocky mts. 1865
Lobbianum . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2 California. 1861
princeps . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1 Rocky mts. 1860
Tournef . . .	Crim.	6, H. Her. P. 1½ California. 1861

PEPEROMIA.

arifolia . . .	Green	5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1864
marmorata . . .	Green	7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1866
peltoformis . . .	Green	5, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1864
pubifolia . . .	Green	5, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1865

PERÍSTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

lanceolaria . . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. S. 1 Moulmein . 1866
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PESCATÓREA. 1, *Huntleya cerina*.

cerina 1.

PETÚNIA. Of this genus there are now many very beautiful varieties; see the nursery catalogues.**PHALACRÆA**. See *Ageratum*.

coelestina . . .	Blue	7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860
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PHALÉNOPSIS.

amethystina . . .	Crim. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1 Sunda . . 1865
intermedia . . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1 Philippines 1865
Pörtel . . .		
Luddeman- niana . . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1 Philippines 1865
Farfahii . . .	Cr. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1866
Rückeri . . .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1866
Schilleriana . . .		6, S. Epl. 1
sumatrana . . .	Wht. red	6, S. Epl. 1 Sumatra . 1865
Wightii . . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865

PHANEROPHLEBIA. See *Cyrtidium*.**PHÉGÓPTERIS**. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium amplum*; 2, *P. flexilis*; 3, *P. rufescens*; 3, *P. rugulosum*.

ampla 1 . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Martinique
flexilis 2 . . .	Brown	H. Her. P.	Scotland .
rufescens 3 . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .
rugulosa 4 . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal. .
Siberiana . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
Walkera . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .

PHILADÉLPHUS. Most of the plants named under this head in the body of the work are now considered mere varieties of *P. coronarius*.

Keteleerii . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 6 S. Europe 1865
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PHILODÉNDRON.

caryophyllus . . .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 3 Ecuador 1865
erubescens . . .	Cri. pur.	S. Her. P. 4 Caracas 1856
Lindeni . . .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 4 Ecuador 1865

PHLÓX.

Standishii . . .	Wht. red 7,	H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid .
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PHŒNICOPHORUM. 1, *Stevensonia grandifolia*.

seychellarum 1 . . .		S. Palm. Seychelles. 1865
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PHÓRMIUM.

tenax variegatum . . .	Gn. wht.	8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
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PHORÓLOBUS. See *Cryptogramma*.**PHRYNIUM**.

densum . . .	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 3 Rio Negro 1865
Ván-dén-Héckil . . .	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1864

PHYGÉLIUS.

capensis . . .	Or. scar.	6, G. Her. P. 3 Caffraria 1864
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PHYLLÁNTHUS.

rotundifolia . . .	Gn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 3
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PHYLLÓCLADUS.

hypophyllum . . .	Apetal.	5, G. Ev. T. 30 Borneo . 1860
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PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

rotundifolia . . .	Rose	6, S. Her. P. 2 Sumatra . 1860
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PHYMATÓDES, *J. Sm.* From *phymata*, tubercles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium nigrescens*; 2, *Chrysopteris terminalis*.

nigrescens 1 . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Pacific Is.
terminalis 2 . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	E. India.

PHYSÛRUS.

nobilis . . .	White	4, S. Tor. ½
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PHYTOLÆCA.

decandra variegata . . .	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
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PIMËLEA.

elegans . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1861
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PINÁNGA. Nat. Or. *Palmæææ*.

maculata . . .	Straw	5, S. Palm. Philippines. 1863
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PINCELËTIA TUBERCULATA. See *Beaucarnea tuberculata*.**PINUS**.

Bungeana . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . . 1864
Cembra . . .		
mandshurica . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 50 France . 1862
flexilis . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 25 Rocky mts. 1863

Sect. 2. ABIES. 1, *A. Williamseni*.

Albertiana . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon .
Aloocquiána . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan .
amblylis . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 40
blanda . . .	Apetal.	5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan .

- bracteata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 California 1850
 canadensis } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 N. Amer. 1860
 brevifolia }
 micro- }
 phylla } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Canada . 1864
 crassifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860
 Douglasii } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 N. Amer. 1855
 brevifolia }
 Engelmannii } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40
 excoelata atrea } Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 N. Europe 1855
 firma . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . 1801
 hirtella . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
 Hookeriana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 California 1855
 Itabga . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1861
 Koempferi . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 China . 1855
 leptolepis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1861
 microsperma . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
 numidica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Algiers . 1865
 Pattoniana 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Oregon . 1853
 polita . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
 Reginae . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oreadia . 1862
 Veitchii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1862
- PIRONEA**. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.
 glomerata . . . Violet S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866
 Lueddemanni } Red gn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866
 ana 1 . . . }
- PITCAIRIA**.
 tabulariformis . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1863
 viridiflora . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .
- PLATYTERIUM**.
 Wallichii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malacca .
- PLATYRATER**. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*.
 arguta . . . Grn. wht. H. Ev. S. Japan . 1866
- PLECTOCÉPHALUS**. *Plecton*, a cock's spur, and
cephale, a head. Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or.
Asteraceae. For culture of this genus, refer to
Centaurea. Synonymes: 1, *Centaurea chi-*
nésis.
 chinensis 1 . . . Blue . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1840
- PLEIONE**.
 Schilleriana . . . Yel. wht. br. 3, S. Spl. 2 India . 1864
- PLEOPÉLTIS**.
 hastata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1865
 incurvata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Java . 1861
 perclassa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
 squamata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Borneo . 1864
- PLEROMA**.
 sarmentosa . . . Violet 8, S. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1867
- PLEURIDIUM**. J. Sm. From *pleura*, side. Linn.
 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Synonymes:
 1, *Polypodium albo-punctatissimum*; 2, *P.*
angustatum; 3, *P. crassinervium*; 4, *P. oxy-*
lobium; 5, *P. venustum*.
 albo-puncta- } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 tissimum 1 }
 angustatum 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 crassinervium 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 oxylobum 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
 triquetrum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 venustum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
- PLEUROTHALLIS**.
 Saundersiana . . . Wht. br. 9, S. Spl. 2 Brazil . . 1866
- PLCOGLÓTTIS**, *Blume*. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.
 Lévil . . . Oran. br. S. Spl. Borneo . . 1865
- PLCOSTÉMMMA**. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*.
 lasiantha . . . Or. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo . . 1867
- PDA**.
 trivialis variegata Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Britain, garda.
- PODOCÁRPUS**.
 macrophyllus } Apetal 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1865
 variegatus }
 Maki . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1865
- POGILÓPTERIS**, Presl. From *pogklos*, spotted,
 and *pteria*. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-*
podiaceae. Synonymes: 1, *Acróstichum crispá-*
tulum; 2, *A. proliferum*, *ovrens*; 3, *A. punctu-*
latum.
 crispatula 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
 prolifera 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
 punctulatum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius
- POGGENDÓRFFIA**.
 rosea . . .
- POGÓNIA**.
 Pohlana . . . Rose wht. 8, S. Spl. 2
- POLYBÓTRYA**.
 apifolia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Phillippines 1862
 caudata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . .
 inclusa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . .
- POLYCÁMPIUM**. See *Niphobolus*.
- POLYGONÁTUM**.
 oppositifolium } White 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1868
 albo-vittatum }
- POLYGONUM**.
 filiforme . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1864
 variegatum . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1865
- POLYPÓDIUM**.
 Hamiltonianum Brn. S. Her. P. India . .
 Henchmannii . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 longissimum . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . . 1866
 Martianii . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 nigrescens . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . .
 plebeium . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 scorbitum . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 tripartitum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Calabar . 1865
 vulgare ram- } Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 moseum }
 pulcherrí- } Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 mum }
- POLYSTÁCHYA**.
 pubescens . . . Yellow 7, S. Spl. 2 S. Africa . 1866
- POLYSTICHUM**.
 aculeatum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Britain, hedges.
 acrocladon }
 corymbif- } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
 erum }
 amplissimum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
 angulare Bay- } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 lise }
 diversifolium } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 grandiceps } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 Holeanum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 oxyphyllum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 parvissimum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 rotundatum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 anomalum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . .
 denticulatum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .
 inebrium va- } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
 riegatum . . }
 ordinatum . . } Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1862
 squarrosum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . .
 triangulare . . } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1860
 lacum . . . } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1860
 ventatum . . } Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1861
- POLYTHENIUM**. See *Andropogon*.
- PÓPULUS**.
 albulata tor- } Apetal 3, H. Da. T. 70 France . 1866
 tuosa . . . }
 Salmonii . . . Apetal 3, H. Da. T. 40 Algiers . 1866
- PRENÁNTHE**.
 arborea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861
 pinnata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861

PRÍMULA.
acubila, var. Pink 5, H. Her. P. 4 Teesdale
cortusoides-
alba } White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1865
Fortunei . Lilac 5, F. Her. P. 4 India . 1860
intermedia . Rose 6, H. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
luteola . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1867
Párryi . Pur. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Roc. Mta. 1865
prenitens
carminata } Crimson 5, F. Her. P. 4 Germany 1860
delicata . Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
allicifolia . Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.

PRÍNOS.
crenátus . . . White G. Ev. S. . . . 1867

PROSTANTHÈRA.
nlvea . . . White G. Her. P. Australia 1866

PROSTIA.
pyrifolia . . Purple G. Ev. Cl. Chile . . 1865

PRUMNÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Taxácea*. See *Podocárpus*.
elegans H. Ev. T. 50 Valdivia . 1863

PRUNUS. 1, *Cerasus Sieboldii*, *C. pseudo-cerasus* ;
 2, *C. péndula*.
Páddum 1 . Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . . 1864
 var. *fl. pleno*.
salicifolia . White 4, F. De. T. 10 Mexico . . 1866
sub-hirtella 2 Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . . 1867

PRAMÍSLA. 1, *Thibaidia pendulociflora*.
longifolia . . . Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, S. Amer. 1865
pendulociflora 1 Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Caraccas 1860
scrophylia . . . Crimson 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Venezuel. 1860

PSOMIÓCARPA. See *Polybótrya*.

PTÉRIS.
ascensibilis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ascension 1864
aspericabilis } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . 1860
tricolor
rubro-venia . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies . 1861
crética pro-
lifera Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1861
deflexa Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer.
Enderli Brown 8, Her. P.
fiabellata Brown 8, Her. P. S. Africa .
Gheisbreghtii . Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer.
glauco-virens . Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer.
laciniata Brown 8, Her. P. W. Indies
nobilis Brown 8, Her. P.
paleacea Brown 8, Her. P. St. Helena
pellucida Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1
pungens Brown 8, Her. P. S. Amer.
pyrophylla Brown 8, Her. P. Java .
scaberula Brown 8, Her. P. N. Zeal .
serrulata an-
gusta Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Gardan var.
cristata Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japau . . 1863
polydactyla Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Gardan var.

PTYCHOSPÉRMA. Nat. Or. *Palmácea*.
regalis Green S. Palm. India . . .

PULTENÆA.
Ausfeldii Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1864
cluytiaefolia Yellow G. Ev. S. . . . 1866
Paxtoni Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1861

PŪYA.
grandiflora . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1861

PYCNÓPTERIS. See *Lasirca*.
Sieboldii Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861

PYRÆTHUM.
atrosanguineum Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1860

Q.

QUERCUS.
bambuseifolia . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860

densiflora Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 California 1865
Hindsii Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 California 1865
Ravenscroftiana Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 S. Amer. 1866

R.

RAILLARDA, Gaud. See *Sendio* for cul-
 ture.
ciliolata . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sandwich Isl. . 1865

REGÈLLA. Nat. Or. *Palmácea*. *Synonymes:*
Verschaffillia.
majestica . Straw wht. S. Palm. Madagascar 1864

REIDEA, Wight. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiácea*.
glaucocoma 1 . Green S. Ev. B. Siam . . . 1864

REINÉCKEA. *Synonymes: Sansevièra*.
carnea Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1860
variegata Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1862

RETINÓSPORA. See *Cupressus* for culture.
alifera Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. Japan . 1864
obtusá atrea . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
ovata Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
prona Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
squarrosa Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864

RHAPHIA. See *Raphia* and *Sagus*.
tedigera Straw S. Palm. Brazil .

RHAPHIÓLEPIS. Nat. Or. *Rosácea*.
japonica White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
integerrima . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
ovata White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864

RHÁPIS.
fiabelliformis var-
egata } Grn. 8, G. Palm. 15 Japan . 1861

RHODANTHE.
maculata alba . White 6, G. A. 1 Australia . 1861

RHODEA. See *Rhodea* and *Orontium*.
japonica mar-
ginata } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
argentea } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
atrea } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
striata } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1866

RHODÉNDRON.
Crocketii Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1860
Hodgeonii Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bhotan . 1865
Lindleyi White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1864
Lobblanum Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Panang . 1860
Metternichii Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1866
moulmeinense White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein 1864

RHODÓTYPUS, Sieb. et Zucc. Nat. Or. *Rosácea*.
kerrioides White . . . H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1866

RHOPALA. See *Ropla*.
atrea Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1866

RHŪS.
glabra laciniata Grn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1864
Simoni Green . 8, G. De. S. 6 China . . 1866

RHYNCHOPÈRA. See *Pleurothállia*.
RHYNCHOSIA. Nat. Or. *Legumínácea*.
albo-nitens Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Mexico . 1861

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM.

- jasminoides } White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863
variegatum }
vârium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

RHYTIDEA.

- bicolor . . . crim. wt. . H. Bu. P. California 1860

RITCHEA, *Benth. et Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cappari-*
daceæ.

- polypétala . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1862

ROBINIA.

- Pseud-Acacia } White . 5, H. Da. T. 30 Europe . 1862
abraea }
Decalmanea. Ro. wht. 5, H. Da. T. 30 Europe . 1864
rôbra . . . Red. . 5, H. Da. T. 30 Europe . 1864

SACCHARUM.

- egyptiacum . . . Apet. . 7, S. Grass 7 Algeria . . 1863

SACCOLABIUM. 1, *Vanda densiflora.*

- curvifolium } S. Epl.
splendens }
gigantum 1 . Purple . S. Epl. Bangoon . . .
Huttoni . . . Purple . 9 S. Epl. Java . . . 1867

SACCOLOMA. See *Davallia.*

SALISBÛRIA.

- adantifolia } Apet. . 4, H. Da. T. 25 Japan . 1862
variegata }

SALPIGÓPHORA.

- chilensis . . . Crima. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

SALPIGÁNTHA. See *Thyracanthus.*

SALPIGÓSSIS.

- coccinea Scarlet . 5, F. A. 1 Chile . . 1851

SÁLVIA.

- albo-cœrulea . blue . . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
obtusa . . . Carmine 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861
Rocasia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1861

SÁMYDA.

- nobilis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1866

SANCHÛZIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*

- nobilis . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. S. . Ecuador . 1866
fol. var.

SANDERSÛNIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.*

- aurantiaca . . . Orange . . G. Tu P. . Natal . . 1853

SAPONARIA.

- calabrica alba . White . . 8, H. A. 1 Gard. variety.

SARCÁNTHUS.

- erinaceus . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1864
Williamsi . . . Purple . 5, S. Epl. 1 Assam . . 1864

SARCOGLÓTTIS.

- Esleri Yel. gn. 8, S. Ter. † C. America . 1863

SARCOGÓNUM. 1, *Polygonum depressum, Coc-*
coida australis.

- depressum 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822

SARCOPÓDIUM. See *Bolbophyllum.*SARMIËNTA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.*

- repens Scarlet. . G. Her. P. Chile . . 1862

SARRACËNIA.

- psittacina . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. † Florida . 1865

SAURÁÛJA.

- sarapiensis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Costa Rica 1866

ROGIERA.

- gratissima . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1866

RONDELËTTIA.

- Púrdiei Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1867

ROSTELLARIA. See *Justicia.*

- japónica . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 † Japan . . 1866

ROXBÛRGHIA.

- japónica . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Japan . .

RÛBUS GIRONDIANUS. See *R. reftæus.*RÛDGEA. Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 1, *Rudgea leuco-*
céphala; 2, *Psychotria nivêda.*

- macrophylla 1. Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1866
nivêda 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraná . 1866

S.

SAURÓPUS, *Blume.* Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* A small stove shrub, requiring the same treatment as *Euphorbia.*

- Gardneri Red wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . . 1861

SAXÍFRAGA.

- japónica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. † Japan . 1864
longifolia . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. † Japan . 1864
tricolor Wt. cri 5, H. Her. P. † Japan . 1864

SCEPÁSMA. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

- buxifolia . . . Gn. white . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1866

SCHEERIA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* *Synonyms:*

- Mandirôla.*

- mexicana . . . Violet . . S. Her. P. Mexico .

SCHELLÛLEPIA. *Synonyms:* 1, *Goniophlebium*

- subauriculatum.*

- subauriculata 1 Yellow . S. Her. P. Malay Archip.

SCHISTOCÁSIA.

- Pœtel S. Her. P. Philippines

SCHISMATOGLÓTTIS.

- picta S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

- variegata S. Her. P. Borneo . . 1862

SCHIZÆA.

- latifolia Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1861

SCHIZOCÆNA, *J. Sm.* Meaning unknown.

Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Sy-*

nonyms: 1, *Cyathea sinuata.*

- sinuata 1 . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .

SCHIZÓSTYLIS, *Back. et Harv.* Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.*

- coccinea Crimson . F. Bu. P. Kaffaria . 1864

SCHÛRIA. See *Achimenes* and *Mandirôla.*SCIADÓCALYX. 1, *Gemera Regeliâna.*

- Waracewici 1 . . . So. pur. S. Tu. P. St. Martha . 1864

SCIADÓPITTS. Nat. Or. *Pinzææ.*

- verticillata . . . Apet. . 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1860

SCÍLLA.

- Cooperi Purple . 6, G. Bu. P. † S. Africa . 1866

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.

- officinarium } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. † Brit., sh. pl.

- Conseill

- Morgani Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sh. pl.

SCUTELLARIA.

- aurata Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. † Brazil . . 1863

- sulphurea Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. † Brazil . . 1863

- Lindemana Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. † S. Amer. . 1860

SCYPHULARIA. See *Davallia*.

SEDUM.

- carneum . . . Pink yl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1861
- variegatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1861
- Maximowiczii . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1867
- purpurascens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1
- purpureum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1
- Selskianum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1862
- Strobilif. variegatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Japan . 1863
- Teliphatum variegatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., garda.

SELAGINELLA. Many of the plants named under *Lycopodium*, at p. 347, are now included in the present genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöppigiana*; 2, *S. Vogelii*; 3, *Lycopodium ciliatum*; 4, *michrophylla*; 5, *umbrosa*; 6, *S. dichrous*; 7, *dichrous*, *Karsteniana*; 8, *Schöttlii*; 9, *hortensis*; 10, *L. lepidophyllum*; 11, *L. Lyallii*; 12, *lepidophylla*; 13, *L. pubescens*, *S. Willdendvii*; 14, *S. micropphylla*; 15, *L. sulcatum*; 16, *caesium*; 17, *mutabilis*, *jamaicensis*, *variabilis*.

- affinis 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Guiana
- africana 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Fernan. Po.
- atroviridis . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Penang .
- Braunii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 China .
- Breynii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Brasil .
- caulescens . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 E. Ind.
- ciliata 3 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer.
- conferta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Borneo . 1860
- convoluta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. 1 Trop. Am.
- cuspidata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Mexico .
- delicatissima 4 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1
- denticulata } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1
- variegata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Trop. Am.
- erythropus 5 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru .
- filicina 6 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Tropics .
- fiabellata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Tropics .
- fulvata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Mexico .
- Galeottii 7 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Java . 1860
- Griffithii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Trop. Am.
- hesmatodes 8 } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1863
- involvens . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1863
- variegata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1862
- japonica . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Africa .
- Krausiana 9 } Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Madagas .
- laevigata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Borneo .
- lepidophylla 10 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Louisiana
- Löbblii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Madagas .
- Ludoviciana } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Canarias . 1863
- Lyallii 11 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer.
- Martensii variegata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind .
- Pöppigiana . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Texas .
- pilifera 12 . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Indies
- Poultéri . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 W. Ind .
- pubescens 13 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico .
- serpens 17 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Columbia
- stenophylla 14 } Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 India
- sulcata 15 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Australia
- tuberosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 China .
- uliginosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Columb .
- uncinata 16 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind .
- viticulosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1
- Wallchii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1

SELLIGERA.

- cordiformis . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Ind. Archipel. 1862

SEMIANDRA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Onagræacæ*.

- grandiflora . . . Scarlet. G. Ev. S. Mexico. 1853

SEMPERVIVUM.

- aisoides variegatum . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . 1864
- Falve . . . Grn. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1866

SENECTO.

- farfugium . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1860
- Kosmpferii . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861
- cristatus . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861
- pyramidatus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa . 1863

SEQUOIA. 1, *Wellingtonia gigantea*.

- Wellingtonia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 800 California 1853
- atrea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.
- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.

SERISSA, Commers. The culture is the same as other greenhouse shrubs.

- fetida marginata . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1861

SHERBOURNIA. See *Gardenia foliodes*.

- foliodes 1 . . . Wht. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

SIPANEA, Aublet. For culture of this Cinchonaceous plant see *Pentas*.

- carnea . . . Rose G. Ev. S.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS.

- fulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1866
- Humboldtianus Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3

SISTRINCHIUM.

- versicolor . . . Blue wht. 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

SITOLÖBIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksönia anthriscifolia*; 2, *D. cicutaria*; 3, *D. moluccana*; 4, *D. Pavoni*.

- anthriscifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- cicutarium 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- moluccanum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mal. Archip.
- Pavoni 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

SKIMMIRA.

- oblata . . . Red 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1864

SMILAX.

- ornata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Mexico . 186

SOLANDRA.

- vesca . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6

SOLANUM. 1, *Capsicum anthropophagorum*.

- anthropophagorum 1 } White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Feejee Ia. 1864
- capicostatum } White 7, G. Ev. S. 1
- variegatum . . . Lilac French gardens
- cornigerum . . . Lilac A. 2 Texas . 1861
- texanum . . . Lilac . 6, F.

SÖNCHUS.

- Saundersii . . . G. Ev. S. Hybrid . 1865

SOPHRONITIS. *Catleya coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet S. Epl. Brasil . . 1836

SOROMANES, Fee. From *soros*, heap, and *mania*, fancy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polybtarya serratifolia*.

- serratifolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

SPARAXIS.

- pulcherrimus . . . Red 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Africa . 1866

SPHÁCLE.

- caerulea . . . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . .

SPHERÖGYNE. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*.

- cinnamomea . . . S. Ev. S. Costa Rica . 1864
- ferruginea . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864
- latifolia . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864

SPHEREOSTEPHANOS. See *Mesochlana*.

SPIGELIA.

- alnea . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1860

SPIRÁNTHE.

- margaritifera . . . White 4, S. Ter. 1 Brasil . . 1866

SPIRÆA.

- amurénsis . . . White 7, H. De. S. 3, Amoor R. 1866
 callosa variegata . . . } White 6, H. De. S. 3, China . . . 1860
 Forthneifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Japan . . . 1860
 Van Houttei . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3, Europe . . . 1866

SPRAGUEA, A. Gray. Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*.

- umbellata . Cream red H. Her. P. California 1858

STACHYTÁRPHETA.

- bicolor . . . Blue wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1865

STANGÈRIA, Moore. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomdria coriacea*, *L. crispata*.

- paradoxa 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1858

STANHØPEA.

- deltoides . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . . 1862
 ornatasima . . . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . . 1862
 platyceras . . . Nankoen 6, S. Epl. 1 N. Granada 1867

STAPÈLIA.

- Plantil Brown 10, G. Ev. S. 1 Cape . . . 1867

STÁTICE.

- Frostii . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.
 profusa Wht. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.

STAURANTHÈRA, Benth. 1, *S. grandifolia*. See *Glossanthus*.

- nardiflora 1 . Lilac yel. S. Ev. S. Moulmein 1863

STAUROGLÓTTIS. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

- equestrata S. Epl.

STEMONACÁNTHUS, De Candolle. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

- Peacoei . . . Red S. Her. P. Bolivia . . . 1867

STENOGLÓTTIS, Hanst. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*.

- concinna . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. India . . . 1860
 multiflora . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. Garden variety.

STENÓLOBUS. See *Davallia*.STENOLÒMA. See *Odontosoria*.STEPHÀNIA. Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*.

- rotunda . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himal. . . . 1866

STEPHANOPHYLLUM, Guill. Linn. 3, Or. 3, Nat.

- Or. *Eriocaulaceæ*. Culture like other stove shrubs.

- Barkeri . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . . 1859

STEVENSÒNIA. *Synonyme*: *Phanicophorium*.

- grandifolia S. Palm Seychelles 1864

STEWÁRTIA.

- grandiflora . . . White 6, H. De. T. 10 Japan . . . 1864

STRELÍTZIA.

- Nicolai Wht. blue 5, S. Her. P. 4 1860

STYLÓPHORUM. 1, *S. petiolatum, ohioensis, Mecocopsis diphylla*.

- diphyllum 1 . Yellow H. Her. P. 1 W. Amer. 1854

SWAINSÒNIA.

- magnifica . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1860

- occidentalis . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Austral. 1860

SÝMPHYTUM.

- tuberosum } Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Garden var.
 variegatum }

SYNADÈNIUM, Boiss. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

- Grantii Crimson S. Cent Africa 1867

SYNAMÍNIA. See *Pleopeltis*.SYNGÒNIUM. See *Caladium*.

- Wendlandise . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 2

T.

TÁCCA CRISTÁTA and RAFFLESIÁNA. See *Alécia*.TACHIADÈNUS. Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. 1, *Lasianthus carinatus*.

- carinatus 1 . Purp. S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1858

TACSÒNIA.

- Buchanani . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 1866

- splendens . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 1865

- Ván Volxemii . Cribn. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 N. Gren. 1866

TÆNIÓPTERIS. See *Haplópterus* and *Pteris*.TALBÓTIA, Balf. Nat. Or. *Hæmadoraceæ*.

- elegans . . . Lilac G. Her. P. Natal 1867

TAPÉINOTES, De Candolle. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. For culture see *Gesneria*.

- Carollina . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil 1865

TELEIANTHÈRA, R. Brown. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. For culture see *Gomphrena*.

- scoldes Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India 1865

- versicolor . . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India 1865

TERMINÁLIA.

- elegans . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagascar . 1866

TETRATHÈCA.

- ciliata Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . . . 1866

TEUCRÍUM.

- scurrodonia crispum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit. woods.

THÁPSIA.

- decipiens . . . White G. Her. Madefra 1867

THEOPHRÁSTA.

- argyrea . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Brazil 1860

THIBÁUDIA. 1, *Ceratostemma coronaria*; 2, *T. cordifolia*.

- coronaria 1 . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1866

- Jessica Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracacs 1866

- opaniensis 2 . Red wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Oçana . 1860

- sarcantha . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren. 1864

THLADIÁNTHA, Naud. Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

- alba . . . Yellow G. Her. Cl. China 1864

THRINAX.

- elegans . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15, C. Amer. 1861

THÛJA.

- Doniana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . 1845

- occidentalis } Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1862

- ensata }

THUJÓPSIS. 1, *Cupressus Nulkaensis*.

- borealis 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. India

- caerolis Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

- dolabrata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861

- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861

- luteovirens . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

THYRSÓPTERIS, Kunz. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Panicularia Bérteri*.

- elegans 1 . Brown G. Her. P. Juan Fern. 1854

TILIA.

- europaea argentea Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 60 Brit. gard.

- parvifolia Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 40 Silesia 1862

TILLÁNDZIA.

- argentea Blue . . . 8, S. Epl. 1

- TINNEA**, *Kotschy*. In honour of J. A. Tinné.
 Nat. Or. *Labiatae*.
aethiopica . . . Red . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1866
- TODEA**. 1, *Leptopteris Fraseri*.
Fraseri 1 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1861
- TOVARIA**, *Ruiz & Pavon*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*.
pendula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 1 1/2 Venezuela
- TRICHANTHA**, *Hook*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*.
minor . . . Pur. yel. S. Her. P. Columbia 1864
- TRICHOCENTRUM**.
albo-purpureum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epl. 1/2 Rio Negro. 1864
cornucopie . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Epl. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1866
- TRICHOMANES**. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. bilabiatum*, *Hymenophyllum alatum*.
anceps . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1860
attenuatum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Bajeri . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Mauritius
concinnum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P.
crinitum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
crispum pilosum } Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. 1862
elongatum . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal.
excelsum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Chile . .
fluctula 1 . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. E. Ind.
fimbriatum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
incisum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Brasil .
Kaulfussii . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
Kraussii . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
muscoidea . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
pluma . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Borneo . .
punctatum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
pusillum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
pyxidiferum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
reniforme . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal.
reptans . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
saxatile . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862
scandens . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
setigerum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862

- sinuatum* . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
superbum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Borneo . 1863
tricholeidum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
trichophyllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862
venosum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Tasmania.

- TRICHOPHILIA**.
crispa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epl. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862
marginata . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epl. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862
picta . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epl. 1/2 Chiapas . 1850
turialis . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1/2 C. Amer. 1864

- TRICHOPTERIS**. See *Alsophila*.
TRICYRTIS, *Wall*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Uvularia hirta*.
elegans . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1890
hirta 1 . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1863
pilosa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Himalay 1855

- TRIFOLIUM**.
aurantiacum Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1

- TRIOLÆNA**, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.
scorpioides . . . Rose S. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

- TRISMERIA**. See *Gymnogramma*.

- TUPIDANTHUS**, *Hook*. Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*.
calypttratus . . . Green S. Ev. Cl. Bengal . 1856

- TYDÆA**. See *Gesnera*.
ambilis . . . Crimson 6, S. Tu. P. 1 N. Gren. 1856
elegans . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 N. Gren. 1849
formosa . . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
ilcheasterii . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
insignis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.
pumila . . . Red 7, S. Tu. P. 1
pygmaea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1
splendens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
tenella . . . Red 6, S. Tu. P. 1

- TYPHONIUM**, *Schott*. *Typho*, to burn, acid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Arum orizæna*, *A. trilobata*. See *Arum*.
trilobatum 1 . . . Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1714

U.

- URCEOLINA**.
atra . . . Yellow . . . Peru . . 1865
- UROSPIDIUM**, *Lindl.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture see *Cypripedium*.
Lindeni . . . Pur. or. S. Ter. N. . . 1849

- UROSKINNERA**, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*.
spectabilis . . . Lilac . . . H. Her. P. Mexico . 1856
- UROSPATHA**. Nat. Or. *Araceae*.
elegans . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
grandis . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
spectabilis . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
splendens . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

V.

- VACCINIUM**.
Thibautii . . . White G. Ev. S. . . 1867
Vitis Idæa variegata } Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 1/2 N. Am. Gardia.
- VALDIVIA**.
Gayana . . . Rose . . . F. Her. P. Chile . . 1863
- VALLÔTA**.
purpurea eximia . . . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.
- VANDA**.
Bambol . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Rangoon . 1866
- VEITCHIA**. See *Barbacenia*. What was called *V. jayhuica* proved to be merely a deformed state of some *Abies*.
- VELLOZIA**.
candida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brasil . . 1865

- VERONICA**.
Anderssonii variegata } Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Gard. variety.
Hulkeana . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 N. Zeal. 1865
pulcherrima . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Gard. variety.
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
violacea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

- VERSCHAFFELTIA SPLËNDIDA**. See *Regelia majestica*.

- VITIS**.
Balfourii . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
citrifolia . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa . 1866
heterophylla . . . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867
var. humulifolia Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867
hypoglauca . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria . 1866
macrocarpa . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
planchalis . . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Sikkim 1849

- VIRESIA**. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.
brachystachya. Yellow . S. Her. P. Gardens . 1866
Glazouiana . . . Rose . S. Epl. Brasil . 1866

W.

WAÍTZIA, Steetz. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

- corymbosa . . . Green . 4, F. A. 1½ Swan River . 1864
 grandiflora . . . Yellow . 2, F. A. 1½ Australia . . 1864
 Steetziana . . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 2 Australia . . 1862
 tenella . . . Yellow . 4, F. A. 2 Swan River . 1861

WARSCWICZÉLLA, Rehb. f. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

- aromatica . . . S. Epl. . 1866
 velata . . . Wht. ro. S. Epl. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTÉFNIA, 1, *Gómphía Theophrásta*.

- Theophrásta 1. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA, 1, *Conyza canescens*, *C. pinifolia*, *Eri-geron capénsis*, *Vernónia pinifolia*.

- pinifolia 1 . . . Purple . G. Ev. S. Natal . . 1863

WEIGÉLA.

- alba White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
 rosea variegata Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
 There are also several fine varieties raised on

the continent; for their names, &c., see the nursery catalogues.

WELLINGTONIA. See *Sequidia*.

WELWITSCHIA, Hook. Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnoidææ*. We much fear there is at present no living specimen in the country of this, in some respects, the most remarkable plant known.

- mirabilis . . . Crims. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Africa. 1863

WHITLÁVIA, Harv. Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllææ*.

- grandiflora . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1854

WIGÁNDIA.

- Vigibri . . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERINGIA, 1, *Solanum argyrdum*.

- pogonandra 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

- aves White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl.

XANTHOSOMA.

- appendiculatum Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1865
 maculatum . . . Yel. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1861
 violaceum . . . Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1864

Y.

YUCCA.

- albo-spica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3
 californica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1860
 cornuta White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1862

- giganta White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3½ Mexico . 1860
 hystrix White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
 lineata White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 litsea Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 Stókesii White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
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